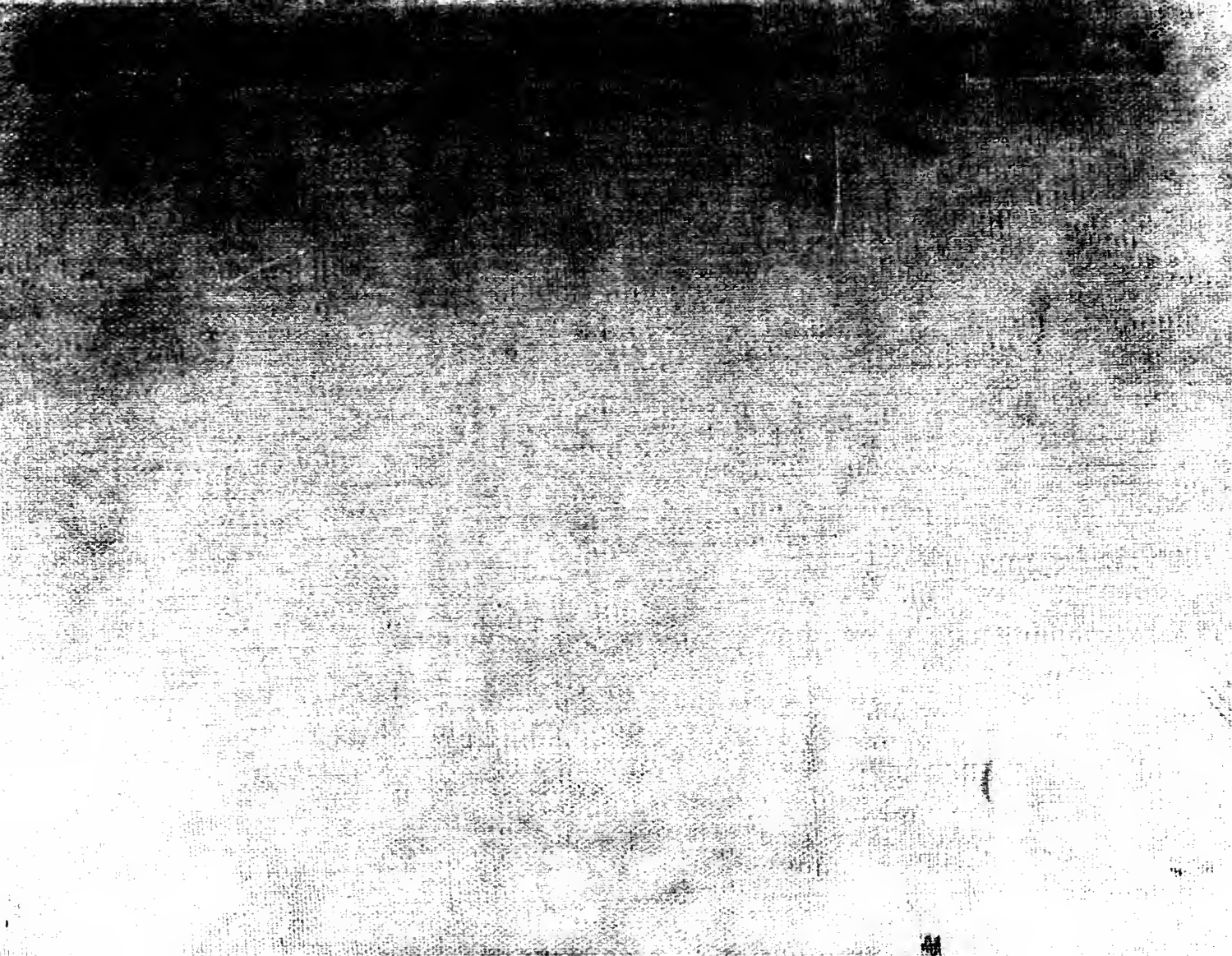


Class

Book

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM

—OF—

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KAN.,

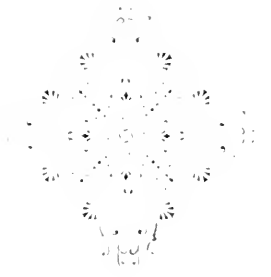
CONTAINING

Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County,

TOGETHER WITH

PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE GOVERNORS OF KANSAS, AND OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO:
CHAPMAN BROTHERS,
1888.



PREFACE.

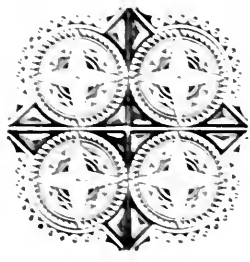
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULEY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the past century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

CHAPMAN BROS.

CHICAGO, July, 1888.



PORTRAITS

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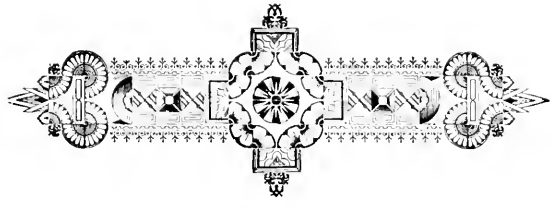
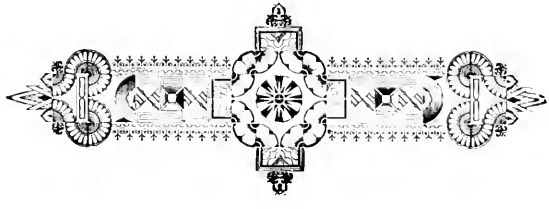
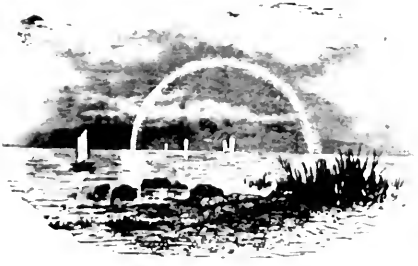


PRESIDENTS.





GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

tr[illegible] Ohio valley [illegible] d[illegible] at twenty-three he had [illegible] expedition. Virginia [illegible] and part in com[illegible] Major Washington was [illegible] Active war was [illegible] French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the [illegible] July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were [illegible] the action, and Washington [illegible] capacity on the field. In a letter [illegible] he says: "I had four bullets through my [illegible] and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped [illegible] death was levelling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and [illegible] promotion in the royal army, he [illegible] the [illegible] Fort Duquesne and the [illegible] French from the valley of the Ohio, [illegible] Soon after he entered the [illegible] a leader, he took an [illegible] January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." [illegible] of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, [illegible] this Congress Col. Washington was [illegible] On May 10, 1775, the Congress [illegible] the hostile intentions of England were [illegible] The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and [illegible] office was conferred upon Washington, who was [illegible] Congress. He accepted [illegible] that he [illegible] He would keep an exact account of expenses [illegible] them and [illegible] this sketch to trace the [illegible] of Washington, to whom the [illegible] of this country were [illegible] The war was [illegible] by [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] the greatest [illegible] On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address [illegible] his

commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, [illegible] with [illegible]

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.

John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvanistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows,

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he ardently adored the aristocratic principles which the classics used to inculcate. On the other hand, Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by this old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had lived to receive that justification which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the time and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been quietly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "Independence forever." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July. God bless it. God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were "Jefferson survives." But he had, a few o'clock, resigned his spirit to the Lords of the God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, [illegible] his conversation, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the courtly grace, nor cold and ruthless which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon, became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

[illegible] was [illegible] engaged in preparing the draft of that Declaration, which [illegible] the whole [illegible] of America [illegible] to the world, [illegible] Had he [illegible] written [illegible] exist, that alone would be sufficient to crown his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British commander, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much impaired by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was reelected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses, — fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses, — and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard — that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day, — the birthday of a nation, — the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britian, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harlem Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

[illegible] chosen a member of [illegible] the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.

J. Q. Adams

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompained his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of enobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent; examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive; but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britian. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,— Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London; a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishment which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

[illegible] November, 1797, [illegible] having [illegible] he [illegible] his [illegible]

[illegible] was chosen to the Senate [illegible] Boston, and then [illegible] for six years, [illegible] His reputation, his [illegible] placed him immediately [illegible] members [illegible] the Govern[illegible] the encroach[illegible] of England, [illegible] and in[illegible] was no man in America more [illegible] the British court upon [illegible] resolved to present [illegible]

[illegible] succeeded Jefferson in the Pres[illegible] immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resign[illegible] Harvard College, he embarked [illegible] August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense stu[illegible] his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the [illegible] of weights, measures, and coins; to [illegible] astronomical observations; while he [illegible] acquaintance with the Greek and [illegible] all the universities of Europe, a [illegible] scholar could scarcely be found. [illegible] the Bible constituted an important [illegible] his studies. It was his rule to read five [illegible]

[illegible] 1817, Mr. Monroe took the [illegible] immediately appointed Mr. [illegible] Secretary of State. Taking leave of his [illegible] Europe, he [illegible] 1819, for the United States. On the [illegible] the threshold of his [illegible] the eight years of Mr. Mon[illegible] Mr. Adams continued Secretary [illegible]

[illegible] the close of Mr. Monroe's second [illegible] to be presented [illegible] friends of Mr. Adams thought [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Adams [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Adams, and [illegible]

[illegible] candidates now [illegible] Mr. [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination: but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth;*" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content.*" These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."

Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange, and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed soliciter for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible] was elected [illegible] United States Senator [illegible]

[illegible] New Orleans [illegible]

[illegible] attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was [illegible] the river [illegible] Wilkinson. The [illegible] after a delay of sev[illegible] anything [illegible] But the [illegible] and his entire [illegible] won him [illegible] most popular [illegible] "Old Hickory."

[illegible]

[illegible] Nearly everyone of the [illegible] were killed. A few [illegible] swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. [illegible] into the wilderness, with its terrible [illegible] so appalled the savages, that [illegible] of the Indians came [illegible] begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less [illegible] than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up, and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans. And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very [illegible] This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was reelected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

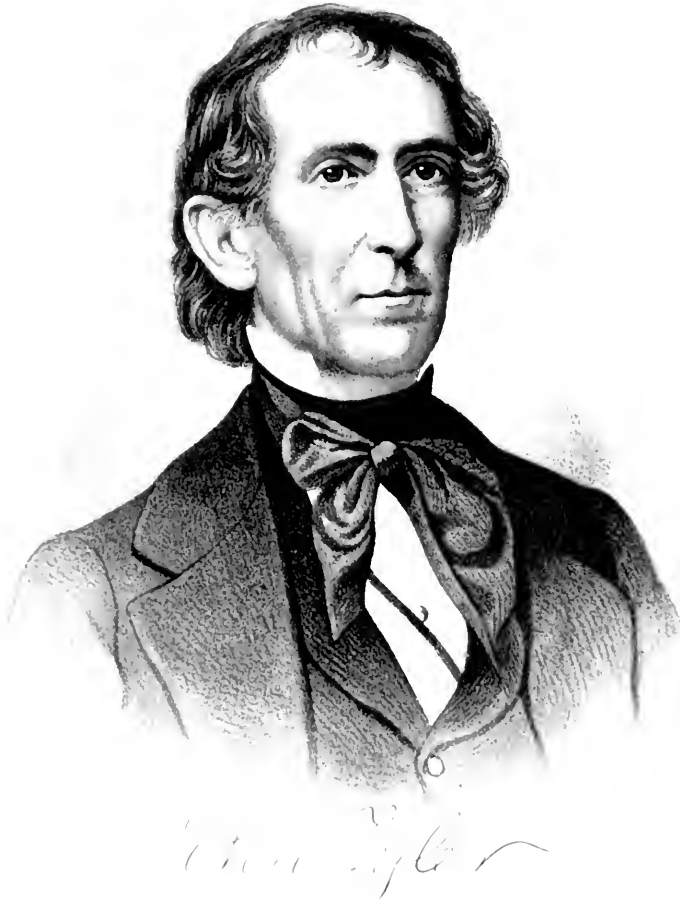
Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from President Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his adminstration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About



JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

[illegible]

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home, Sherwood Forest, Charles city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the States-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.

JAMES K. POLK,

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

[illegible] Mr. Polk [illegible] He [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Polk [illegible] His [illegible] was [illegible] of beauty and cul- [illegible] Mr. Polk was [illegible] which he gave [illegible] fact, that [illegible] he was con- [illegible] He [illegible] withdrew, [illegible] the Gubernatorial chair [illegible] he was [illegible] speaker. He was [illegible] whenever [illegible] and without any [illegible]

[illegible] of Congress, Mr. Polk was [illegible] were roused, [illegible] Mr. Polk per- [illegible] general satisfac- [illegible] thanks to him was [illegible] He [illegible] withdrew on the 4th of [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Polk, as a [illegible] the State. He was [illegible] the 14th of Octo- [illegible] Nashville. In 1841, [illegible] was defeated.

[illegible] of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugu- [illegible] The conduct of [illegible] of Texas, excited [illegible] of the [illegible] of Texas to [illegible] New Mexico [illegible] Texas [illegible] Mexico [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with [illegible] Texas [illegible] He was [illegible] Mexico [illegible] the [illegible] Texas [illegible] "armed occupation," marched to the Rio Grande, where [illegible] commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was [illegible] the western bank.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right; there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor, and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no immagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

1832 he attained the grade of colonel. In the Black Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned Indian warrior, Col. Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defense of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the sobriquet of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket, in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short, few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate; and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

[illegible]

In 1828, he was elected to the Assembly, and was re-elected in 1829. He then declined a renomination. He had become a prominent member of the Legislature, and was chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. He took a leading part in the debates, and was recognized as a rising man. He was a supporter of Mr. Clay and the American System. He was a warm friend of Gen. Winfield Scott, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1830, he was elected to the House of Representatives, and was re-elected in 1832. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the House. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1834, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1836. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1838, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1840. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1842, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1844. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1846, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1848. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1850, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1852. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1854, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1856. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1858, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1860. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1862, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1864. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1866, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1868. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1870, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1872. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1874, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1876. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1878, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1880. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1882, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1884. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1886, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1888. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1890, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1892. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1894, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1896. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1898, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1900. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1902, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1904. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1906, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1908. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1910, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1912. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1914, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1916. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1918, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1920. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1922, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1924. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1926, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1928. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1930, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1932. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1934, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1936. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1938, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1940. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1942, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1944. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1946, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1948. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1950, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1952. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1954, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1956. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1958, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1960. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1962, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1964. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1966, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1968. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1970, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1972. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1974, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1976. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1978, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1980. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1982, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1984. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1986, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1988. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1990, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1992. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1994, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 1996. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 1998, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 2000. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 2002, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 2004. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 2006, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 2008. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 2010, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 2012. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 2014, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 2016. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 2018, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 2020. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

In 2022, he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was re-elected in 2024. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was a leading man in the Senate. He was a supporter of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for President in 1840. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for President in 1848. He was also a delegate to the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Scott for President in 1852.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty, and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associatad.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

[illegible]

[illegible] New Hampshire [illegible]

[illegible] Mexico [illegible] New Hampshire [illegible] 1847. [illegible]

[illegible] his native State, [illegible] the advocates [illegible] his opponents. He [illegible] practice of his profession, [illegible] active part in political questions, [illegible] support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures [illegible] with his approval; and he strenuously [illegible] the enforcement of the infamous [illegible] law, which so shocked the religious [illegible] North. He thus became distinguished as "a Northern man with Southern principles." The [illegible] of the South consequently [illegible] whom they could [illegible] plans.

[illegible] Democratic convention [illegible] candidate for the Presidency. [illegible] had obtained a [illegible] had been thrown [illegible] Virginia delegation [illegible] There were fourteen [illegible] Gen. Pierce constantly [illegible] ballot, he [illegible] two [illegible] all [illegible] Winfield Scott was the Whig [illegible] Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. [illegible] Gen. Franklin Pierce was then [illegible] President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

[illegible] His [illegible] administration [illegible] but the sky was [illegible] became [illegible] that [illegible] and that [illegible] President Pierce [illegible] administration did everything [illegible] to conciliate the South, but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladened by his material bounty.

James Buchanan

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of Law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repri-

[illegible] the payment of [illegible] and declared that the country [illegible] to the Mexican [illegible] was [illegible] Mexico [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Henry Clay [illegible] vote, advocated expending [illegible] States for the vote of [illegible] Texas. Looking for [illegible] the opponents [illegible] passed the admission of slavery in the District of Columbia, and purchased the population of the [illegible] anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to the [illegible] slavery, he advocated that they should be peaceably received; and that [illegible] had no power to [illegible] Upon the subject [illegible] "Congress," said he, "ought [illegible] to interfere with slavery in the [illegible] Government is to any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr Polk's succession to the Presidency, Mr Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by Gen Taylor's troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. Not a few will read with pleasure the account Mr Buchanan gives of our Government pursued in that connection.

Mr Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party which stood to the perpetration and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to the defeat of the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the Fugitive-Slave Law. Mr. Pierce, who was elected to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with his mission to England.

In the year 1856, a National Democratic convention [illegible] Mr Buchanan for the Presidency. The [illegible] of the most severe in which our country has ever been engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, [illegible] of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,341,264 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr Buchanan was already old in late. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. He was surrounded by those with whom he had been allied for all political action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might erect upon the ruin of our free institutions a [illegible] whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In the emergency, Mr Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their usurpations. As President of the United States, sworn by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those in endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr Buchanan's administration transferred Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

Mr Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to do for them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends can not recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he reverenced. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven-

[illegible] that [illegible] of the Black Hawk war, he [illegible] company. He [illegible] county, and of the [illegible] only 23 [illegible] New Salem. [illegible] became a [illegible] and was elected. Mr. [illegible] to study law. He [illegible] Springfield, borrowed of Mr. [illegible] carried them back and [illegible] When the Legislature assembled [illegible] with his pack on his back [illegible] the capital. In [illegible] Legislature. Here it [illegible] Stephen A. Douglas. In 1830 he re[illegible] the practice of law. His [illegible] was so great that he was [illegible] in the circuit.

[illegible] between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. [illegible] the Republican party in Illinois, [illegible] and at once became [illegible] party. Mr. Lincoln's [illegible] Senator Douglas in the con[illegible] the Senate, form a most [illegible] The issue was on the [illegible] He took the broad ground of [illegible] Declaration of Independence, that all men are [illegible] Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this con[illegible]

[illegible] Republican Convention met at Chicago [illegible] The delegates and [illegible] amounted to twenty-[illegible] called "The Wigwam," [illegible] accommodate the Conven[illegible] for whom votes were [illegible] William H. Seward, a man whose fame [illegible] was the most [illegible] he would be [illegible] however, received [illegible] Little did he then [illegible] services [illegible] the eyes of [illegible] second [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Lincoln received [illegible] electoral vote [illegible] elected President of the United States. The [illegible] that was poured upon this good and honest man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with imminent danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterward brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half past ten, and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Fords' Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature, gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abil-

[illegible] was [illegible] of the week- [illegible] Mr. John[illegible] was [illegible]

[illegible] would [illegible]

[illegible] was out of which [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] of which [illegible] Territories should [illegible] whether they [illegible] and that [illegible] State of the North [illegible] return to the [illegible] who attempted [illegible] from slavery.

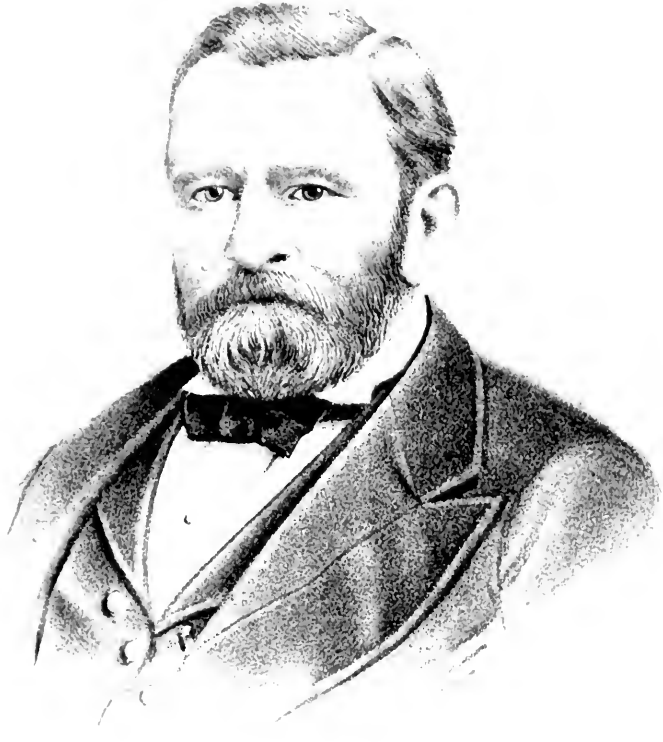
Mr. Johnson was never [illegible] of his lowly origin. [illegible] he often took pride in avowing that he owed [illegible] to his own exertions. "Sir," [illegible] "I do not forget [illegible] that Adam [illegible] leaves, and that our Saviour [illegible]."

In the Charleston Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the President [illegible], when the purpose of the Southern Democracy [illegible] apparent, he took a decided stand [illegible] the Union, and held that "slavery [illegible] to the Union at whatever [illegible]." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly [illegible] to protect the Unionists of [illegible] having seceded from the [illegible] on March 4th, 1862, appointed [illegible] Governor of the State, and he [illegible] military rule. His [illegible] attention. In 1864, he was [illegible] Vice-President of the United States, [illegible] Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, [illegible] "The [illegible] will not [illegible] administration, the history of which [illegible] was in utter inconsistency with, and the [illegible] opposition to, [illegible] down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress, and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly [illegible] possible to the utmost. In the beginning of 1867, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at [illegible], July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



U. S. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

[illegible] Gen. Grant [illegible] twelve [illegible] of the [illegible] Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. He [illegible] West Point [illegible], was [illegible]. [illegible] the army, was [illegible] promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General [illegible] was [illegible] command [illegible]. [illegible] Paducah [illegible] South [illegible] his [illegible] where Gen. Grant was [illegible]. [illegible] Then [illegible], and the stars and stripes were [illegible].

He [illegible] the service with great determination and [illegible] duty. [illegible] the [illegible] at Richmond he was ever [illegible] with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he [illegible] the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the [illegible] leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of [illegible] was assigned to him.

[illegible], Gen. Grant knew well how to [illegible] of victory. He immediately [illegible] lines. Then came the [illegible] Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the [illegible] where Gen. Pemberton made an [illegible] surrender of the city with over thirty [illegible] and [illegible] hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most [illegible] encountered, [illegible] from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant [illegible] to co-operate with Gen. B[illegible] movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then [illegible] to the aid of Gen. Rosecrans [illegible] Chattanooga, and by [illegible] technical measures [illegible] Army [illegible] condition. Then followed [illegible] Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, [illegible] were [illegible] North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of Lieutenant-General, [illegible] Gen. Grant. He reported to Washington to receive [illegible] credentials, [illegible] office.

Gen. Grant [illegible] of the [illegible] National [illegible], the animal [illegible] of the Rebellion, and [illegible] then to [illegible] which [illegible] promptly [illegible] from all quarters for a [illegible]. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of the [illegible] armies, rushing to the [illegible] battle-field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with [illegible] packed [illegible]. His plans were comprehensive, and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with [illegible] energy and ability, and were consummated [illegible] surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. [illegible] The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent [illegible]. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidency [illegible].

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

[illegible] was [illegible] ive [illegible] two [illegible] Mr. [illegible] was [illegible] weaker, [illegible] he was [illegible] from [illegible] Mr. H[illegible] [illegible]. Do [illegible] was [illegible] at [illegible] with [illegible] head, and [illegible] way. [illegible] Stick to [illegible] would really come to [illegible].

"You [illegible]," said Mrs. Hayes. "You [illegible] You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the many predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his elder brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unmotivated in his chosen profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can go by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.

J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Disciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the [illegible] [illegible] who are called [illegible] loyally to the lowly and unfashionable Christian communities in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

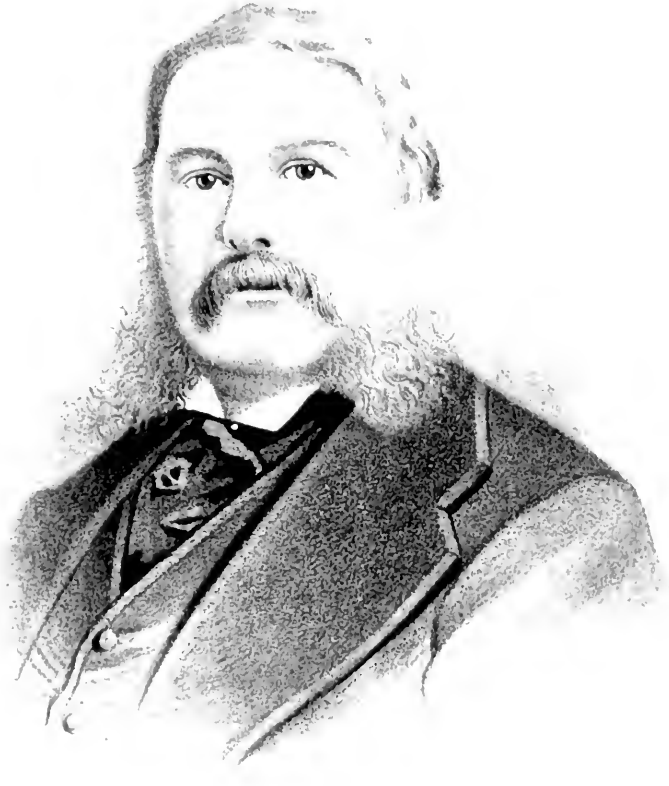
Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, [illegible] Kentucky [illegible] to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success, commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive reelections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world." Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1881, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. Arthur

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with $500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

[illegible]

[illegible] were [illegible], longing for the recovery of [illegible] good President. The remark[illegible] [illegible] during those hours and weeks [illegible] of the most terrible [illegible] often been called upon to endure, was [illegible]. It was certainly God[illegible]. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's [illegible] watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.

Grover Cleveland

S. Grover Cleveland.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

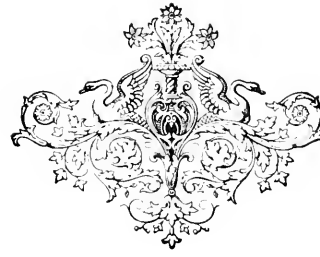
But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

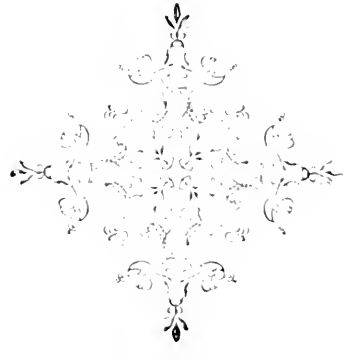
calling for life, and, ignoring the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of coming to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some one there in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allen, a retired stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not quite approve of his study. "What are you going to do, my boy?" he asked. "Why, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant head-keeper, at $50 a year, with the cold "Lookout." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of $3 or $4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The work to be done from his employer's was long and rather dull; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with the laconic remark: "That's where they all begin." A bitter ridicule of the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was one of the ways of getting young Grover out of his plans; but Grover actually mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, however, he found, however, Mr. Cleveland explained that he preferred to devote his time rather than to closing pleadings, "Chitty on all their metaphysical subtleties." "Do as I tell you," and "go and do it," were practically synonymous.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in the capacity it fell to his duty to officiate at the execution upon two criminals. During his term of office Mayor of the City of Buffalo, Grover Cleveland took a prominent part in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an inspector's street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very prominent throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.





GOVERNORS.

Charles Robinson.

CHARLES ROBINSON, the first Governor of Kansas, was elected under the Wyandotte Constitution, and upon the admission of the State, Jan. 29, 1861, was inaugurated as Chief Executive. No better man could have been selected to lay the foundations of the State, for his mind was creative, original and vigorous. Rarely working by copy, he belongs to the class who think and originate, and with whom precedence and text-books have little authority. At this time a great State was to be formed from most incongruous elements. It required men of genius and originality to formulate laws and a constitution, and to this work the vigor and ingenuity of Robinson were peculiarly adapted. Men of all classes, sorts and conditions, had rushed to this section upon different objects bent—some to assist in building up a State, some to make money, to secure notoriety and political preferment, but more, perhaps, as cosmopolitans, having little interest in its reputation or its future.

That the work before Gov. Robinson was accomplished in a praiseworthy manner, a grateful people readily acknowledge. In his course, which necessarily was opposed to the rough and irresponsible element, he made many enemies and was impeached by the House, but on his trial by the Senate no evidence was adduced to connect him with any illegal transaction, and a case of malicious prosecution was clearly established, which left his good name untarnished.

In reviewing the career of a prominent public man, it cannot be called complete without the story of his early life. Gov. Robinson was born at Hardwick, Mass., July 21, 1818, and received a good common-school and academic education, besides two years' drill at Amherst College. His father, Charles Robinson, was a pious and conscientious man, who cherished an inherent hatred of slavery, and the latter quality of his father's character Charles inherited in a marked degree. Upon religious subjects, however, he was always independent and liberal, and is considered heterodox, although for the great principles of Christianity, which serve to improve society and make better men and women, he has the highest regard.

There is but little which is ideal or sentimental in the nature of Gov. Robinson, as his life has been spent principally dealing with men upon practical principles. Before completing his studies he was obliged to leave college on account of ill-health, and his eyes failing him from hard study, he walked forty miles to consult a celebrated physician, Dr. Twichel, of Keene, N. H., and there became so sensibly impressed with both the quackeries of medicine as so often practiced, and the real utility of the healing art as a science, that he determined to study medicine, and after a preparatory course entered for a series of lectures at Woodstock, Vt., and Pittsfield, Mass., and from the school of the latter he was graduated, receiving his diploma with the high honors of the class. Subsequently he became connected with the celebrated

Dr. J. G. Heald at the head of a band of explorers. In 1849 he started for California as physician to a colony bound overland to that country. They arrived in Kansas City April 19, and on the 10th of May following, left with ox and mule teams for the Pacific Slope.

On the 11th of May, thirty-nine years ago, riding his horse at the head of a colony of gold seekers, Gov. Robinson ascended Mt. Oread, where now stands the State University of Kansas, whose Regent he has been for thirteen consecutive years, as well as its faithful, intelligent and generous friend. In his note book at that time he wrote that if the land was opened to settlement and entry, he would go no further, as there seemed to be gold enough for all human wants in the rich soil of the Kaw Valley, and beauty enough in the rolling prairies beyond to meet all the aspirations of ordinary men. He pushed on, however, to California, and there followed a variety of occupations, being miner, restaurateur, editor and member of the Legislature. Then he returned to Massachusetts, and in 1849 commenced the publication of the Fitchburg *News*, which he conducted two years.

At the time of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the intense excitement coincident with the organization of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, Gov. Robinson was sent out by the New England Aid Society to Kansas, charged with saving it to freedom. In the darkest hours of that long struggle, as well as in its hour of victory, he became both the one safe counselor and leader of the Free State forces. His California experience had not sickened and opened a robust nature, and the perils that he knew of the squatter troubles had passed through a fiery ordeal of strong combination of craft and courage, fitted and schooled him for his Kansas work. In the "Wakarusa War," when the city of Lawrence, only 800 strong, was besieged by an opposing force of 1,200, Dr. Robinson, as he was called in those days, was chosen Major General of the Free State party. He constructed forts and the pale which held their servile foe at bay, and repulsed the enemy. He united Kansas to the cause of freedom, and felt justified in availing himself of any agency which could assist him in so sacred a work. Although the recognized leader of the Free State forces, it was not Robinson, but Lane, that the Quantrill ruffians sought when they massacred in cold blood 150 of the inoffensive citizens of Lawrence.

In 1855 the Free State men had been driven from the polls. Robinson was among the first to repudiate the authority of the bogus laws, and was unanimously chosen a delegate to the convention which met at Topeka to formulate a State government. From May, 1856, until September, he was a prisoner at Lecompton, charged with treason. After serving his term as the first Governor of the State, he was, in 1872, chosen a member of the Lower House of the Legislature, and in 1874 elected State Senator and re-elected in 1876. At the last election he came within forty-three votes of beating his opponent for the State Senate, and where the party majority of the latter was about 1,500.

Gov. Robinson has been twice married. By his first wife, Miss Sarah Adams, daughter of a highly respected Massachusetts farmer, two children were born and both died in infancy. The mother died in 1846. On the 30th of October, 1851, he was married to Miss Sarah D. L. Lawrence, daughter of a distinguished Massachusetts lawyer, and connected with the celebrated Lawrence family of that State. Of this union there are no children. Mrs. Robinson is a lady of high literary culture, and has written one of the best of the many books which have been published on Kansas. Though highly accomplished, she is not much of a society woman, being content to dwell quietly at home on their farm, which lies five miles out from Lawrence, and is the resort of many friends, who meet a refined and elegant hospitality.

In 1856 Gov. Robinson pre-empted a portion of the land which, upon his journey to California, he had viewed with so much admiration. He now has one of the finest homes in his section of country, where he resides in affluent circumstances, having himself in looking after his farm, esteemed by his neighbors, and amply honored by the great State, in laying the firm foundations of which he rendered such efficient service over a quarter of a century ago.

Yours very truly
Thos Carmen

Thomas Carney

THOMAS CARNEY, the second Governor of Kansas, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, Aug. 20, 1821. His ancestry was a mixed one, composed of Irish and German. His father, James Carney, was of Irish descent, being the grandson of one of the same name, who came to this country and assisted the Colonies in the war with Great Britain. His mother was remotely of German descent, and like his father was born in Pennsylvania. They removed to Ohio the year before the birth of Gov. Carney. They were Presbyterians, in which faith Mr. C. was reared.

The portion of Ohio in which Mr. Carney was born was then a wilderness, and the family engaged in farming, the land having to be cleared first. The father died when the lad was but four years old, leaving the mother with four children, the eldest being only six years of age, the early life of young Carney therefore was spent in work of the hardest kind, from the moment he was old enough to be of any assistance. From the age of seven to eighteen he worked on the farm belonging to the family, and then started for himself as a farm hand for six months, at $10 a month. From the time he was eleven years of age until he left home, he was the teamster of the family, and carried the products of the farm to Newark, thirty-six miles, his motive power being a yoke of oxen for most of the time.

He attended school some during the winter months, and after he was eighteen went to school in Berkshire, Ohio, for six months. After this he commenced a long, persistent and weary search for employment in a store, and was finally successful in Columbus, where he remained in the employ of a retail dry-goods house for two years, and then took service with a wholesale dry-goods establishment in Cincinnati. He obtained, while in the retail house, $50 a year and his board for the first year's service, and for the second year $100. At the end of this period he was given a quarter interest in the firm, with his name at the head of it. A rise of so great rapidity is unprecedented. He resided in Cincinnati twelve years.

Mr. Carney's health became impaired by his devotion to business, and in 1857 he visited the West, and commenced business in Leavenworth in the spring of 1858. In 1861 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1862 was elected Governor. He entered on his duties the 1st of January, 1863, at a time when Kansas affairs were in a most critical condition.

In 1861 he was elected to the United States Senate, but as there was some doubt as to whether or not the time at which the election was held was the proper one, he declined the position. He was soon after elected Mayor of Leavenworth, and was re-elected. Since that period, 1866, he has occupied himself wholly with his private business.

The earlier struggles of the future Governor were arduous and severe, but probably had their effect in strengthening him for the career for which he was destined. When he took possession of the gubernatorial office, in January, 1863, he found the State of Kansas but little better than a political and

[illegible] to that [illegible] almost every [illegible] on its eastern [illegible] were [illegible] the [illegible] enemy [illegible] the people."

[illegible] authorities [illegible] Gov. Carney for protection. [illegible] Government was [illegible] to give close attention [illegible] remote State, and hence the Gov[illegible] to depend on his own [illegible] to the emergency. The State [illegible] no men, no arms, no ammunition, with which to protect itself, but even this did not [illegible]. He visited the menaced regions, and soon satisfied himself that something had to be done, or the State would be overwhelmed by the perils which threatened it. In the counties which were more particularly threatened, the population became uneasy, and removals were being made to places of safety by so many of the residents that there loomed up a probability that the entire region would become a desert.

After looking over the ground, Gov. Carney determined to raise a force of 150 men from citizens of the [illegible] region, and to employ them as a [illegible] border, so that no hostile movement could be made without detection, and the people could be warned of danger in time to rally [illegible] points for defense, all being armed and organized into military organizations. This [illegible] by the Governor for the public defense out of his private means. He agreed to [illegible] for men and horse, the United States Government furnishing the rations. He put the force in the field, and kept it in active operation, at [illegible] over $10,000. At the [illegible] he was a Captain in the home guards, and many [illegible] like the private [illegible].

The little patrol put in the field by the Governor [illegible] the borders from invasion so long as it [illegible] months. At a later period the Governor [illegible] notified by the commander of the Federal forces that he was able to [illegible] the State, and thereupon the patrol was [illegible]. A [illegible] immediately after it [illegible] into Kansas, and Lawrence was attacked, burned, and its residents [illegible]. Concerning the feature of the [illegible] on the Governor says: "While this patrol [illegible] on the border the arrangements were such that the different members could speak with each other every [illegible] a position to [illegible] instantly communicate with the residents in case of invasion. When the Government notified me that it could take care of the border I disbanded the patrol, and within three days Lawrence was in ashes and 180 people were foully murdered. The military was scattered in squads over a distance of twenty-five miles along the border, and when Quantrell moved into Kansas he had no difficulty in marching between the Federal divisions. The march of Quantrell was entirely unknown and wholly unexpected. Not a living soul knew that he was in the State when he arrived before Lawrence. A man living on the route taken by the guerrillas saw them, and mounted a horse and undertook to carry the information to Lawrence. His horse fell and the rider's neck was broken, and thus the sole witness of the invasion was silenced."

It will show the benevolent disposition of the Governor to state that from his own pocket he gave $500 to the widow of the man who undertook to carry the warning of danger to Lawrence.

The entire official career of Gov. Carney was of the stormiest and most perplexing character, and it is certain that, with an official head less clear and efficient, the embarrassments and perplexities of Kansas would have proved insoluble. Cool, self-possessed, firm, intelligent, he guided the State through the storms, breakers, whirlpools and rocks, which were encountered, and finally reached the harbor, with the vessel much battered but sound in frame and in all essential particulars.

The following is a copy of a resolution passed by the Kansas Legislature after his term of office had expired:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas, that the thanks of this House and the people of the State of Kansas are justly due to Hon. Thomas Carney, late Governor of the State of Kansas, for the honest, faithful and impartial manner in which he discharged his executive duties."

Gov. Carney is possessed of ample wealth, which he uses to the best advantage. His wife was Rebecca Canady, of Kenton, Ohio, who has devoted much of her time for a number of years in caring for the orphaned children of the State. His children are four in number, all boys.

No man in Kansas is more honored and respected than he, and no man has done more, either in a public or private way, for the advancement of the State and its institutions. Its railroads, bridges, churches, school-houses, and its citizens needing assistance, all bear witness to his liberality and bounty.

Samuel J. Crawford.

SAMUEL J. CRAWFORD, the third Governor of the State of Kansas, was born in Lawrence County, Ind., April 10, 1835. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish, who emigrated to America at an early period in Colonial days. His paternal grandfather served in the war of the Revolution as a soldier from the State of North Carolina, and his maternal grandfather was a planter in the same State. His father, William Crawford, emigrated, in 1815, to the then Territory of Indiana, and located in Lawrence County, where he became a successful farmer. Although born, reared and educated in a slave State, the elder Crawford had imbibed unconquerable prejudice to the institution of slavery, and as a consequence turned his back upon friends and kindred and sought a home in the Northwest Territory, in which slavery and involuntary servitude had been forever inhibited.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon his father's farm, and received a common-school and academic education. At the age of twenty-one he became a student at law in the office of the Hon. S. W. Short, of Bedford, Ind., pursuing his studies until the fall of 1857, when he entered the Law College at Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated in 1858.

In March, 1859, he bade adieu to home and friends, proceeded to the Territory of Kansas, and located in Garnett, the county seat of Anderson County. Here he practiced his profession of the law, and was elected a member of the first State Legislature, which convened at Topeka, March 27, 1861.

The attack upon Ft. Sumter, following swiftly after the Montgomery Secession Convention, the failure of the Peace Conference, the Proclamation of Jefferson Davis calling for 100,000 men, and the seizure of Government property by Floyd and Twiggs, without protest from the Executive, thrilled loyal Kansas to the very core. President Lincoln made his first call for 75,000 volunteers in April, 1861. Responding to this call, Mr. Crawford resigned his seat in the Legislature, returned home, recruited a company, was chosen its Captain, assigned to the 2d Kansas Infantry, and mustered into the United States service. He served with the regiment, participating under the gallant Gen. Lyon in the battle of Wilson's Creek and various other battles of the Missouri Campaign fought during the summer and fall of 1861. In the winter of 1861–62, the regiment was re-organized, and became the 2d Kansas Cavalry. Capt. Crawford was assigned to the command of Company A, and soon thereafter promoted to the command of a battalion. He participated with his regiment in the battles of Newtonia, Old Ft. Wayne, Cane Hill, Prairie Grove, Van Buren, and various other engagements fought by Gen. Blunt during the Trans-Mississippi campaign of 1862.

It was in these engagements that Capt. Crawford developed extraordinary ability as a cavalry leader. At the battle of Old Ft. Wayne he charged the enemy's lines and captured a battery under circumstances which almost forbade the venture, and for which achievement he was complimented in General Orders. At the battles of Cane Hill and Prairie Grove he acquitted himself with great credit, and was again complimented by the commanding General. In March, 1863, although holding the rank of Captain, he was assigned to the command of the 2d Kansas Cavalry, and led the regiment in the campaign of that year through the Indian Territory and Western Arkansas, which resulted in the battles of Perryville, McAllister and the Backbone Mountain, and the capture of Ft. Smith by the Federal arms. The 2d Kansas Cavalry covered itself with glory in these memorable campaigns.

In October, 1863, Capt. Crawford was promoted to be Colonel of the 83d United States Infantry, and with his regiment accompanied Gen. Steele on the Shreveport, La., expedition, which moved southward, in March, 1864, from Ft. Smith and

[illegible] Gen. Banks in his [illegible] participating in the battles [illegible] River. At the latter [illegible] Crawford [illegible] captured a battery, [illegible] his men [illegible] field by hand, all the [illegible] horses having been killed or disabled. [illegible] victory for the [illegible] on Col. Crawford's [illegible] After this [illegible] with the 7th Corps to Little Rock, [illegible] the Kansas Division, under [illegible] Gen. Thayer, to Ft. Smith, Ark. [illegible] Col. Crawford commanded an expedition into the Choctaw Nation in pursuit of the [illegible] General Standweighty, whom he routed.

September 8, 1864, while still in the field, Col. Crawford was nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor of Kansas. Obtaining leave of absence, he bade adieu to the gallant army with which he had served so long, and on the 9th of October returned to Kansas. Upon arriving at Ft. Scott he learned that a heavy body of the enemy, under Gen. Price, was moving westward through Central Missouri, with the design of laying Kansas in waste. He hastened to Kansas City, arriving October 17, reported to Gen. Curtis, commanding the Federal forces there concentrating to resist Gen. Price, and was assigned to duty as a volunteer aid on his staff. A few days subsequently the battles of the Blue, Westport and Mine Creek were fought, and at the latter engagement Col. Crawford ordered and participated in a charge with two brigades of cavalry, which resulted in the capture of the Confederate Generals, Marmaduke and Cabell, 500 prisoners and eight pieces of artillery. This battle closed his military career in the war for the suppression of the Rebellion, and on April 13, 1865, he was promoted by the President of the United States to the rank of Brigadier General by brevet, for meritorious services in the field.

On the [illegible] of November, 1864, Col. Crawford [illegible] Governor of the State of Kansas, and [illegible] for a second term. During [illegible] gubernatorial office, he re-organized and [illegible] the Kansas Volunteer Regiments, and [illegible] the enactment of new laws, [illegible] State Militia was placed on war [illegible] for the protection of the people against [illegible] and [illegible] incursions. He devoted [illegible] to the establishment and maintenance of the various State institutions, and on [illegible] from office he left the Deaf Mute, Blind and [illegible] the State University, the Agricultural [illegible] and State Normal School, in success [illegible] He also gave considerable attention to the preparation and dissemination of pamphlet literature respecting the advantages of [illegible] with the view of encouraging [illegible] thereto.

During the memorable years of 1867 and 1868, hostile bands of Indians hovered on the borders of Kansas, driving back the settlers, checking the construction of the railroads and threatening to cut off communication between Kansas and the Western States and Territories. For two years an Indian war of savage barbarity was carried on. Many settlers were killed, scalped, and their bodies mutilated. Large amounts of property were captured and destroyed. Women and even children were outraged, and others carried into captivity to suffer a fate worse than a thousand deaths.

The Federal forces stationed on the border and the State troops furnished by Gov. Crawford were inadequate for the protection of the people. The Indians followed their custom of making war during the summer months, and then retreating to their homes in the Indian Territory to be fed, clothed and nurtured by the Government in winter. Finally, in August, 1868, the settlements of Northwest Kansas were raided by these Indians, who killed and wounded some forty persons, carried women into captivity, and also committed other atrocities.

As soon as the terrible details of this last massacre reached the ears of Gov. Crawford, he proceeded at once to the scene of disaster, saw that the dead were properly buried and the wounded cared for, returned to Topeka, organized a regiment of cavalry, resigned the office of Governor, and with his regiment accompanied Gen. Sheridan on his historic campaign into the interior of the wild country bordering on Texas, where the hostile tribes had always felt secure from punishment during the winter season. These Indians were attacked and captured in the Washita Valley, in December, 1868, and several of their chiefs held as hostages until the captive white women were delivered up.

Gov. Crawford returned home after the close of this campaign and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. Nov. 2[illegible], 1866, he was married to Miss Isabel M. Chase, an estimable and accomplished lady, of Topeka, where they now reside, and the union has been blessed by two children, daughter and son. Gov. Crawford is possessed of an imposing presence, his height being six feet two inches, with the accompaniment of a Herculean frame, symmetrically proportioned, and a pair of shoulders Atlas might fairly envy. His manners are the very essence of courtesy and gentleness, and altogether he presents a marked type of the energetic, patriotic and sturdy sons of the great West, *suaviter in modo, fortiter in re*, with whom the high sense of duty stands first and foremost in every relation of life.

Respectfully
A. Green

Nehemiah Green.

NEHEMIAH GREEN, fourth Governor of the State of Kansas, possesses a history eminently worthy of record, as that of a man who has distinguished himself in many positions of trust and responsibility, and in all acquitted himself creditably, both in private and public life. A native of Hardin County, Ohio, he was born March 8, 1837, and after a course of preliminary study entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, and subsequently taught school for a number of years in Logan and Champaign Counties, that State. Our subject when a youth of eighteen years came, in March, 1855, to Kansas, and took up a claim in Douglas County. The country at that time was inhabited mostly by Indians and coyotes, the earliest white settler having arrived only a few months before. Young Green, studious and ambitious beyond his years, in 1857 was admitted to the bar, and practiced until 1859, but finding lawyers more numerous than clients, and that the Free-State men were no longer in danger of being overpowered by the border ruffians, he returned to Ohio, and entered the ministry, becoming a member of the Cincinnati Methodist Episcopal Conference. He was stationed at Aberdeen and Williamsburg, until the first call by President Lincoln for troops to quell the Rebellion.

In 1862 Mr. Green enlisted in the 89th Ohio Infantry as a private, and subsequently became Lieutenant of Company B, and served under Gen. Cox in West Virginia during the celebrated campaign which brought Gen. McClellan so prominently before the nation, and in which it will be remembered this regiment distinguished itself. The 89th was subsequently transferred to the Army of the Cumberland under Gen. Sherman, and Lieut. Green marched at the head of his company, going all through the Atlanta campaign, and endearing himself to his comrades by his kindly solicitude for their welfare, and the practical sympathy which induced him to literally bear their burdens, namely, their knapsacks, until he too was overcome by the heat, and fell by the way bleeding at the lungs. From this he did not rapidly recover, indeed, was not expected to live for a time, and was finally compelled to resign his position, and seek the care and quiet of home.

Lieut. Green returned to Kansas in 1865, and

[illegible] his [illegible] was stationed at Ma[illegible] years. The year following he was [illegible] Governor, and upon the resignation of Gov. Crawford, Nov. 4, 1868, succeeded to the executive chair for the remainder of the term. In the meantime he did not lose his interest [illegible] and was appointed Presiding Elder of the Manhattan District, but on account of the [illegible] of his wife retired to his farm until 1873, when he again entered the conference. His own health, however, never fully restored since his experience in the army, obliged him to abandon the ministry, with the exception of preaching occasionally [illegible] and upon other occasions where [illegible] work was most needed.

In November, 1880, Mr. Green was prevailed upon by his neighbors to allow them to use his name as a candidate for the Legislature, and being elected served faithfully his term, and in 1881-82 was [illegible]. When relieved of his public [illegible] turned to the pursuits of agriculture, to which he has since given his attention.

Mr. Green owns one of the finest farms on Mill Creek, and which comprises 840 acres of land, the [illegible] under a high state of cultivation. Upon it there is an abundance of timber and water, [illegible] the other facilities for carrying on farming and stock raising after the most approved methods. In the feeding of cattle he has introduced the methods which have given them the precedence, and his were the first Riley County animals known to have been bought in the Kansas City market for shipment to England.

The first wife of our subject, and to whom he was married in 1860, was Miss Ida Leffingwell, of Williamsburg, Ohio, and who died in 1870, leaving three children, Glenn S., Effie and Alice. In 1873 Mr. Green contracted a second marriage, with Miss Mary Stanley [illegible] of Rusty [illegible] N. Y., by whom he has two children, Burtis L. and Ned M. He has two brothers in Kansas, Lewis L. Green, of Douglas County, who was the coalition candidate for Congress in the Second District last fall, and George S. Green, of Manhattan, of the firm of Green & Hessin, attorneys-at-law, and who is now representing the southern part of Riley County in the Legislature.

In his private character Gov. Green is thoroughly upright, conscientious as a minister, progressive and patriotic as a citizen, and as an orator has no superior in this State, and but few in the country. He is thoroughly posted on political questions, and with his irresistible wit and humor invariably holds the attention of an audience, while his clear and earnest style seldom fails to convince. Among the men of his county none are more popular than he who is familiarly called "the Governor."

The career of Gov. Green as a pioneer citizen has been one eminently worthy and useful to the community in which he has resided, and his neighbors and old friends unitedly bear testimony to his sterling worth and his valuable services both to the church and State. He was well calculated by nature to aid in the building up of a new country, possessing the judgment and forethought necessary to determine what was to be done, and the manner and time in which it should be accomplished. In building up one of the finest estates in this region he has contributed largely to its standing and reputation, and his industry has been an incentive to others about him. The result thus produced is a highly intelligent and progressive community, which was not slow to take advantage of leadership, especially when the leader possessed noblest principles of character and sound judgment.

James A. Harvey

James M. Harvey

JAMES M. HARVEY, fifth Governor of the State of Kansas, and a Virginian by birth, is a native of Monroe County, and was born Sept. 21, 1833. His parents, Thomas and Margaret (Walker) Harvey, were also natives of the Old Dominion, but removed from that State when their son James M. was quite young. He acquired his education in the public and select schools of Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, and following his tastes and talents, became a finished practical surveyor and civil engineer. Mr. Harvey, in the year 1859, just before Kansas was freed from Territorial enthrallment, and when she was struggling to become one of the sisterhood of States, removed hither, settling in Riley County. He at once became warmly interested in the affairs of this section of country, and distinguished himself for his ability, intelligence and enthusiastic support of the measure which was to make the Territory a full member of the American Union. The pursuit of agriculture at that time offered a more ample income than his profession, and in this he at once engaged, but the seclusion of the farm did not conceal his eminent ability and his talents from the public, and he was a prominent factor in the affairs of Kansas for a period of nearly thirty years.

It was not long after his arrival here until the Civil War was precipitated upon the country, and James M. Harvey enlisted as a soldier of the Union army, and was soon given a Captain's commission in the 4th and 10th Regiments, which were consolidated. He served with honor in the campaign in which his command took part, and was mustered out in 1864. The following year, and also in 1866, he was elected to represent his county in the Kansas Legislature, where he displayed such power as to attract the leading men of the commonwealth, and in which he gave unmistakable indications of the distinction he would achieve in the future. After serving his terms creditably as a member of the House, he was, in 1867–71, a member of the Senate, and in the latter year was elected Governor.

The duties of these various offices Mr. Harvey discharged with that fidelity and ability which entitled him to still higher distinction, and accordingly on the assembling of the State Legislature, in 1874, he was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Alexander Caldwell, United States Senator. This vacancy had been temporarily filled by the appointment of Robert Crozier, but the Legislature promptly recognized the claims of Mr. Harvey, and gave him the merited compliment of his regular election to that position. He took his seat on the 12th of February, and in this, as in all other places which he was called upon to fill, discharged his duties with great credit to himself and honor to his State until the 4th of March, 1877, at which time his term expired.

During Mr. Harvey's incumbency of the Governor's office much important work was done by the legislature, including the issuance of bonds for the military expenses of the Indian War, and providing a military contingent fund for the protection of the frontier of the State against Indian depredations; these two objects calling for $275,000; and also the further issuance of bonds to aid in completing the west wing of the State Capitol, $70,000; to defray the expenses of raising the 19th Regiment, $14,000, and $1,500 was appropriated to buy seed wheat for destitute farmers on the frontier. During that term also the east wing of the new capitol at Topeka was so far completed that on December 25 they were occupied by the State officers. At that date there had been expended on the wing completed and on the west wing, on which work was still progressing, the sum of $417,588.29. At the annual election, which occurred Nov. 8, 1870, Gov. Harvey received over 19,000 majority over his Democratic opponent. For United States Senator, to serve the unexpired term of Caldwell, the balloting commenced January 27, and was continued four days, no candidate receiving the required seventy votes necessary to a choice. On the 2d of February, Mr. Harvey was elected on a joint vote of seventy-six as against fifty-eight thrown for all other candidates.

During the twelfth session of the Kansas Legislature, James M. Harvey, Governor, thirty-eight laws were passed. Among them were bills authorizing or legalizing the issuance of municipal bonds; the State Board of Agriculture was created; $3,000 was appropriated for the relief of Western settlers, and $2,000 for the Freedman's University of Quindaro; the boundaries of Kingman and Harvey Counties were defined, the latter named in honor of James M.; two new judicial districts were created, the Thirteenth and Fourteenth; the salaries of State officers and Judges of the Supreme Courts and Districts Courts were increased; and an act passed providing for the sale of Normal School lands; Commissioners were also appointed to provide for the settlement of losses by Indian depredations between 1860 and 1871.

Gov. Harvey upon retiring from public life returned to his farm at Vinton, Riley County, where he resided for a time, and then returned to the vicinity of his old home in Virginia, and is now living in Richmond. On the 4th of October, 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Cutter, of Adams County, Ill., and of this union there were born six children, four daughters and two sons, namely: Clara, Emma, Lillian, Martha, James N. and John A.

The assuring smile of peace fell upon Kansas for the first time in her existence when the war of the Rebellion ended, and about the time Mr. Harvey, after serving valiantly in the ranks of the Union army, returned to Riley County, and was called upon to assist in the further great work which lay before both legislators and people. It was a time demanding the best efforts of its wisest men, and Mr. Harvey in his sphere was equal to the emergency, and to the perplexing duties devolving upon him as Legislator, Senator and Governor. Twelve years of turmoil and strife had trained the inhabitants to know no rest save in motion, and no safety except in incessant vigilance. Under this discipline their character had become as peculiar as the experiences through which they had passed. A restless energy was the controlling element, and the life of ease and peace was one so foreign to their experience as to strike them as almost unnatural. They, however, under the fortunate rule of a wise executive, turned to the pursuit of the peaceful arts and conquered the right to the free soil they now tread. Mines were opened, railroads built, husbandry and manufactures brought wealth and plenty, and peace and prosperity reigned.

Along with the happy state of affairs just above mentioned, there were also built up the indispensable adjuncts of churches, schools and charitable institutions, together with happy homes, villages and cities, and all else which marks the development of a civilized and free people. Every man who at that critical period performed his duty deserves to be perpetuated in history. Among these James M. Harvey was likewise equal to the emergency, and is amply entitled to have his name enrolled among the patriots of that period, who labored efficiently in bringing about the future prosperity of the commonwealth which now occupies a proud position among the States west of the Mississippi.

Thomas A. Osborn.

THOMAS A. OSBORN, one of the most popular and distinguished gentlemen who ever served the State of Kansas as her Executive, is to-day an honored citizen of that great commonwealth and a resident of her capital city. He was chosen to this high position at a critical time in the history of the State. While it is true that no commonwealth in our glorious galaxy of States has been so sorely tried or passed through so many and such severe ordeals, there have been some periods of greater trials than others. One crisis after another has come upon this people, but there was always a firm and wise hand ready and able to guide the ship of State through the storm and over the shoals. Kansas found in the person of Mr. Osborn a safe leader, a patriot and a statesman. From the year 1872 to 1877 was an important period in the history of Kansas, and during this time Thomas A. Osborn stood at the head of its affairs. Many vital questions were forced upon the Executive during these eventful years, and the record he made then will ever endear him to the hearts of the people of the State he so efficiently served. When tried he was not found wanting, but demonstrated that he possessed a sound judgment, a keen foresight, and an unfaltering devotion to the well-being and prosperity of the State. Though a stanch Republican as a citizen, as a Governor he was non partisan, and worked impartially to the betterment and welfare of the whole people. Not only has he been a valued citizen of the State because he so ably filled the Gubernatorial Chair for two terms, but because for over a quarter of a century he has stood in the front rank of her most progressive and patriotic citizens, aiding in every laudable enterprise having for its object the public good.

Thomas A. Osborn was born nearly fifty-two years ago, at Meadville, Pa., Oct. 26, 1836. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood during his boyhood, and at the age of fifteen commenced life as a printer by carrying the newspapers of the office. Here he served a full apprenticeship, and in the meantime pursued the course of study which had been interrupted by the necessity of making his own living. By his labors at the case he was enabled in due time to earn enough money to pay his way through Allegheny College, and in 1856 he commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Derrickson, of his native town. The year following he came to Michigan, and was soon afterward admitted to the bar. In November, 1857, he migrated to Kansas, and began his career in the Territory at Lawrence, as a compositor in the office of the *Herald of Freedom*. Such was his fidelity to duty, and his industry and efficiency, that he was soon promoted to the position of foreman, and in March, 1858, the editor of the paper, after a two-weeks absence, expressed his thanks "to his worthy foreman, T. A. Osborn, Esq., for the very satisfactory manner in which he has conducted its columns."

Before Mr. Osborn was twenty-two years old he commenced the practice of law at Elwood, Doniphan County, and soon acquired a fine reputation in his chosen profession. Politically, he was a strong

George T. Anthony

George T. Anthony.

GEORGE T. ANTHONY, the seventh Governor of the State of Kansas, came of an excellent family of the Empire State, who were orthodox Quakers religiously, and who in point of the elements which go to make up the bone and sinew of the social fabric, possessed all the characteristics of that peculiar people. He was born in Mayfield, Fulton Co., N. Y., June 9, 1824, and spent his boyhood and youth on a farm, acquiring his education mostly in the winter season, and making himself useful at agricultural pursuits in summer. About the age of nineteen he commenced learning the tin and copper smith's trade at Union Springs, Cayuga County, which he followed as a journeyman five years, then repaired to Ballston Spa, and clerked in a hardware store until his removal to Medina, in 1850.

In the town above mentioned Mr. Anthony found his future wife, Miss Rose A. Lyons, to whom he was married Dec. 11, 1852, and thereafter for a period of nine years was engaged in trade in hardware, tin and stoves, and also carried on the manufacture of stoves and agricultural implements. Later he engaged in the commission business, and in due time was made Loan Commissioner for Orleans County, being thus occupied three years.

During the late Rebellion and under the call of July 2, 1862, for additional troops, Mr. Anthony was selected by request of Gov. Morton as one of a committee of seven to raise and organize troops in the Twenty-eighth District of New York, embracing the counties of Orleans, Niagara and Genesee. In August following he was authorized to recruit an independent battery of light artillery of six guns, and which was subsequently known as the 17th New York Independent Battery. Such was the industry with which he set about this commission, that in four days the maximum number was secured and mustered into service, with Mr. Anthony as Captain, and they proceeded at once to Washington.

[illegible] Anthony was [illegible] the [illegible] between Washington and [illegible], [illegible] at the latter city and Petersburg, [illegible] 18th Army Corps during the [illegible] of 1864. He was brevetted Major [illegible] for [illegible] and was mustered out of service at Richmond, Va., June 12, 1865.

In November, 1865, Mr. Anthony changed his residence from Rochester, N. Y., to Leavenworth, Kas., and became editor of the Leavenworth *Daily Record*, also of the Leavenworth *Daily Commercial*, filling the position two years and one-half. He subsequently assumed proprietorship of the *Kansas Farmer*, which he conducted six years. In the meantime such had been the zeal with which he mingled himself in the affairs of a State struggling for recognition, and lonely needing good men for leaders, that he was recognized as a man eminently fit for promotion, and in December, 1867, was appointed United States Internal Revenue Assistant Assessor, and the following year Collector of Internal Revenue. For three years he was President of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, and for two years held the same position on the Board of Centennial Managers for the State, and was discharging the duties of the three offices at the time of his election as Governor, on the 7th of November, 1876.

Gov. Anthony, while State Executive, presided ably in counsel over the many difficult questions arising at that time, and retired from the office with the best wishes of those who had realized how faithfully he had endeavored to perform his duties. He continued his residence in Leavenworth after the expiration of his term of office, and there was engaged much of the time in a responsible position, in connection with the extension of the Santa Fe Railroad through New Mexico [illegible] Old Mexico.

The Gov. Anthony was popular during his [illegible] Executive office, is indicated by [illegible] county seat of Harper County was [illegible] Over the earnest protest of [illegible] the Board [illegible] made and [illegible] other report of details in connection therewith. It is now a city of considerable importance, and was honored with a post-office in the summer of 1878. At first the service was only weekly, but in due time became daily, and it was made a money-order office in 1880. Previous to this, however, a bank had been established in a small frame structure standing on the street, and its business was soon conducted in a stone building, with a capital of $20,000. The Globe Mills were put up in 1880-81, at a cost of over $25,000, and in due time commanded a large trade from points in the Indian Territory, as well as the surrounding towns.

Churches and newspapers sprang up in due time in the town of Anthony, and various lodges of the different societies were named in honor of the Governor. The town itself lies on the edge of a beautiful valley, a little over two miles from the geographical center of Harper County, and the site was selected after much deliberation by the Town Company, which had been formed at Wichita for the purpose, as it was found desirable to establish a town not far from the center of Harper County, which embraced large tracts of beautiful rolling land. The projected town was considered a matter of serious importance, and not the least among the matters connected with its establishment was the name by which it should be called. The descendants of Gov. Anthony may be pardoned if in preserving their family history they keep properly in view this fact in connection therewith. The town site was made to cover 320 acres, and the first work of the company was to build a barracks for the accommodation of emigrants, and to dig three public wells.

About as soon as the announcement went forth that the "city of Anthony" was ready for settlement, about a dozen box houses sprang up as if by magic, and were soon followed by a store of general merchandise, a hardware and a drug store, and closely upon the heels of these came a physician and an attorney. The new town grew rapidly, and now occupies a proud position among the other cities adjacent, going in some respects ahead of those which are older. As may be supposed, the patriot, the ex-soldier, and one of the most conscientious men who ever occupied the Gubernatorial Chair of Kansas, has watched its growth with lively interest.

John P. St. John.

JOHN P. ST. JOHN, eighth Governor of the State of Kansas, was born in Brookfield, Franklin Co., Ind., Feb. 25, 1833. The family is of Huguenot descent. Daniel St. John, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Luzerne County, Pa., and for sixty years was one of the foremost ministers of the Universalist denomination, preaching with unswerving faith the doctrines he had espoused, and illustrating their purity by a guileless and untarnished reputation. He was the friend and contemporary of Murray, Ballou, Streeter and Thomas, and was numbered with them as one of the American fathers of this religious faith. He was also a Freemason, and at the time of his death, which occurred in Broad Ripple, Ind., was the oldest member of the fraternity in the State.

The subject of this sketch was the son of Samuel St. John, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., and was a man of more than ordinary ability. The mother, Sophia (Snell) St. John, was of English extraction, a lady of rare intelligence, with a character adorned by all the Christian virtues. The children of farmers in the rural districts of Indiana forty years ago were taught by such instructors as the limited means of the inhabitants could command, and who dispensed knowledge usually only two short terms each year. Under these circumstances the early education of John P. St. John was acquired. He soon mastered the elementary branches taught in the district school, but determined to carry on his education as soon as he could secure the means, and for this purpose, while yet a youth, entered a store, but devoted his leisure hours to his books.

In 1852 Mr. St. John made his way to the Pacific Slope, and employed himself at whatever he could find to do—wood-chopping, steamboating, mining, merchandising, etc. During the period of eight years, which were pregnant with adventure, hardship, danger and toil, if not of profit, he made voyages to Central America, South America, Mexico, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. He was engaged in the Indian Wars of Northern California and Southern Oregon in 1852–53, in which he suffered all the perils and hardships incident to the struggles of that time, and was several times wounded in the service.

During his mining life in California the long-cherished predilection of Mr. St. John for the legal profession ripened into a definite purpose. He accordingly procured a few elementary law books, and under circumstances calculated to try the courage of one less determined, he commenced his law studies in his mining camp, reading each evening after the close of the day's labor by the light of a burning pine knot or the camp fire. He thus pursued his studies laboriously for two years. In 1860 he returned eastward with but little more of this world's goods than when he set out eight years before, but equipped with a rich experience, a

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. St. John was [illegible] Adjutant General [illegible] Camp [illegible] commission of Captain, and [illegible] of the 14th Illinois, was [illegible] Colonel of this regiment. They [illegible] in the Mississippi Valley, and [illegible] in the service until 1864, [illegible] to private life, and resumed the [illegible] connection with Judge McLaine [illegible] of the old firm.

[illegible] Mr. St. John with his family [illegible] Independence, Mo., where he first [illegible] and as a most [illegible] his fourth [illegible] took an active part [illegible] of 1868, making an effective [illegible] of Western Missouri [illegible] of the Republican party. In [illegible] residence to Olathe, [illegible] with M. V. B. Parker [illegible] This continued until 1877, [illegible] partnership with [illegible] Olathe, and continued the [illegible] public [illegible]

[illegible] St. John [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] Re- [illegible] acceptable work on the stump [illegible] of 1868. Four years later he [illegible] Senator from Johnson County, [illegible] a leading position, both [illegible] and in the committee [illegible] member.

The temperance movement found a [illegible] and fearless advocate of prohibition in Mr. St. John. Consequently, when the question came to be an issue in the politics of Kansas, he was at once recognized as the [illegible] exponent and defender of the then unpopular doctrine. The Kansas State Temperance Convention accordingly nominated him as its candidate for Governor, in 1876. He declined the nomination, although in full accord with the convention on the issue it presented. That same fall he was on the first ballot in the Republican convention, the leading gubernatorial candidate. On the seventh ballot he withdrew his name, which action resulted in the nomination and subsequent election of Hon. George T. Anthony.

At the Republican State Convention held two years later at Topeka, in August, 1878, Mr. St. John received the Republican nomination for Governor. Considering the distracting element of a third party, the campaign was brilliant and effective, and the result one of the most decisive political victories ever achieved in the State. In 1880, in a total vote of 198,238, Mr. St. John was re-elected by a majority over the next highest candidate of 51,647 and a majority over all of 52,179, a fact which shows how satisfactory to the people had been the manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office during his first term.

The great exodus of the colored people from the Southern States to Kansas began in 1879, and Gov. St. John at once took an active interest in their behalf. Through his influence, personal and official, the necessities of thousands of these destitute and suffering people were relieved and themselves placed in a position to become self-sustaining. In 1882 his friends nominated him as Governor for a third term, but he failed of a re-election. In 1884 he was the nominee of the Prohibition party for President, and received 150,000 votes.

G. W. Glick

George W. Glick.

GEORGE W. GLICK, ninth Governor of Kansas, was its first Democratic State Executive. He was born at Greencastle, Fairfield Co., Ohio, July 4, 1827, and on the paternal side is of German descent. His great-grandfather, Henry Glick, was one of five brothers who left the beautiful Rhine country prior to the Revolutionary War. In this immortal struggle they all participated and subsequently settled in Pennsylvania. George Glick, grandfather of the Governor, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was severely wounded at the battle of Ft. Meigs.

Isaac Glick, the father of George W., and who was prominent as a farmer and stock-raiser of Sandusky County, Ohio, held for three consecutive terms the office of Treasurer of that county, and was a man accounted above reproach, both in his business and private character. He married Miss Mary Sanders, daughter of George Sanders, who was a soldier patriot in the War of 1812, in which he ranked as a Captain and bore the marks of his bravery in bodily wounds of a serious nature. Mrs. Mary (Sanders) Glick is a lady of high culture and great piety, active in the work of Christian charity, and of that retiring disposition which fully carried out the command of the great teacher, "Let not thy right hand know what thy left hand doeth." As a boy, George W. Glick was more than usually studious, and acquired a good English education, embracing the higher mathematics and the languages, which lent a polish to his practical sense and business qualifications, and enabled him to succeed almost uniformly in his undertakings. When he was a little lad of five years the family removed to Lower Sandusky, now Fremont, where, after completing his education, he entered the law office of Buckland & Hayes, the junior member of the firm being afterward President of the United States. In due time he passed a thorough examination in connection with the Cincinnati Law School students, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Glick commenced the practice of his profession at Fremont, Ohio, where his careful attention to the interests of his clients secured him a large patronage. Later he removed to Sandusky City, and in 1858 was made the Congressional nominee of the Democratic party in his district, but declined the honor in the presence of the convention, but accepted later the nomination for State Senator. Although defeated, he ran nearly 2,000 votes ahead of his party ticket. Later he was elected Judge Advocate General of the 2d Regiment of the Seventeenth Division of the Ohio Militia, with the rank of Colonel, receiving his commission from Gov. Salmon P. Chase.

Late in 1858 Mr. Glick came to Kansas, locating in Atchison, and associated himself in the practice of law with Hon. Alfred G. Otis. This gentleman was well versed in jurisprudence, and as Judge of the Second Judicial District from January, 1877, to January, 1881, won golden opinions as an administrator of justice. The firm of Otis & Glick continued fifteen years, and was finally dissolved in consequence of a throat affection from which Mr. Glick had suffered for some time. The firm settled up its affairs annually, never a dispute occurring, its last settlement having been effected within an hour.

At the first election held under the Wyandotte

[illegible] Republican [illegible] Speaker of [illegible] conference [illegible] served [illegible] existing, and [illegible] of [illegible] Senate. [illegible] caused [illegible] Joseph C. Wilson. [illegible] was constantly called [illegible] party, being in [illegible] delegate [illegible] Convention at Philadelphia, and [illegible] Democratic State Central [illegible] party he was a member of the [illegible] Committee, and was commissioned [illegible] by Gov. Thomas A. [illegible] Subsequently he was elected [illegible] Board of Managers, and was present [illegible] Philadelphia, when the [illegible] was completed. In July, [illegible] nominations the Democratic [illegible] Governor, and at the election [illegible] support of the ticket of his party. [illegible] Commissioner of Atchison [illegible] for the office of Governor, [illegible] election of Atchison. In [illegible] he received about forty-[illegible] complimentary vote by [illegible] Convention, John P. St. [illegible] and in 1874 was [illegible] per [illegible] candidate, he does [illegible] to say for [illegible] and for the [illegible] he [illegible] Democracy of [illegible] State. At the [illegible] House [illegible]

[illegible] people, and that the proposition was [illegible] by men who were not controlled by fanaticism, that to enforce such a law, and that to regulation and control of the traffic was an absolute necessity for the preservation of the peace and good order of society, and that the control was made of no effect by the proposed amendment.

Mr. Glick furthermore contended that the revenue derived from the sale of intoxicating liquors aided in paying the burdensome expenses following the wake of such sales, and that by the proposed law the burdens upon the public were increased while its ability to prevent them was decreased. He believed that if the bill became a law it would increase the number of places where liquor would be sold, thereby resulting in the increase of the evils of the traffic, and also the expense of protecting life and property and preserving the public peace.

The early Kansas railroads found in Gov. Glick a stanch and efficient assistant, and he was one of the first Directors of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific, running west from Atchison. He was also a Director of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the important transportation line of the State and of the country west of the Mississippi. From the time of the organization of the Atchison & Nebraska, he was its President to its completion, and spent four years of incessant labor in order to effect its construction from Atchison to the capital city of Omaha. He organized the Atchison Gas Company and secured the building of the works. Many of the buildings in the city of Atchison, both business and dwelling-houses, were erected by him, and he has generously disbursed his capital to encourage those enterprises best calculated to increase the importance of the city.

Mr. Glick was married at Massillon, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1857, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. A. Ryder, of Fremont, that State. While he was State Executive his son Frederick was his private secretary. This son and a daughter, Jennie, are his only children. Mr. Glick was the first Master of the Shannon Hills Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity nearly forty years, and aided in organizing the Royal Arch Chapter and Commandery, of Atchison.

John A. Martin.

THE tenth Governor of Kansas was born March 10, 1839, at Brownsville, Pa., and in his early days, after an ordinary education, learned the printer's trade. In 1857 he went to Pittsburgh, and was employed in the office of the *Commercial Journal*, and early in October of that year he emigrated to Kansas and located in Atchison. He purchased the office of the *Squatter Sovereign* in February, 1858, and changed its name to the *Freeman's Champion*, and on the 20th of the month commenced his editorial career in this State, by the issue of the first number of the paper which he has since been identified with. He was always a stanch free-State man, and an earnest and ardent Republican, being among the organizers of that grand old party in his native State. He was Secretary of the Wyandotte Constitutional Convention, and was elected State Senator before he was of age.

During the summer of 1861 Mr. Martin assisted in organizing the 8th Kansas Infantry, of which he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel. The regiment served on the Missouri border during the fall and winter of 1861. Early in 1862 he was appointed Provost Marshal of Leavenworth, and in March of the same year his regiment was ordered to Corinth, Miss., Lieut. Col. Martin in command. A few weeks after, when at Corinth, the regiment with the division to which it was attached, was ordered to join Gen. Buell in Tennessee, and thereafter during the whole war it served in the Army of the Cumberland. Lieut. Col. Martin was promoted to be Colonel on the 1st of November, 1862, and was Provost Marshal of Nashville, Tenn., from December, 1862, to June, 1863. The regiment, under his command, took part in the battles of Perryville and Lancaster, Ky., the campaign against Tullahoma and Chattanooga, the battle of Chickamauga, the siege of Chattanooga, the storming of Mission Ridge, the campaign of East Tennessee, in the winter of 1863–64, the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and the subsequent pursuit of Hood northward. Col. Martin commanded the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Army Corps, on the second day of the battle of Chickamauga, and during the siege of Chattanooga, and commanded the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 4th Army Corps, from August, 1864, until his muster out at Pulaski, Tenn., Nov. 17, 1864.

In a lengthy description of the battle of Mission Ridge, published in the New York *Times* of July

[illegible] Gen. August [illegible] 3d Division, [illegible] the orders he [illegible] the advance [illegible] the rifle pit at the [illegible] to keep that position." [illegible] advance to the base of the ridge [illegible] the rifle pits there, says:

[illegible] assigned by Gen. Grant was [illegible] But now the fire of the enemy be- [illegible] the shells rent the ground in [illegible] lines were infiladed from the [illegible] of the ridge, where the enemy was [illegible] fire by his works and his [illegible] There appeared at first thought [illegible] position about 100 yards [illegible] to be only three chances, viz: [illegible] to be shot without effective [illegible] to charge. The second [illegible] of the question, I galloped with [illegible] up to the 8th Kansas, [illegible] the rifle pits. Col. Martin, [illegible] seem [illegible] jumped on [illegible] Here we are, Gen- [illegible] Forward, storm. We have to [illegible] the answer. The [illegible] forward. Hip, hip, [illegible] with one [illegible] they moved [illegible] Forward [illegible] Left." [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] Republican [illegible]

[illegible] of 1866, 1868, 1872 and 1880, was a [illegible] Centennial Commissioner, and one of the Vice Presidents of that body, was one of the incorporators of the State Historical Society, of which he was President for one term; was elected by the two Houses of Congress one of the Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home, in 1878, and re-elected in 1882, being now Second Vice President of that body. He was married, June 1, 1871, to Miss Ida Challiss, eldest daughter of Dr. William L. Challiss, of Atchison, and his seven children.

At the Republican State Convention, held in Topeka July 17, 1884, the rules were suspended and John A. Martin was nominated for Governor by acclamation. At the November election following he was elected Governor by a plurality of 38,195 votes. At the Republican State Convention, held in Topeka July 7, 1886, he was again unanimously nominated for a second term, and at the November election following was elected Governor by a plurality vote of 33,918. He was the first and only Governor of Kansas who was twice unanimously nominated by his party for that office, and has served with distinction, filling the honored position occupied by his able predecessors with equal ability, and giving to the people as the Chief Executive of the populous and growing State, satisfaction. He is a man of honest, upright character, and abhors trickery and deceit, and in looking over his long and useful life he may well feel a just pride at the position he has won in the esteem and confidence of honest men, and the respect of all good citizens. There are but few men of the stirring State of Kansas who have been more closely identified with all public movements for the general welfare and prosperity of the State than John A. Martin. His name may be found on almost every page of the memorable history of Kansas, from the holding of the first Republican Convention, held at Osawatomie in 1859, until to-day, when he is the leading spirit among the enterprising men of the most progressive State of the Nation. A man of excellent judgment, moved by honest purpose and love for the general welfare of the whole State, he is always found identified with the right, and, as might be expected, popular with the people.

Sedgwick County, Kansas.

INTRODUCTORY.

SOME of the fairest and most productive counties of the great State of Kansas are to be found in its southeastern portion, and the chiefest among these is Sedgwick. No county in this remarkable State has been developed more rapidly or magnificently than this. Here is situated the city which has had a growth that borders on the miraculous. There have been many cities throughout this marvelous Nation of ours which have, as it were, risen in a night, but undoubtedly the most striking illustration of American enterprise in the rapidity with which we build our cities, is the city of Wichita. Although a mere infant as to point of years, she is to-day the strongest and foremost city in Kansas, with a population of well on to 50,000, and wealth that is amazing. It is not only populous, wealthy and enterprising, but beautiful, healthy and prosperous as well, and will continue to be, as it is not only the foremost city of the State, but a feeder in a commercial sense of the vast empire lying to the south and west.

To the railroad is due more than to anything else, save the enterprise of her people, the rapid growth of the city and county. It was the railroad that did so much toward the encouragement of the sturdy tillers of the soil to come to the fair and fertile prairies. Since these great arteries were established, the county has enjoyed a growth that is marvelous, until to-day it stands as the foremost county of the great State. In the growth and development of her vast resources, in her agriculture and stock-raising, in all the departments of labor in which busy man is engaged; in her churches and schools, in civilization and culture, Sedgwick County has taken the front rank. Well may her people be proud of her products; well may her pioneers turn with pride to her achievements. Within twenty years a wilderness has been subdued and converted into beautiful farms and thriving and populous cities, and a community established commanding the admiration of the country.

The enterprising people of the city of Wichita, while building up a great metropolis and establishing stupendous warerooms and business houses and factories, have not forgotten that to attain the highest development educational institutions must be founded and fostered. This has been done on a scale in full harmony with the other great enterprises which have been inaugurated. There are here a large number of colleges and excellent schools, both religious and secular, and the public schools are as good as can be found even in the more Eastern cities.

TRANSPORTATION.

ONE of the most important factors in the business development and prosperity of a city or a county is its railroad communications. A retrospection of the history of Sedgwick County since the advent of railroad facilities, will convince

[illegible]

The Missouri Pacific.

THIS [illegible] most [illegible] Kansas [illegible] St. Louis. [illegible] gradually extended its [illegible] of the human system [illegible] its range the best [illegible] Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and [illegible] tapped the large commercial [illegible] of Texas and Colorado. Its splendid [illegible] extends to its patrons, [illegible] and passenger traffic, the best to the [illegible] seaboard and the great Eastern [illegible].

[illegible] development of the Missouri Pacific [illegible] kept fully abreast with [illegible] improvements and [illegible]. In respect to its through business [illegible] system in Kansas is better [illegible]. Its steel rail tracks, well-ballasted [illegible] and superior passenger coaches [illegible] of the greatest railroad systems [illegible] West. [illegible] the most important road [illegible] County, not only in point of miles [illegible] from Wichita [illegible] access to [illegible] large [illegible] number [illegible] through its [illegible].

[illegible] Missouri Pacific Railway [illegible] Wichita [illegible] Western [illegible] Kansas City & St. Louis [illegible] Denver [illegible] the most [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible] best and to pro[illegible] other road the [illegible] It is even the most [illegible] progress and devel[illegible] Wichita and Southern Kansas.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

THIS road gives Wichita and Sedgwick County direct communication with Kansas City and Chicago on the east, with Denver and Colorado coal fields on the west, and on the south with Galveston. The Santa Fe was the first line to build into Sedgwick County, coming from its main line at Newton. At that time Wichita was the center of the great cattle trade, and it had a monopoly of the business. Recently it has absorbed the Kansas Southern Railway into its system.

St. Louis & San Francisco.

THIS was the second road to tap the fertile fields of this county, and the commercial interests of Wichita. It is substantially built, and the line extends through one of the best sections of the State, furnishing admirable facilities for the shipment of the commercial and manufacturing products of Wichita, and the stock and cereals of the county.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

THIS is the last important trunk line completed through Wichita. It extends through the southern portion of the county into the southwestern part of the State, bringing Wichita into direct communication with the great lumber and other interests of Chicago and Kansas City. It is destined to play no unimportant part in the development of Kansas.

The Kansas Midland Railway.

THIS [illegible] from Wichita [illegible] is now building, and with [illegible] miles completed [illegible] Nebraska [illegible] connections with the Union Pacific, and w[illegible] become an important feeder to Wichita.

Very truly yours
James R. Mead

BIOGRAPHICAL.

HON. JAMES R. MEAD. The now numerous family of Meads comprises the descendants of John Mead, one of two brothers who emigrated to this country from England in the year A. D. 1642. One of the brothers settled in Virginia, where his posterity now reside. This branch of the family write the name Meade, the "e" being added to distinguish them from the Meads who settled in New England. The late Bishop Meade, of Virginia, and the late Gen. George B. Meade, of the Union army, are descendants of this branch of the family. John Mead and his two sons, after a residence of some years in Massachusetts, subsequently removed to Long Island, and in 1660 to Greenwich, Conn. The following is taken from the "History of Greenwich, Conn.," published in 1857: "John Mead was one of two brothers who emigrated from England about the year 1642. The family was then an ancient and honorable one, though it is not within the author's means to trace their genealogy previous to their emigration to this country. One of their ancestors had been the friend and the physician of the talented, though not very amiable, Queen Elizabeth. One of the two brothers settled in Virginia, where the family still exists. The other, John Mead, with his two sons came to New England about the year 1642. The name is spelled Meade as well as Mead. They emigrated from Greenwich, Kent County, England."

Of John Mead, the elder, but little is known. He was quite aged when he settled in Greenwich, and died not long afterward. His son, John Mead (2d), after a residence in Greenwich of thirty-six years, died in 1696, at the advanced age of eighty. He was a prominent citizen, respected not only for his even temperament, but for his energy and decision of character. In 1660 he purchased a large tract of land of Richard Crabb and other lands of the Indians, and at his death left a farm to each of his eleven children. The family soon became numerous in the town and exerted a controlling influence for many years.

Ebenezer Mead was the fourth son of John Mead (2d). He was born at Greenwich in 1663, married Sarah Knapp, of Stanford, and left nine children. The record of his death is lost. Ebenezer Mead, (2d) was born Oct. 25, 1692, and married a lady of Rye, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1717; he died at Greenwich, May 3, 1775. Ebenezer Mead (3d), born Oct. 8,

nature. The river bluffs and the islands of the Mississippi were densely covered with a growth of ancient trees, forming a home for myriads of the feathered tribe and four-footed game, and quite recently had been also the home of the Indian. Here young James and his sister Lizzie were taught at their mother's knee, no schools at that time being accessible. Later our subject studied three years in Iowa College, while his sister was graduated with honors at Ft. Plain Seminary, in New York State.

When a boy young Mead assisted his father in the labors of the farm, clearing away the forest growth, planting orchards, cultivating the virgin soil, etc. One of his daily tasks was hunting and bringing home the cows, which then had an unlimited range of prairie, timber and river bottom. In this exercise he became early in life an expert horseman. Game abounded in the woods and river, and inheriting from his ancestors a love of nature and rural life, he was never more happy than when ranging the woods with his rifle, or exploring the islands of the Mississippi in his Indian canoe. From these expeditions he would return loaded with game, and "thus the happy years rolled around" until arriving at manhood.

Mr. Mead, now longing for a new field of adventure, and becoming deeply interested in the Free State contest then raging in Kansas, in the spring of 1859, with other young men of his neighborhood, came overland to this section, bringing with him a fine riding horse, the best rifle that could be made, a few dollars for present use, unlimited pluck, natural resources and ability to cope with the savage in his native wilds, the wild beast in his lair, or the elements. On their way through Missouri they entertained the natives with the song beginning:

> We come to rear a wall of men
> 'Round freedom's Southern line,
> And plant beside the cottonwood
> The rugged Northern pine.

Crossing the Missouri River at Weston they visited Leavenworth, the base of supplies for Kansas; Lawrence, where they crossed the river on a rope ferry; Lecompton, of historic fame, then a United States land-office, with Eli Moore as Register; Tecumseh, a lovely town site; and Topeka, a straggling but ambitious village. Mr. Mead's first business enterprise was flatboating several thousand sacks of corn from Topeka and Tecumseh down the Kaw River to Wyandotte, which experience satisfied him that the Kansas River was not intended for navigation; but the Pottawatomies, Delawares and Shawnees living along its banks were an unfailing source of interest. Several Delawares were met and interviewed, who had crossed the plains and mountains with Fremont.

At that time the Territory of Kansas extended from the Missouri River to the crest of the Rocky Mountains, and excepting a strip of country along this river little more than a 100-miles ride, was a wilderness, roamed and fought over by savage tribes, who subsisted on the innumerable buffalo, elk, deer, antelope and other game which then abounded. In the eastern part of the Territory dwelt the Shawnees, the Delawares, the Wyandottes, the Kickapoos, the Sac and the Fox, the Kansas, or Kaw, the Osages, Ottawas, and fragments of other tribes, with a few settlers sandwiched between. On the plains were the Kiowas, Comanches, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Pawnees, and occasionally the Utes and Sioux, jealous of their hunting-grounds and the encroachments of the pale face.

This fairy land of romance and mystery had inexpressible attractions for our hero, whose youthful blood constantly longed for adventure. The descendant of a race of hardy pioneers, he had inherited a love of nature in all its phases, and, like his father before him, was expert in all athletic sports. In the fall of 1859 he organized a party for a buffalo hunt. Starting from Burlingame, then his temporary home, they followed out the old Santa Fe trail through Council Grove to Turkey Creek, thence north to the Big Bend of the Smoky Hill, where they found buffaloes and other game in abundance. After loading their teams Mr. Mead was so enchanted with the country and the wild life that he made arrangements with two of the party to remain. Together they crossed north to the Saline River, and in the most beautiful location, twenty miles above its mouth, in the heart of the buffalo range, erected buildings suitable for residence, defense and trade. The whole territory west of Riley and Butler Counties was then in-

[illegible]

[illegible] discovery by [illegible] and killing over [illegible] deer and other animals [illegible] up for dead, returning to the settlement [illegible] and sound, with his train loaded with furs of value sufficient to buy a farm.

On one of his hunting expeditions, Mr. Mead discovered a cave on the Smoky Hill River, the walls of which were covered with Indian carvings, among which was cut in the rock the name "FRIDO, 1786," believed to be the oldest inscription of civilized man yet found on the rocks of Kansas.

Mr. Mead was an expert and [illegible] hunter, and an unerring rifle shot. On one occasion he sought the shelter of a canon on Wolf Creek, a branch of the Saline, during a terrific [illegible] and found a party of thirteen would-be hunters of his acquaintance in camp, who so far had [illegible] to kill enough game for their own meat. They said the buffaloes were so wild, no one could shoot them. The next day, the storm having subsided, but still bitterly cold, Mr. Mead saddled his pony, rode up the creek a couple of miles, tied his pony in a ravine, and crawled through the deep snow into the midst of a herd of buffaloes, shot thirteen bulls in succession, took out their tongues, strung them on a strip of green buffalo hide, which he hung on the horn of his saddle, and rode back to the party of hunters, who were sitting close about their camp fire. [illegible] the thirteen tongues in the midst of the group, and rode on without a word. He had been gone from camp [illegible] hours. On another occasion, [illegible] from a long trip on the plains, they not only [illegible] they had lost the day of the week and month [illegible] were [illegible] days off in their reckoning. [illegible] permit [illegible] any personal encounters, perils, adventures and narrow escapes, could be narrated. Most [illegible] plainsmen are reticent, and so don't [illegible] own achievements of skill, valor or endurance.

On the 1st of December, 18[illegible], [illegible] the marriage of James R. Mead and Miss [illegible] Barcomb at Burlingame, Kansas. [illegible]

known, beloved by all, and a worthy representative of the noble women who distinguished themselves in the pioneer days by their courage, patience and endurance. The young people commenced their happy life at their home on the Saline River amid the haunts of the buffalo, but in the summer of 1862, on account of the increasing depredations of the Indians, they removed to the little frontier town of Saline, then containing about two dozen houses of primitive style of architecture, close by which the savage warrior tented and the buffalo grazed.

Mr. Mead continued his fur trade and hunting, and became popular among his neighbors, being elected County Surveyor, and securing, with the exception of two, every vote in the county.

In the spring of 1863 Mr. Mead, learning of an unoccupied fur-trading district in Southern Kansas, transferred his business to the western limit of settlement, and built a trading-post on the Whitewater River, at a big spring called Towanda, where he was subsequently joined by his wife and infant son, who had spent the winter at the home of his father in Davenport, and where the child was born. Desirous of giving the settlers of that county a practical lesson in hunting, our subject, in the month of June, started off with two of the teams and two men for a three weeks' hunt near the present town site of Wichita. At the expiration of their stated time they returned with 330 buffalo hides and 3,500 pounds of tallow, besides some elk and antelope, the skins being valued at $500. Buffaloes were then innumerable, and the country adjacent to the Little Arkansas as beautiful as the "garden of Gul in its bloom." In the early spring of 1864 the Wichita Indians, who had been driven from their home in the Indian Territory by the war, and who had nearly starved at Belmont, Kan., where they wintered, came out of the Whitewater and the Arkansas Valleys to the junction of the two rivers, now the site of Wichita, to subsist on the buffalo, and some months afterward the Government sent them an agent, who established his headquarters at Mr. Mead's trading-post. Soon several thousand Indians were gathered at this point, and "Mead's Ranch," as it was called in border parlance, became the principal point of interest in the Southwest. From here Mr. M. established branches at the mouth of the Little Arkansas and other points, and sent teams to the camps of wild Indians on the plains and in the Indian Territory, and he and other traders, notable among whom were William Mathewson (Buffalo Bill) and William Greiffenstein (Dutch Bill), by honorable dealing and friendship with the Indians, gained such an influence with them that Southwestern Kansas escaped the horrors of border Indian warfare.

At the time Mr. Mead was engaged in the fur trade on the plains business was conducted upon honorable principles by both whites and Indians. A trader would buy upon credit thousands of dollars' worth of goods, load them upon wagons, and embark with them for some Indian camp, one or two hundred miles distant from settlements, be gone perhaps two or three months, and yet was as sure to return and pay as any man is to meet an obligation to-day with all the machinery of law.

In the spring of 1865 a party of eight Caddo Indians from the Washita River Indian Territory (strangers) came to Mr. Mead's trading-post, a distance of over 200 miles, with pack ponies loaded to trade. When ready to return they asked of Mr. Mead a credit of $300 each, which was granted. At the appointed time, about November 1, they returned and paid their debt, except one who died, but his friends sent up and paid the amount of his indebtedness.

Money was not then much used in business. Goods were paid for in furs or skins, which were taken to an Eastern market and sold. On one occasion Mr. Mead sold in the fall to the noted half-breed Indian, Jesse Chisholm, $3,000 worth of goods, to be paid for on his return from the Territory. In the spring his train returned, and stopping at Mr. Mead's ranch, Mr. Chisholm remarked: "I have mules and horses, buffalo robes and wolf skins, beaver and otter skins, coyote skins and buckskin, but no money—take your choice." Mr. Mead chose coyote skins, then legal tender at $1 a piece, and Mr. Chisholm counted out 3,000 in payment of his debt. This noted and most excellent man died on the 4th day of March, 1878, on "His Own River," the North Fork of Canadian, and was buried on its bank, at the foot of "Little Mountain,"

where his first humble pre-emption dwelling stood he afterward erected a stately mansion, surrounded by shade and fruit trees and flowers, where he still resides.

During his residence in Wichita Mr. Mead has been active in all measures calculated to advance the interests of the city he was instrumental in founding. Upon the completion of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad to a point thirty miles north of Wichita on its way west, he realized the imperative necessity of securing railroad connection from some source to control the trade of the Indian Territory and the Texas cattle drives, or Wichita was doomed to be nothing more than an ordinary county seat, perhaps not that, for at that time Park City was an active and dangerous rival. After several fruitless efforts in other directions he wrote the following letter to the Superintendent and General Manager of the Santa Fe Road, which, in view of its very important results as affecting the cities of the lower Arkansas Valley, is here reproduced.

WICHITA, KAN., June 2, 1871.

T. J. PEIRCE, Superintendent and General Manager:

Dear Sir:—Upon what terms will you build a branch of your road to Wichita?

Very respectfully yours,

J. R. MEAD.

He received the following reply:

OSAGE CITY, KAN., June 5, 1871.

Hon. J. R. MEAD, Wichita, Kan.:

Dear Sir:—In answer to yours of 2d will say: if your people will organize a local company and vote $200,000 of county bonds, I will build a railroad to Wichita within six months.

Signed, T. J. PEIRCE,

Superintendent and General Manager.

Immediate action was taken, and a company was organized. The bonds were voted, and within six months thereafter the Wichita & Southwestern was running into the city. J. R. Mead was honored with the Presidency of this railroad. This thoroughfare, built at that critical time, secured the supremacy of Wichita in the Arkansas Valley.

Along with success in life occasionally comes misfortune. In 1871 Mr. Mead was induced to invest heavily in a National Bank then organizing, and loaned to this his credit, money and good name, but was not an active party in its management, having other business. The financial crisis of 1873, together with incompetence and mismanagement, wrecked the institution, and to make good to the depositors so far as he was able their losses, Mr. Mead turned over the property, now worth a quarter of a million of dollars. Through this trying ordeal he passed without loss of honor or credit, asking no assistance, but having an excellent opportunity to test the sincerity of summer-day friends.

Reared upon a farm, Mr. Mead has never forgotten that agriculture is the foundation of all wealth, and has eliminated from the virgin soil of Kansas several fine farms, the last and largest near Wichita, in the valley, comprising nearly 600 acres. This is highly improved with an abundance of fruit, and upon which he successfully raises grain and live stock. While in nowise neglecting his agricultural pursuits, he has still kept pace with the advanced literature of the age. For years he has made a study of geology, biology, ethnology and kindred topics. He is a member, and at this time (1888) President of the Kansas Academy of Science, has an extensive library and cabinet, a large collection of the fresh water mollusca of the State collected by himself, and is entitled by birthright to membership in the "Society of the Cincinnati." He is Vice President of the Savings Bank at Wichita, and a member and Director of the Wichita Board of Trade.

Mr. Mead has never been a politician or a seeker after office. The various positions he has occupied came to him unsolicited and unsought. The three most desirable of earthly attainments he believes to be honor, honesty and intelligence. A considerable portion of his income is devoted to further investigation and research in his favorite lines of study. He has given liberally to all worthy public enterprises, and several of the church and school buildings of Wichita are erected on lots donated by him. He is domestic in his habits, preferring the quiet of his beautiful home, the society of wife, children, friends and books, and is a lover of the wilds of nature more than the busy marts of trade.

Mr. Mead contracted a second marriage, in January, 1873, with Miss Lucy A. Inman, of Wichita,

Yours very truly
Wm Greiffenstein

business, and after the treaty at Medicine Lodge, in 1867, at the special request of Col. Leavenworth, U. S. Indian Agent, he moved his post to the Kiowa and Comanche Agency, situated near the Washita River below Ft. Cobb, and recovered from the Indians several children who were held in captivity, restoring them to their parents.

During the latter part of 1868 Mr. G. learned that there was a woman, Mrs. Blinn, and her child from Ottawa, Kan., who were held in captivity by the Cheyennes. At the request of his friend, Gen. W. B. Hazen, he took a small outfit, accompanied by two Caddo Indians and a Mexican, and proceeded to the Kiowa camp to put himself in communication with the Cheyennes. He there learned that during the battle with Gen. Custer on the Washita, the woman and child had been killed by Indian women in retaliation for one of their family killed in that battle. His mission consequently was ended and he returned home.

Subsequently, however, Mr. Greiffenstein took a contract from the military Superintendent, Gen. Hazen, to break 2,500 acres of prairie for the Indians at the Reservation in the Kiowa Agency. He proceeded to Texas, purchased twenty breaking plows. On his way home he happened to camp at the White Beat Hill where Gen. Sheridan and staff were in camp on their way to Texas. He got into an altercation with Sheridan, and owing to misrepresentations which had been made to the General, Mr. Greiffenstein was ordered out of the country, which circumstance entailed on him a large loss. From there he went direct to Washington and asked for an investigation, but failing to get it returned to Kansas, and at the request of Superintendent Hoag took charge of the Quaker commission with his own teams and Government ambulances from Topeka by the way of Wichita, where it is now located, to the present location of the Cheyenne Agency, and from there to Camp Supply and Kiowa Agency. He acted as guide and interpreter. This commission was sent out by the Interior Department and its members left Topeka August 1, and returned August 30, making a trip of nearly 1,500 miles, which was attended with many incidents of pleasure and some of terror.

A few years after the interview above mentioned Gen. Sheridan learned that he had been wrongly informed and was mistaken in making his order. Since then he and Mr. Greiffenstein have been on the most friendly terms. Years after, when the General with his staff was in Wichita Mr. G. was Mayor of the city, and at the request of the gallant warrior he was sent for and their acquaintance renewed. Our subject frequently visits Washington and is always cordially received by Sheridan when he calls on him. In an article published by the Board of Trade it very unjustly states that Mr. G. "had bartered the product of civilization, whisky, with the untutored savages of the plains in exchange for their wild merchandise." A more careful investigation among the contemporaries of Mr. Greiffenstein brings out the fact that he did not barter whisky with the Indians, which would have been both unlawful and imprudent, but he did barter the various kinds of merchandise which the Indian fancy required.

Mr. Greiffenstein, in 1869, gave up his business in Western Kansas and returned to Topeka, there to marry Miss Catherine Burnett, daughter of Abram and Mary (Knoflock) Burnett. Mrs. Greiffenstein is a lady of fine culture and has faithfully assisted and encouraged her husband in his career. To them have been born three children, namely: Charles J., Mary O. and William T. The father of Mrs. G. was one of the chiefs of the Pottawatomie Indians and her mother was a native of Germany, who came to America when a small child, and upon the death of her mother, shortly afterward, in Indiana, was adopted and reared by a half-breed Indian family.

After marriage Mr. Greiffenstein made his home in Wichita and has ever since remained a resident here, and it is partly due to him that this city is one of the most enterprising business communities in Kansas. In 1870 he platted eighty acres of land in Wichita which was the first platted land on record in this city. He then gave away lots to those who would improve them. He also commenced to build, erecting the Eagle Block and the Commercial Block on Douglas avenue, besides the Douglas Avenue House, and has erected many other buildings during the last seventeen years. He still continues to conduct the real-estate business and has several hundred lots in the city for sale at the present time.

W. McAtuwson

Lizzie Matheuson

1, 1830. He is the son of Joseph and Eliza (Stickney) Mathewson, natives respectively of Connecticut and Massachusetts. His father was a farmer and stock-dealer, and continued in that business until his death. To him and his wife were born four sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters are now living. The subject of this biography was the youngest of the family, and received a common-school education, and remained in the home of his parents until he was thirteen years old. He was a vigorous, manly lad, and had early developed a taste for the adventurous life of a hunter. At the early age before mentioned he became his own master, and entered upon the roving life of a trapper and a lumberman. He went to Steuben County, N. Y., and there and in Western Pennsylvania was employed in the lumber and mill business a part of each year, until he was eighteen years old. In the fall of the year he would set out with other hunters on a long hunting expedition, and would go to Pennsylvania, Michigan and Canada, returning home from these excursions toward spring. He was a part of the time engaged in looking up pine lands in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and at one time acted as a guide to a party of land buyers through the unknown West. In 1849 he started from Minnesota to join the Northwestern Fur Company, and entered into their employ at Omaha. From there he went with a party of hunters and trappers up the Missouri River, through the Yellowstone Valley, Red River region, and the Upper Missouri of the North, to the British possessions and along the foothills of the Rockies. It was in that expedition that young Mathewson acquired his first knowledge of Indian warfare in various encounters with the hostile Indians of the Blackfeet tribe. After remaining two years in the employ of the fur company, Mr. Mathewson joined that now famous party under the leadership of the world-renowned Kit Carson, consisting of the two Maxwells, James and John Baker, Charles and John Atterby. They came south to the head of the Arkansas River in Colorado, traversing the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, crossing the Big Horn, the north and south forks of the Platte, and down through the country where Denver now stands, but which was then given over to elk and deer. He went with Kit Carson to get the Indians together, and prevent them from raiding into Mexico. In 1852 he entered the employ of the two Indian traders, Col. Bent and Col. St. Vrain, and remained with them at the foot of the Rockies on the Arkansas River for a few months.

In 1853 Mr. Mathewson established himself in the business of a trader, building a trading-post on the great bend of the Arkansas River, where he remained until 1863. He also established other posts during that time for the accommodation of the overland mail route from Independence, Mo., to Santa Fe, N. M. He built a post on the Little Arkansas, on the Santa Fe trail, and started another on Big Cow Creek. It was at his Cow Creek post that Mr. Mathewson had a personal encounter with Satanta, the renowned chief of the Kiowas, who entered the post with several warriors, and announced that he had come to kill him. Mr. Mathewson very promptly knocked Satanta down with his revolver and severely whipped the fallen chieftain, and pointing a revolver to the remaining warriors advised their departure, which advice they were not slow to act upon. Since that he has been called by the Indians "Sinpah Zillpah," the "Long-bearded, Dangerous Man." Satanta swore deadly revenge, but when Mr. Mathewson, hearing of his vow, started out to find his enemy, the noble red man deemed discretion the better part of valor, and journeyed westward a long distance, and did not return for a year, when a treaty had been entered into by which Mathewson became the possessor of several of Satanta's best horses.

In the summer of 1864, on the 20th, 21st and 22d of July, at Cow Creek Ranch, Mr. Mathewson and five of his men had one of the hardest and most unequal fights, for three days, that the annals of Indian warfare recount. The desperate fight was with 700 Indian warriors, well armed and well mounted, and were determined upon either the capture of the little band or their massacre. After three days of perilous hardship and fighting the Indians were repulsed and forced to retire. Three days prior to the attack Mr. Mathewson had been warned by the war chief of the Kiowas, Satanta, the most valorous in battle and the most generous in peace of that warlike tribe. Being thus warned, it

In the spring of 1866, Peck, Durfee & Co., of Leavenworth, Kan., presented "Buffalo Bill" with a very handsome pair of revolvers, mounted in silver, inlaid with gold, as a token of their appreciation of his bravery during the trying times of 1864. In the spring of 1867 Mr. Mathewson was authorized by the General Government to arrange with the Indians for a general council. He collected a few tried and reliable frontiersmen, and on the 9th of May, 1867, came down to the site of Wichita, where he left his men in camp. This was east of the regular line of soldiers. From that point he rode the entire summer among the Indians, and arranged for them to meet in October of that year (1867) at Medicine Lodge (where the county of Barbour now stands), for a general council with the Quaker commission and United States authorities, to arrange for peace, and for the Indians to give up their lands in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado, all of which was accomplished at that treaty, largely through the powerful influence which Mr. Mathewson had with the Indians. They were induced to cede to the Government their lands, and to peaceably go to the reservations set apart for them in the Indian Territory. The tribes were the Kiowas, Comanches, Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, and also the Wichitas, who were living right where the city of that name now stands.

In the latter part of 1868, some of the bands of Indians became restless and left their reservations. Gens. Sheridan and Custer came here and organized an expedition and went into the Territory, and scattered the Indians all over the country. In the spring of 1869 Sheridan and Custer withdrew their expedition, having failed in a measure to accomplish what they went for. It was then that the Interior Department arranged with Mr. Mathewson to bring the Indians back on their reservations. He assembled the Cheyennes and Arapahoes at Camp Supply, and the Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches on the reservation where Ft. Sill now is, and remained with them until the President's peace commission and the Quaker commission came out and held a council at Camp Supply, thence to Ft. Sill, where treaties were concluded, and the Indians returned to their reservations.

In 1867 and 1868 the Indians again took to the war path, and both times Mr. Mathewson acted as mediator, and kept the savages within bounds. He traveled among the different tribes with the Quaker commission, and afterward settled near where Ft. Sill now stands, and remained there until 1876. He was the only man who could travel among the Indians unmolested, as they both feared and respected him. He has a thorough knowledge of their customs and manners, understands their speech, and also the sign language common to the different tribes. By a knowledge of the sign language he was once enabled to rescue a young girl who had made her escape from the Indians, but was in imminent danger of being recaptured. When her story was told by signs in his presence by a party of Kiowas to a body of Arapahoes, to whom they offered a reward of horses if they would assist in her recapture, Mr. Mathewson immediately determined to save the girl from being taken again by the Indians. He saddled his favorite mare "Boss," who could outrun anything in the country, and had figured prominently in other rescues, mounted on her, and with a led horse started out to find the poor girl, telling the Indians that he was going in pursuit of stray cattle. He gave the same excuse to a party of Indians scouring the plains for the trail of the girl. He rode for hour after hour and could see no trace of her, and it was not till the evening of the second day that he overtook her. He transferred her from the animal that she rode to his led horse, and he finally had the satisfaction of placing his charge in safety in Council Grove, where she afterward married and still lives. He also rescued the two babies, Helen and Louisa Lincoln, whose proper names are Kirkpatrick. The Indians got them away once, but he rescued them again, and with the assistance of the friendly Delawares, took them to a place of safety. From 1865 to 1873 Mr. Mathewson was instrumental in rescuing fifty-four women and children (the two girls above mentioned, included), from the various wild tribes on the plains of Kansas and the Indian Territory.

The following is an account of probably the most thrilling adventure experienced by Mr. M. during his long and thrilling experience on the frontier: With a small party of hunters, he was in the mountains of Colorado during the fall and winter of 1857-

Yours truly
J. A. Garfield

citizen. The wonderful and rapid growth of Wichita since the first settlement was made here at a comparatively recent date is due in great measure to him, and men of like energy and ability. He has contributed thousands of dollars to various enterprises for the advancement of the city. His generosity and many deeds of kindness have given him a warm place in the hearts of the many people to whom he has proved a friend in need.

Mr. Mathewson has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was married Aug. 28, 1861, was Miss Elizabeth Inman, of Yorkshire, England. She came to America when she was nine years of age. She was the first white woman who ever crossed the Arkansas River and went through the Indian Territory. She was his companion among the Indians and passed through many scenes of border life. Her death occurred Oct. 4, 1885. Two children were born to her and her husband, Lucy E. and William A. We copy a few extracts from Wichita papers written by Mr. Mead concerning the life and death of Mrs. Mathewson. "She came to Kansas in 1860 and took up a claim within half a mile of the original town site, upon which still stands the humble cabin in which she first made her home, near the present home of her husband. She was the sister of Mrs. James R. Mead, of Wichita. She married, in 1864, William Mathewson, who owned the Cow Creek and Walnut Creek ranches on the old Santa Fe trail, and was the chief of the scouts for the United States troops engaged in fighting the wild Indians, who at the time swarmed over the plains. With him she shared the dangers of the plains; she became an expert in the use of the rifle and revolver, and on more than one occasion stood by her husband's side and helped beat back the savage foe who attacked their home and camp.

"While living at Walnut Creek ranch many of the noted men of the nation were her guests and ate at her table, among whom we may mention Gen. Sherman, Gen. Hancock, Gen. Canby, and many others, including Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer. He spent several weeks at her house, and from her obtained much of the information that he furnished Eastern papers concerning savage life on the plains. Col. J. H. Leavenworth, the noted Indian agent, made his home at their house, and by the influence and assistance of Mr. Mathewson was enabled to reach and negotiate treaties with hostile tribes.

"At Walnut ranch she became a successful and favorite trader with the Indians, who called her 'Marr Wissi,' or 'Golden Hair,' while her husband was called 'Sillpah Sinpah,' the 'Long Beard Dangerous Man,' whom they both admired and dreaded, and who seemed to have a charmed life, as many a predatory band learned to their sorrow. She was one of the most active and energetic members of the Old Settlers' Society. In this life she proved herself a mother to the orphan and friendless, and her whole life was full of kindness and good deeds. She died calmly and bravely, as she had lived, and at her death left two children. Upon her coffin lid was inscribed 'At rest.'"

Mr. Mathewson's second marriage, which occurred in May, 1886, was to Mrs. Tarlton, a most estimable lady of Louisville, Ky. Fine portraits of Mr. Mathewson and his first wife are shown in this work. She was the first white woman to cross the Arkansas River to live in this part of Kansas, and was one of the best representatives of the pioneer women of Kansas. It is therefore eminently proper that her portrait should adorn the pages of this volume, side by side with that of her brave, patriotic and noble-hearted husband.

NATHANIEL A. ENGLISH. The wealth and prosperity of the city of Wichita are wholly due to the men whose judgment singled it out as an eligible point for business in the midst of a country possessing vast resources ready for development by master hands and minds. Prominent among these was the subject of this history, now one of its leading business men, an extensive land-owner and large real-estate dealer of Wichita. He has been closely identified with the interests of Sedgwick County for a period of nearly twenty years, and among the remarkable men developed here none has evinced greater ability or

[illegible] Leavenworth for a short time, then [illegible] Jay's Creek, and pur[illegible] the over and route, for the pur[illegible] trade with the Indians. He [illegible] six months, however, when, [illegible] property, he returned to Ft. Leavenworth, and made a contract with the Government [illegible] horses at Denver for cavalry purposes. Upon his return to Ft. Leavenworth he engaged to deliver Quartermaster's supplies from Westport to Ft. Leavenworth.

In 1865 our subject went to Ft. Parker to take charge of the Government stone quarries, and five months later, still in the same employ, he was sent to superintend the building of the block house at Ft. Zarrah. Afterward he turned his attention to his private business. Going into McPherson County he engaged as a stock dealer, in which business he operated with much success until 1869. He then established himself in his present business at Wichita, where he, with his family, has since resided and been greatly prospered.

The location of Mr. English in the young city of Wichita resulted in giving great impetus to its growth, as he laid out twelve additions to the city and put up several buildings, besides being uniformly the supporter of the various enterprises which served to develop its business interests and attract within its borders an intelligent and energetic class of men. He is President of the Street Railway Company, in which he owns a generous amount of stock, and also has stock in the ice works, the Brunswick Stone Works, the stockyards and hotel, and the Fourth National Bank of Wichita, of which he is a Director. He is also President of the Arkansas Valley Fire Insurance Company, a stockholder in the soap factory, and a Director of the Ft. Scott & Wichita Railroad, now operated by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. He has real estate in Butler, Chase, McPherson, Sumner and Kingman Counties. Mr. English is prominently identified with the Democratic party in Sedgwick County, takes a lively interest in political affairs, and has done good service as an officer [illegible], being County Commissioner two years and now a Councilman from the First Ward.

In 1864 Mr. English was united in marriage

Wm. C. Prudman

with Mrs. Osie A. McEwen, daughter of Judge Foye, of Leavenworth. To Mr. and Mrs. English there were born eight children, namely: William A., George A., Mary E., Maude, Emma K., Margie, James M. and Gladys. They occupy a beautiful home and a high social position among the cultivated people of the city. We place among the introductory portraits of Sedgwick County that of Nathaniel A. English, whose name will be handed down generations hence as one of its pioneers in enterprise, and as a man possessing that broad and liberal spirit which ever delighted in the welfare and prosperity of the community at large, and to this end was willing to labor and make sacrifices, invest his capital, and wait patiently for returns.

COMMODORE WILLIAM C. WOODMAN was the pioneer banker of the Arkansas Valley, and was President of the First Arkansas Valley Bank, of Wichita. He was first and foremost among the men of enterprise and ability who contributed so much to raise this town from a small trading village to its present condition as the metropolis of a rich agricultural region, with varied manufacturing and other business interests common to our large American cities, and with splendid educational and religious institutions.

The subject of this biography was born in Chester County, Pa., Oct. 27, 1816. He was descended from an ancestry who in the early history of the colonization of Pennsylvania made their home in that State. His parents were Abishai and Hannah (Jenkins) Woodman, both natives of Pennsylvania. His father was born in 1792 in Valley Forge, on the very spot where Washington and his army had made their camp during one winter of the Revolutionary War. His parents were Edward and Sarah (Stephens) Woodman, natives respectively of England and Valley Forge. Edward Woodman came from England to this country in 1750, and settling in Charleston, S. C., at the time of the American Revolution, gallantly cast his fortunes with his fellow colonists. He did good service throughout the war under Washington, and at the battle of Brandywine he was wounded. He afterward settled down in Valley Forge, and married Miss Sarah Stephens, whose family were early settlers of that town. He engaged in farming there until his death, in 1825. His wife lived to an advanced age, dying in 1852. They had a family of six children. Their son Abishai grew to manhood in the historical town of his birth. He commenced business as a contractor and builder, and later became a merchant in Valley Forge. From there he removed to Pottsville, Pa., thence to Philadelphia, and finally to Jacksonville, Ill., where he died in 1872. His wife died in Pennsylvania in 1835. They were the parents of five children, namely: William C., Sarah A., Jane C., Edward and Rebecca. Their record is as follows: Sarah A. is Mrs. B. Hahn, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Jane died in 1870, in Jacksonville, Ill.; Edward lives in Jacksonville, Ill.; Rebecca is Mrs. Clendenen, of Los Angeles, Cal.

William C. Woodman commenced attendance at school when he was but little over four years old, and in subsequent years attained a good practical education. At the age of sixteen he learned of his father the carpenter's trade, and followed the same until of age. Then he became a clerk in a dry-goods house in Norristown, Pa., and so efficient was his service and so rapid his promotion that at the end of a month he was placed in charge of a large department in the store, and at the end of four months he had the entire charge of the whole establishment. His salary for the first thirty days was at the rate of $200 a year; at the end of the second month it was increased to $300, and after four months it was raised to $500 per annum. He continued in the management of that establishment the most of the time for five years. Subsequently he went to Philadelphia and engaged in business, though he had but limited means, and after three years closed out his business to accept a position in the wholesale establishment of James R. Smith & Co., remaining with them until 1850. In that year he became one of the founders of the commercial house of Smith, Williams & Co. At the end of two years he sold out his interest in that concern, having resolved to try his fortunes in the West, and removed with his family to Jacksonville, Ill., in 1858.

Several years prior to his removal to Illinois, in 1841, Mr. Woodman had married Miss Amanda M.

[illegible] Mr. W[illegible] merchant who [illegible] Wichita. In the [illegible] connection with his [illegible] exchange. In July of [illegible] stepped into his office, and [illegible] for a friend, Curley Mar[illegible] offering him five per cent per [illegible] and good security on a farm. Mr. Woodman [illegible] the money, and at the end of [illegible] Mr. Marshall wished to pay the mort[illegible] Mr. Woodman remarked that it was to run [illegible] one year. "Well," said Mr. Marshall, "I'm going to pay it and the interest for one year." That was the first mortgage in the country and the commencement of five per cent per month interest. Mr. Woodman was the first man who ever did a banking business in the Arkansas Valley, and he continued it until his death. In 1883 he built the bank building, the finest in the city, in which the business is now conducted. For years he made careful study of all questions of finance, and was the author of a work on National finances, which displayed marked ability in handling the question, and obtained a wide circulation among the financiers of the country, and brought him into consideration as an eminent authority on all matters pertaining to banking and the issue of money. He had but lately printed a second work on the same subject as his first one, but its issue has been delayed on account of his illness. In this volume he advocates the establishment of a United States Bank to issue and keep in circulation $350,000,000, neither more nor less, which shall be legal tender with all National banks made fiscal agents for the General Government, and to be good for all debts except duties or imports.

Our subject built the first brick store in the city, at No. 3[illegible] Main street, and afterward erected three other large store buildings. The house which was his home was the first dwelling erected in Wichita, and the logs and casings were cut upon the premises. It stands in the center of the city, and the grounds around it, containing about fifteen acres, are beautifully laid out in parks and orchards. In [illegible] beautiful home, surrounded by wife and children, his lamented death occurred Dec. 20, 1887, at the age of seventy-one years and two months. He was a man of unusually fine physique, but his iron

H. W. Everest

constitution gave way before the years of unceasing labor into which he had crowded so much. His death was not unexpected, as his health had previously given way under the long continued pressure of the demands of his business, and he had in vain sought relief by a trip through the Yellowstone country, and later to California. Early in the spring he was preparing for a trip to Europe, but his physicians advised against it, and suggested that he go to some watering place on the Atlantic Coast. Accordingly he spent the summer at different points in New England, and returning early in the fall, spent a few weeks at the Hot Springs in Arkansas, but his trip failed to restore his failing energies, and he returned home only to die. His name is indissolubly linked with that of Wichita, and his death cast a gloom over the entire community. During the years that have passed since he came to this beautiful valley to make his home here he had endeared himself to the hearts of many who found in him a warm and trusted friend. He left an honorable record of a well-spent life.

> His life is bright—bright without a spot it was
> And cannot cease to be. No ominous hour
> Knocks at his door with tidings of mishap.
> Far off is he, above desire and fear,
> No more submitted to the chance and change
> Of the unsteady planets. O! 'tis well
> With him! But who knows what the coming hour,
> Veiled in thick darkness, brings for us?

Mr. Woodman left a widow and eight children, William, his eldest son by his first marriage, is President of the Woodman Bank. He was his father's partner, and for some years has attended to the details of the banking business. By his last marriage our subject had four children, namely: Clarence, bookkeeper in the bank; Grant, cashier in the bank; H. Ray and L. C.

In politics Mr. Woodman was a stanch Republican. In early life he had been a Whig. He was a strong Union man, and was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, and was especially invited to Washington to attend his funeral.

Among the numerous portraits given in this volume, none will be more acceptable than that of Mr. Woodman.

H. W. EVEREST, LL. D., Chancellor of Garfield University. This gentleman was born at North Hudson, Essex Co., N. Y., May 10, 1831. His parents were of New England stock, and of families whose history runs back to the earlier colonial days. He was brought up on a farm, enjoyed the usual school advantages of the State of New York, attended an academy at Crown Point one term, and taught school when sixteen years of age, and the winter following.

In 1849 our subject went to Northern Ohio to attend school. In prosecuting his studies he depended mainly on his own energies for the means wherewith to keep himself in school. He was a student at Geauga Seminary, at Hiram College, where he was for several years a teacher of Natural Science, and at Oberlin College, where he graduated in 1861, in the classical course. Nov. 4, 1857, he was married to Miss Sarah A. Harrison, of Painesville, Ohio. Previous to this event, however, he was ordained to the ministry of the Disciple, or Christian Church. His career as a public man may be briefly sketched as follows: President of Hiram College, succeeding President James A. Garfield, 1861–64; President of Eureka College, Illinois, 1864–72; Pastor of the Christian Church, at Springfield, Ill., 1872–74; Professor in Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky., 1874–76; Pastor for one year at Normal, Ill.; President, a second time, at Eureka College, 1877–81; President of Butler University, Irvington, Ind., 1881–86; Chancellor of Garfield University, 1886 to the present time, May, 1888.

As a public lecturer and as a Christian minister, the subject of this sketch has been very successful, always making a good impression by his earnest, persuasive manner, and delighting and convincing his hearers by his clear, cogent reasoning. His style is his own, his manner of speaking and his thoughts are more a part of himself, and give the listener more nearly a correct idea of the man than is usually the case with public speakers. Always clear in his thoughts; inclined to be analytical in his treatment of a subject, though comprehensive in his grasp of it; never impetuous or boisterous, though often grand in style, he resembles more the quiet, clear river, than the rushing torrent,

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children, three of whom died in infancy, one being a babe unnamed. The other two were George and Edward. Sarah Catherine is the only one living. After the death of her husband the widow carried on the farm with excellent good judgment, and it being a tract of very fertile land, it is the source of a handsome income. The farm is 160 acres in extent, and finely adapted to the raising of grain and stock, while the residence and its surroundings indicate comfort and prosperity. Of these a handsome lithographic view will be found on another page, in which it will be seen that this property bears fair comparison with the homes of the other enterprising people of Payne Township.

DR. WILLIAM M. PRESTON, physician and surgeon, practicing his profession in Wichita, is a graduate of the Chicago Homeopathic College, and in his subsequent practice, by his devotion to his work and the careful study and diagnosis of the various diseases that have come under his observation, he has been unusually successful, and has gained quite a reputation as a skilled practitioner. He is a native of Camden, N. J., and was born in 1850. He is the son of John H. and Annie (Moore) Preston, natives of New Jersey.

The senior Preston was in early years a carpenter, and followed that occupation until 1860. In the year 1851 he went to Illinois, and settled in Peoria, where he engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. In 1859 he turned his attention to farming in Tazewell County, Ill. In 1860 he moved with his family to Aurora, and later to Dayton, Ill., where he had charge of the Fox River Feeder until the year 1868. He then determined to try farming on the fertile prairies of Kansas, and with that object in view came here and purchased a farm in LeRoy, Coffey County. While living there he heard many wonderful accounts of the great fertility of the soil of the valley of the Arkansas River, and he decided that he could do still better here than in Coffey County. Accordingly he came here in 1869, and pre-empted 160 acres of Government land in Gypsum Township, this county, and his son Thomas also took up a 160-acre tract in the same township, adjoining his. With the assistance of his sons he improved a good farm, and resided on it until 1882. He is now living in Geuda Springs, where he is engaged in farming. He has met with good success since he came to this State, and as a man of unimpeachable reputation and undoubted ability, occupies a high standing in the community where he lives. In 1861, while a resident of Illinois, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his amiable wife. Four children had been born of their union, three of whom are now living, namely: Thomas E., William M. and Julia T.

Our subject was very young when his parents took him from the home of his birth to Illinois, and in that State he grew to manhood. He gained the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Dayton, and then was employed in a woolen-mill in that town for awhile. In 1868 he came with his father to Kansas, and remained with him in LeRoy, assisting him in the development of his farm. In the following year he accompanied him to this county, performing the journey of 175 miles in a wagon. He was at that time twenty years of age, and he rendered his father valuable assistance in preparing his land for tillage. As soon as he attained his majority he took up a tract of 160 acres on Dry Creek, three miles from his father's farm in Gypsum Township. He built a box house, 14x14 feet, plowed his land, set out fruit trees, and otherwise improved it. He still continued to help his father, and at night would repair to his claim with his Winchester rifle, and stay in his cabin until morning. His ears were often assailed in the lonely hours of the night by the howlings of the coyotes. In 1874 occurred the great grasshopper raid, which devestated his smiling fields of grain and left him no return for his labors, and the following winter he was obliged to earn his bread by chopping wood on his father's farm, the wood being afterward drawn to the city and sold.

In the spring of 1875 our subject was appointed keeper in the prison at Joliet, Ill. There during his leisure hours he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. M. B. Campbell, of that city, and remained under his tuition until 1878. In that

tion to his business caused his health to decline, and in 1873 he settled up his affairs, disposed of his property, and came to Wichita, that he might derive benefit from its fine climate. But his active temperament would not permit him to live in retirement, and he soon embarked in the stock and grain business, and also established a grocery. In these enterprises he was successful, and accumulated considerable wealth. He finally turned his attention to his present business as a loan and real-estate agent, with an office at 125 North Main street, and in this also he is prospered. He owns valuable property, and has laid out four additions to Wichita, which are pleasantly located in a desirable part of the city.

Col. and Mrs. Jocelyn have a pleasant residence at No. 346 North Topeka avenue, where they always cordially welcome their numerous friends. In politics our subject is, and always has been, a hearty supporter of the Republican party. He is prominent among the men of the Masonic fraternity; both as a man of business and as a true citizen, he is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens.

LEMUEL BARNES. Among the leading and influential farmers and stock-raisers of Sherman Township who thoroughly understand their business, and pursue the avocation of their chosen calling in a methodical and workmanlike manner, is the subject of this biography. He resides on section 22, his farm embracing the northeast quarter, and contains 160 acres of land.

Mr. Barnes is a native of Broome County, N. Y., born Aug. 16, 1843, and is the younger of two children, the sole family of his parents, Simeon P. and Elizabeth (Horton) Barnes, natives of the Empire State. His paternal grandparents, Lemuel and Polly (Barnes) Barnes, were natives of Stockbridge, Conn., but which is now the State of Massachusetts, and Grandfather Barnes had three brothers in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. The father of our subject was a mason by trade, and removed to Bradford County, Pa., about 1818, where he made his home until his death, which occurred June 8, 1881. The mother of our subject died in the State of New York many years previously.

The subject of whom we write drew his education from the district schools of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and in early manhood took up and learned the plasterer's trade, which vocation he followed until the breaking out of the war. In May, 1861, spurred on by a spirit of patriotism that reigned in so many of the bosoms of the youth of our land, our subject enlisted in the Troy (Bradford County) Guards, mustered into the service of the General Government at Harrisburg, Pa., as Company C, 12th Pennsylvania Reserves, an infantry regiment that reflected much credit upon the noble State of their birth. He was a participant in the battle of Drainsville, White Oak Swamp, and all the sanguinary conflicts that took place during the flank movement under McClellan, through the Chickahominy Swamps to Harrison's Landing, in the spring of 1862. Our subject received a slight buckshot wound, and, while wandering around in the night, marched into the midst of a rebel camp and was taken prisoner. He proceeded with his captors about two miles, when, favored by the darkness, he slipped into the thicket, and thus escaped and rejoined the Federal ranks. He was also actively engaged in what is known as the second battle of Bull Run, shortly after which he was taken sick, and sent to Eckington Hospital at Washington and about six weeks later was transferred to the convalescent camp near Alexandria, Va., where he received his honorable discharge, on account of disability, Feb. 4, 1863. His brother James A., who was a member of the same company as our subject, was not so fortunate, being killed at the battle of Antietam.

After his discharge our subject returned to his home in Pennsylvania, and resuming his trade remained there about a year, when he removed to Rolla, Mo., and there entered into employment with Quartermaster Grimes, with whom he remained until the fall of 1865. From his services in the field Mr. Barnes has always suffered much from lung trouble, rheumatism, and the other ailments so common to the "boys in blue." While a resident of Rolla, Mr. Barnes was united in mar-

[illegible] He has the [illegible] of cultiva- [illegible] substantial outbuild- [illegible] His place is [illegible] about a mile [illegible]

[illegible] independent [illegible] principle that [illegible] the true and proper [illegible] He has held sev- [illegible] the principal of which [illegible] He has always taken a [illegible] and has as- [illegible] of the school [illegible] has served as School [illegible]

[illegible] have been born [illegible] Adelia, Alice, [illegible] Mrs. George Perry, [illegible] who died in in- [illegible] at home with their [illegible] the district school.

WILLIAM H. STERNBERG, [illegible] one of [illegible] of Wichita, [illegible] [illegible] upon [illegible] phenom- [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] present [illegible] the [illegible] history [illegible] particularly interesting to those who are identified in any way with the business or [illegible] interests of one of the leading cities of the West.

Our subject, who, the greater part of his life, has been engaged as a builder and contractor, is a descendant of substantial German ancestry, the first representatives of whom emigrated to the United States and settled along the Mohawk Valley during the period of the early history of the Empire State. The Sternbergs were an exceedingly thrifty and prosperous race of people, of strong constitutions and simple habits, and from whom have sprung hundreds of descendants, who are now scattered from New York to California. Among the most industrious and well-to-do of these was Nicholas, the father of our subject, who was born in Oneida County, N. Y., on land now owned by the celebrated Oneida community.

The father of our subject early in life learned the trades of carpenter and builder, and married Miss Catherine, daughter of John and Catherine Magley, who were natives of New York, though of German descent. The father lived to be eighty-five years of age, and the mother, who survived her husband, was ninety-six years old at the time of her decease. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Catherine, Margaret, Ann, Maria, Lavina, William H., John, Joseph and Aaron. Mr. Sternberg about 1840 removed from Oneida to Montgomery County, and from there, in 1856, to Chenango County, where he purchased a tract of land in the heavy timber, and cleared a good farm of 120 acres. Among the heavy trees were many sugar maples, and these the father utilized, manufacturing from them genuine maple syrup without adulteration.

The scenes of the "sugar-bush" were among the earliest recollections of the subject of this sketch. He still has a clear remembrance of the appearance of the camp at night, with its bright fires in the dense woods, and the gathering of the young people at the "sugaring-off," which was always attended with more or less hilarity. Nicholas Sternberg was a man of great force of character, an old-line Whig, politically, and at one time bore the rank of Lieutenant in the State Militia. Both he

and his excellent wife were devout members of the Christian Church. The father lived to the age of seventy-four years, dying about 1874; the mother in 1875, at the age of seventy-two years.

William H. Sternberg was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1831, amid the pioneer scenes of a thickly wooded country, learning to drive an ox-team and becoming familiar with all the shifts and turns to which the early settlers were compelled to resort in building up their homes and maintaining their families. The felling of the giants of the forest and the log rollings consequent thereon were among the incidents of everyday life, and the boy at an early period learned from his father the use of tools, at which he became quite an expert. His education was carried on in the stereotyped log school-house, to reach which involved a journey of one and one-half miles through the almost pathless forest.

Our subject developed into manhood, strong of limb and stout of heart, and when twenty-two years of age took for himself a wife, July 25, 1853, the maiden of his choice being Miss Catherine, the daughter of Thomas and Olive Haven. Her parents were natives of Rhode Island, and passed to their rest in New York State many years ago. Of this union there were born four children, of whom but two are living, namely: Oscar E. and William O., who are now residents of Wichita.

Mr. Sternberg developed as a builder and contractor in the village of Norwich, Chenango Co., N. Y., where he remained until 1877. In the meantime he had distinguished himself as an enterprising citizen and business man, and became prominent in local affairs, serving at one time as Mayor, and discharging the duties of other positions of trust and responsibility. He put up many of the largest and best buildings of that section, erecting the Methodist Episcopal Church at a cost of $17,000, the beautiful residence of Charles Merritt at a cost of $35,000, the store of John O. Hill & Co., put up at an outlay of $23,000, besides the fine residence of Warren Newton and an elegant mansion for himself. This latter boasted the first mansard roof in the town.

Mr. Sternberg also built the Chenango County Poor-house, for the lumber of which he only paid $6 per thousand, that being then the market price. He also built the church edifice within which presided Rev. Mr. Scofield, the son-in-law of Henry Ward Beecher, for a period of eighteen years.

In 1877 the subject of this sketch resolved upon a change of location, and although not actually a young man, decided to take Horace Greeley's advice and "go West." Not possessing a very heavy amount of capital, he employed himself the first seven months as a journeyman carpenter, and then resumed his old business of contractor. Ninety brick stores in Wichita stand as monuments of his skill and industry, besides numberless other buildings, probably twice as many as have been put by any other contractor in the city. The fine residences of C. R. Miller, A. W. Oliver, M. W. Levy, Charles Smyth, R. E. Guthrie, Dr. McAdams, A. W. Bitting, James L. Dyer, George Pratt, C. E. Jones, and many others, were erected under his personal supervision, and while perhaps able to do comparatively little of the manual labor, he has taken care that his workmen should be persons of the highest skill and reliability.

The residence of Mr. Sternberg, a handsome and costly structure, is beautifully located on a rise of ground commanding a fine view of its surroundings. Within and without it bears the evidence of refined tastes and ample means, and is universally admired by all who have occasion to pass it.

EDWIN ARTHUR DORSEY, a representative and leading farmer and stock-raiser of Waco Township, is a fair specimen of the sturdy agriculturists who have so largely assisted in the development of Sedgwick County, and who are drawing from the soil the important elements of their future fortune. His homestead, which embraces a trifle over 196 acres, lies on sections 5 and 32. He is a native of Vermont, born Jan. 21, 1853, and is the son of Henry and Julia (Vaughn) Dorsey.

The father of our subject was born in Canada, Dec. 31, 1826, and was a blacksmith by trade. He was a man of superior education, and died in Iowa, Feb. 18, 1880. His wife, who was a native of the

to Hedges, Dorsey & Co., who kept a general store at Wichita. Mr. Dorsey remained with this firm for about two years, and then, in company with Mr. Henry Dorsey, purchased the entire stock of his employers, and conducted the business for about one year. At the end of that time he sold out to his partner, and purchased Miss E. L. Hedges' interest in the store, which he conducted for about two years. In April, 1883, he sold out his mercantile interests and traded for a farm in Sedgwick County, upon which he settled and began operations. He remained upon his brother's farm at one time for about eighteen months, and then purchased the farm upon which he now resides. He was enabled to do this by the money he had saved from his salary as clerk, and by the assistance rendered him by his brother. He remained upon the farm about one year, and then purchased the homestead in Sedgwick County, he now occupies. He was united in marriage with Miss [illegible], a native of [illegible], on Dec. 21, 1881. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Bowman, of Sedgwick County, and by her union with Mr. Dorsey has become the mother of two children, both of whom are living at home. Her parents were early pioneers of Sedgwick County, having settled here in 1870.

Mr. Dorsey has a fine tract of land that covers [illegible] acres, and has it highly improved. Twenty-five acres of the farm he disposed of to a Quaker institution, receiving for it the sum of $300 per acre, and has refused more than that price for the whole farm. His residence, which stands upon section 20, is one of the handsomest and finest in the township, and was erected at a cost of over $3,000. His barns and outbuildings are of a neat and substantial character, and the entire property, which is pleasantly located in the suburbs of Wichita, that wonderful city on the Arkansas Valley, whose development has been so startlingly rapid, is one of the most valuable pieces of agricultural property in this vicinity. In his political views Mr. Dorsey strongly adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and is decidedly opposed to the organization known as Prohibitionists. He is one of the active and progressive men of the county, and takes great interest in all matters that are calculated to enhance its value, or to benefit his fellowman.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey there have been born a family of four children, as follows: Edgar A., whose birth took place April 4, 1880; Julia E., who was born April 4, 1883; Edwin Arthur, born Oct. 5, 1886; Carrie Lamme, whose birthday was July 27, 1886; and William, born Jan. 10, 1888.

WILLIAM BETHEL, a retired farmer in comfortable circumstances, took up his residence in the city of Wichita in 1884, and is pleasantly located at the corner of Henry and Fifth avenues. A gentleman of integrity and sterling worth, he has pursued the even tenor of his way as an honest man and a good citizen, and commands the respect of all who know him.

Nelson County, Va., was the early pioneering record of our subject, and where his birth took place Sept. 12, 1822. His parents, Nelson and Betsy (Perkins) Bethel, were also natives of the Old Dominion, where the mother passed away when our subject was but a child. The father was subsequently married again, and removed from his native State to Fairfield County, Ohio, where he

spent the remainder of his days engaged in farming pursuits. His death took place there some years ago.

Young Bethel became familiar with farm pursuits during his boyhood and youth, and continued with his father until reaching manhood. The latter left a good property at his death. William, when twenty-five years of age, was married, June 15, 1847, to Miss Rebecca McCue, who was also a native of Virginia and born in Albamarle County, Jan. 21, 1830. Mrs. Bethel, a maiden of seventeen at the time of her marriage, was the daughter of William B. and Frances (Wimesbargar) McCue, the father of Scotch-Irish, and the mother of German ancestry. Their eight children, all of whom are living, were named respectively: Charles F., William C., James S., John W., Moses M., Mary F., Henry D. and Rebecca. Mr. McCue commenced farming in his native State, which occupation he later pursued in West Virginia until resting from his earthly labors. He died in West Virginia at the advanced age of eighty-five years. For over forty years he was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church. In his younger years he was a bugler in the Light Horse Cavalry, of Virginia, in which capacity he served many years. The mother, who possessed many excellent traits of character, was greatly beloved by her family and friends, and passed away at her home in West Virginia on the 4th of November, 1878.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bethel there were born eight children, of whom only four are living. They were named respectively: Joseph T., William H., Mary F., Amanda D., James A., Elliott E., Susan E. and Margaret A. All of their children are married, and our subject and his wife are happy in the reflection that they have six grandchildren. Mr. Bethel during the late Rebellion served with the 100-days men in the 160th Ohio Infantry. After returning home he was in very poor health for two years. The experience of that time only served to confirm his Republican tendencies, and he has since as before been a stanch supporter of this party. He and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Joseph T. Bethel, the eldest son of our subject, was married to Miss Lucy M. Evans on the 2d of July, 1871. This lady, a native of Franklin County, Ohio, was born Sept. 8, 1849, and is the daughter of Samuel and Sophia (Wright) Evans, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland. The father, a farmer by occupation, and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a period of forty years, departed this life at his home in Franklin County, Ohio, in 1861. The mother, equally a devoted Christian with her husband, was born in 1812, and passed away on the 21st of August, 1876, having survived her husband twelve years. She also had identified herself with the Methodist Church early in life, her membership extending over a period of fifty years. She left eight children, namely: Amanda, Cynthia A., William K., Rowland W., Cyrena, Alvin B., Lucy M. and Samuel. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Bethel are the parents of one child, Jessie N., who was born Oct. 11, 1873. Joseph T., a capable business man like his father, is a dealer in real estate in the city of Wichita.

Miss Susie E. Bethel, the daughter of our subject, became the wife of Charles E. Thacker on the 3d of February, 1887. Mr. Thacker was born in Madison, Ind., Feb. 28, 1861, and is the son of John W. and Louisa J. (Scott) Thacker, who were natives respectively of Illinois and Kentucky. The father is a carpenter by trade; both parents are living and residents of Madison, Ind. Their family consisted of eight children, namely: Charles E., George, John H.; Harry and Annie E., both deceased; Richard H., Robert H. and Bessie, living with their parents. Charles E., the son-in-law of Mr. Bethel, is also a carpenter by trade, which he learned when quite young. He came to Wichita in 1886, and is a gentleman of enterprise and energy, having already accumulated considerable real estate. He is a Republican, politically, and with his wife, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their only child, Walter A., was born Nov. 6, 1887.

Miss Mary F. Bethel was married, in September, 1880, to Mr. LaFayette Hersey, a well-to-do farmer of Delaware County, Ohio. They have one child, Walter R., born Oct. 11, 1886. They also are members of the Methodist Church.

William H. Bethel married Miss Ella Fleming,

[illegible] W[illegible] [illegible] Wyoming [illegible] Mary A. [illegible] M[illegible]

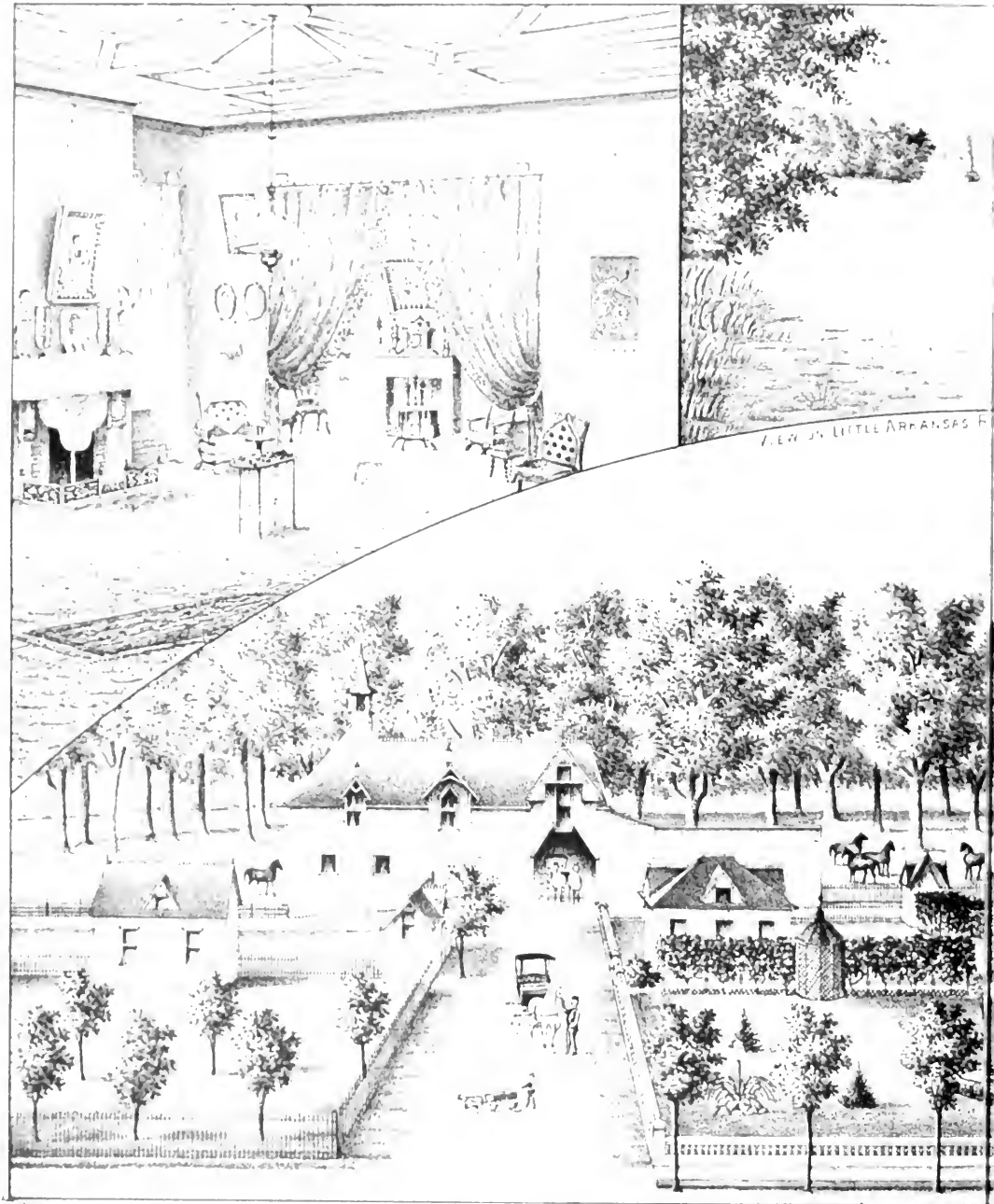
GEORGE A. LYON [illegible] stock-raiser [illegible] W[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] a native of [illegible] Pennsylvania, [illegible] 1837, and is the son of William S. and [illegible] Lyon. His [illegible] Pennsylvania, in 1798, and died [illegible] a native of the Keystone State [illegible] 1875. They were the parents [illegible] Oliver and Margaret [illegible] C[illegible], wife of J. C. Gray, [illegible] Thomas A., [illegible] Postmaster at Camp [illegible] wife of George C[illegible] William C[illegible] Elizabeth was [illegible] family removed from Pennsylvania [illegible] 1858, where the parents died.

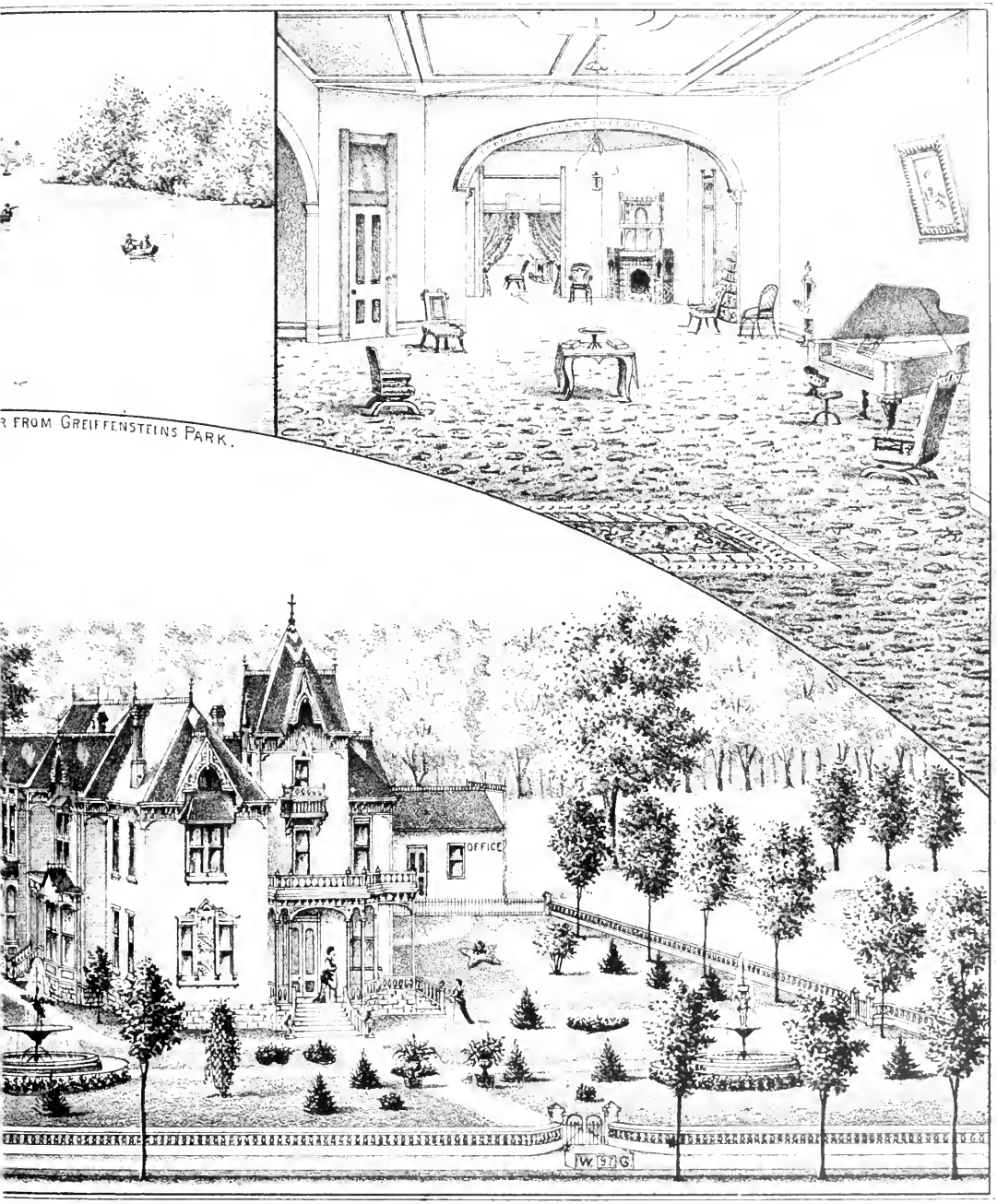
George A. Lyon passed his early years on his father's [illegible] receiving his education [illegible] the youth of that [illegible]. He there [illegible] the foundation [illegible] independence [illegible] of him. At [illegible] the [illegible] removed [illegible] the summer [illegible] at Denver [illegible]. Before the time [illegible] freight [illegible] He employed [illegible] from Denver to Cheyenne. Our subject made this trip the second time that [illegible] was ever passed over between the two points. Upon one occasion, while crossing the plains with a load, he perceived across the open country a large band of Indians approaching him, with apparently hostile intent. Stopping his team, he put his Winchester rifle and revolvers in shape that he might be in readiness to defend himself manfully if they attacked him. On came the riders, but when they had approached quite closely, he was greatly surprised to find that they were of a tribe which was friendly to the settlers, and commanded by white men. Joyfully thanking his stars, after a short conference he proceeded on his way.

On the expiration of the year our subject removed to Cheyenne, Wyo., where he was engaged in dairying. Near his residence was located the village of some Indians who were known by the name of "Friday," who at the time of his residence there were wrought up to a species of desperation, and started out upon the warpath. They killed and scalped a settler within but a quarter of a mile of the residence of Mr. Lyon. At that time large game was very plenty in that locality, herds of deer and antelope being plainly in sight at almost any time of the day. Venison, of course, was a drug in the market, and exceedingly cheap. From Wyoming our subject removed to Illinois, where he remained until 1871, when he emigrated to this State, and settled in Sedgwick County.

The marriage of Mr. Lyon to Miss [illegible] E. Ward took place June 26, 186[illegible]. The lady [illegible] a native of England, born Aug. 29, 1848, and is the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth [illegible] Ward, who were natives of the same kingdom. She was one of the two children born to her parents. Her brother, Robert Ward, was born in England in 1840, but is now a resident of Adams County, Ill., where he carries on the business of a [illegible]. To Mr. and Mrs. George A. Lyon have been born five children, as follows: Edward, who was born in Colorado, June 28, 1867, now at home; William,



RESIDENCE OF HON WILLIAM GREIFFENSTEIN



FOOT OF 10TH ST. AND GREIFFENSTEIN PARK, WICHITA, KAN.

born in Wyoming Territory, Feb. 24, 1869; Thomas, born in Illinois, June 13, 1871; Elizabeth, born July 13, 1874; and Jessie Blanche, Oct. 13, 1882. Edward was educated in the common school and finished with a course at Garfield College, in Wichita.

In politics Mr. Lyon is a strong adherent to the doctrines of the Republican party, although but little of a politician. He has, however, filled the office of Township Trustee for two years, and is now the incumbent of the office of School Treasurer, this being his second term. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are true and sincere Christian people. They give a large portion of their time and liberally from their purse to aid in the religious and moral elevation of the community. A generous hospitality is shown at his comfortable home, and few men are more genial in the social circle, or have a more happy faculty of making every one feel at their ease. As a friend, Mr. Lyon is an ardent and constant one, and a friendship once formed by him can only be broken by the basest ingratitude or treachery on the part of one in whom he has reposed confidence.

EDWARD J. HOWE. In the busy community located in the thriving little village of Viola, we find several energetic and thorough-going business men, who have attained success through their own tact, good judgment and perseverance. Among this number is the gentleman whose name heads this biographical notice and who, at the present time, is the representative of the hardware trade of this place. He established this business stand July 23, 1887, and is the first and only merchant in that line in the place. He was born in Oneida County, N. Y., July 7, 1850, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Graves) Howe, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York.

When the subject of our sketch was about two years of age, the family removed to Grundy County, Ill., where they settled on a farm, and where the father continued that vocation until killed by a locomotive as he was crossing the railroad track, in 1880. Edward was reared a farmer, receiving his education in the common schools of Grundy County, and his training at home upon his father's homestead was such as fitted him for the active life of an agriculturist. He is the fourth child in a family of nine, of whom seven besides himself are living, as follows: Louisa, wife of W. H. Adams; Della, Mrs. Nathan McIntyre; Libbie, who married William McIntyre; Luella, the wife of William Clingelpeel; and Frank, Philip, Elmer and Charles. Henry died when an infant two years of age.

Mr. Howe resided in Grundy County, Ill., until 1873, when he removed to Dwight, Livingston County, in the same State, where he was engaged in the livery business for about two years. At the expiration of that period he located at Ransom, LaSalle County, where he opened a meat-market, which occupied his attention until 1882, at which date he came to the great and growing State of Kansas, and settled in Butler County. After remaining in the latter place for twelve months, he came to Sedgwick County, and purchasing 160 acres of land in Viola Township, entered upon the pursuit of agriculture, which seemed to offer great inducements to him. In 1887 he traded his farm for his present property, and initiated the business in which he is at present engaged.

When our subject had grown to manhood, he began to think of a wife, and wooed and won the affections of Miss Louisa Waite, to whom he was united in marriage on the 9th of March, 1869. This lady is a daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Goodspeed) Waite, and was born in Grundy County, Ill., Dec. 18, 1851. Their family fireside has been crowned by the advent of three children, who bear the names of Adella, Ethel and Milasant.

Mr. Howe's sterling integrity and general urbanity of manner have won him a large number of friends in this community, and his business energy and earnestness a numerous and increasing patronage. In his new venture in the mercantile line he is fast achieving a merited success, and can hopefully look forward to an easy competence to cheer his declining days. In politics he is a stanch and true Republican, believing that in the principles of that

[illegible] of the future greatness of [illegible]. He [illegible] several local offices, but he [illegible] political preferment, seeking [illegible] of his own fireside and the nature [illegible] private business.

WILLIAM T. JEWETT, one of the oldest attorneys of Kansas, came to this section of country when there was not a tree to be seen from the present site of Wichita except along the streams. After a season of working and waiting, he is now numbered among the capitalists of Southern Kansas, and the owner of a good amount of real estate, including a fine home at the corner No. 11 North Emporia avenue.

The Jewett family was of pure English ancestry, and was first represented on this side of the water by three brothers, who came with the Puritans at a very early date, somewhere along the middle of the seventeenth century. The father and grandfather of the one of whom was subsequently known as Roscoe, N. H., on the Merrimac River, where they carried on farming, and became known far and wide for their persevering industry, and the thrift which strictly followed their practice of economy and good living. They were people of sterling good sense, robust constitutions, imbued with strong religious convictions and stamped of noble morals. Many of their posterity, were remarkable for [illegible].

Dr. Ezekiel Jewett, great-grandfather of our subject, was a New Hampshire farmer, who lived to the [illegible] of over ninety years. Like his [illegible] he was renowned for fearless courage, and engaged in [illegible] in his conflict with the elements of the new country. He assisted in subduing the forest, conquering the Indians and robbing the [illegible] of their wealth. He was the father of a [illegible] boys and girls, among whom was Mr. [illegible] grandfather of our subject. He also [illegible] in his earlier life on the Merrimac River, near Roscoe, and like his father [illegible] to be a clergyman, but pursuits successful [illegible] a farm and stock ranche. He [illegible] the birth of nine children.

Ezekiel Jewett, Jr., was the father of our subject. Gilman died of the cholera in 1832, on a farm in the American Bottom near the city of St. Louis. Jasper was a sea captain, and died at Vera Cruz. Jacob, a farmer by occupation, Samuel, Lucinda, Shouna and Laura, all died in Ohio. Harriet was the wife of James McMasters, formerly a wealthy resident of Pittsburgh, Pa., now deceased, and a native of Pennsylvania. He was a great Abolitionist during the days of slavery and one of the promoters of the "underground railroad." He operated a livery stable in the city of Pittsburgh for a period of fifty years, and it is said that he spent $1,000 in securing the escape of one slave alone.

About 1816 Mark Jewett migrated to Jefferson County, Ohio, and located near Steubenville, where he had sons and where he continued to live the remainder of his days. He was a great Biblical scholar, although not a church man, and could quote Scripture fluently. Like his progenitors he was vigorous of constitution, active and robust, never afflicted with disease, and died a natural death from old age, sitting in his rocking-chair by himself, after he had passed his ninety-fifth birthday.

Ezekiel Jewett, the father of our subject, was born in New Hampshire in 1796, and received a common-school education. He emigrated to Ohio in 1816 and began teaching, having for one of his pupils the famous Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War under Abraham Lincoln during the Rebellion. The father of Stanton was the family physician of Mr. Jewett. The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Rebecca Todd, to whom he was married about 1820. She was of the celebrated Todd family of Ohio, the daughter of Col. William Todd, of Steubenville, who participated in the famous whisky insurrection of Pennsylvania.

To Ezekiel and Rebecca Jewett there were born eight children. Their eldest son, Louis, is a machinist and steamboat engineer, and now acts as foreman of Kansas City. Gillman died in Ohio. William T., of our sketch, was the second son and third child. Decatur S., who served as a Union soldier during the Civil War, was on the steamer "Mattie Dean" when she was captured by Morgan, and was compelled to ferry his troops across the Ohio River,

he is the only Democrat in the Jewett family. Arthur is farming near Kansas City, Mo.; Jasper conducts agriculture in Valley Center Township, this county; two children died in infancy.

For many years Barzilla Jewett operated a foundry on the Ohio River in company with a partner, the firm name being Philip & Jewett. Mr. Jewett finally retired and changed his residence to Ottawa, Ill., where he died in 1870, at the age of eighty-five years. In religious views he was a strict Presbyterian, and noted for his morality and his strong temperance principles. He was even-tempered and of a quiet disposition, and in his frame preserved the reputation of the family for strength of muscle and endurance.

William T. Jewett, of our sketch, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1825. Like most of his ancestors his education was acquired in the common school. At the age of fifteen he commenced an apprenticeship at the trade of bookbinder, which he followed until the year 1854, in the meantime being employed in the establishment of his uncle, James Turnbull, one of the first men to introduce this industry into Ohio. The establishment was subsequently purchased by our subject. Mr. Turnbull also conducted a publishing house in St. Louis in connection with his bindery, over which he appointed our subject foreman, and where the latter remained two years.

While a resident of Steubenville, Ohio, William T. Jewett, in 1842, was married to Miss Ettie Brown, of Steubenville, who was born in 1828, in New Lisbon, Ohio. Mrs. Jewett is the daughter of Robert Brown, of New Lisbon, Ohio, and by her union with our subject became the mother of ten children. Their eldest son, Edward, is a practicing attorney of Wichita; Albert A. is farming in this county; Josephine became the wife of Frank Armint, a farmer of Washington Territory, and died there in 1883; Rebecca is the wife of Andy Hargett, a farmer of Valley Center Township, this county; Lilly is the wife of William Feighner, County Clerk of Grant County, Ind.; Martha, Mrs. James McCabe, lives in Topeka; Minnie married Harry Allen, a druggist of Goddard, this State; Grace is unmarried and living at home.

After his marriage Mr. Jewett purchased a farm at the mouth of the Fox River near Ottawa, Ill., where he continued from 1854 until the spring of 1865. He then removed to Macon County, where he purchased a farm which he occupied seven years. A cyclone finally destroyed his buildings, and he then sold his land and came to Kansas, taking up his residence in Park Township in the fall of 1870. The year following he purchased a farm between the two Arkansas Rivers, to which he has since added until he is now the owner of 500 acres, and with his son Albert engaged extensively in the feeding of stock. They handle annually about 200 head of cattle, and 600 head of swine. When Mr. Jewett came to the vicinity of the present site of Wichita buffalo were feeding upon the plains and other wild game roamed over the country. He acknowledges that Wichita has done great things, but expects to see still greater. He assisted in planting the trees which now so plentifully dot the prairie, and form a wide contrast to its appearance when he first looked upon it.

The first Presidential vote cast by our subject was for Gen. John C. Fremont at the organization of the Republican party. He has taken a lively interest in everything pertaining to the general welfare of the people of both State and Nation, and while distinguishing himself as an industrious and hard-working man has sandwiched in between his labors a fine fund of general information. A work of this kind would be wholly incomplete without the biography of a gentleman of his standing and influence.

STEPHEN M. JOHNS, the present Mayor of Mt. Hope, and managing partner of the Kansas Lumber Company at this point, is classed among the most enterprising and wide-awake business men of Sedgwick County. He is ever ready to assist in any movement which tends to advance the interests of the community in which he resides, and is highly respected by his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Johns was born in Putnam County, Ind., July 31, 1851, being a son of Stephen and Sarah (Parks) Johns. The father of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, in 1804, of Scotch parentage, and

[illegible] years he [illegible] editor and [illegible] Mt. Hope, Mo.

[illegible] Hayes, Ind., our subject was [illegible] to Miss Katie V., daughter of [illegible] Ripley Smith. She was born [illegible] Hayes, Ind., [illegible] 7, 18[illegible]. She is [illegible] interests, and presides [illegible] hospitality over their charm[illegible] home.

Mr. [illegible] political and [illegible] Republican. His [illegible] of his high official [illegible] enlightened policy, [illegible] the interests of the [illegible]. He has been [illegible] to county conventions of his party for [illegible] to the State Convention in 1888 at Topeka. He is a member of Mt. Hope Lodge No. [illegible], I. O. O. F., and Tasmania Lodge No. 120, K. of P.

LEWIS W. BAIRD. There is no more attractive section in which to farm than the Arkansas River Valley. Here are many splendid farms and enterprising farmers. One of them, our subject, is a leading farmer and stock raiser of Greeley Township. He has a fine estate on section 4, and has been a resident of Kansas since 1871. His early home was in Brown County, Ohio, where his birth took place Oct. 24, 1840. He spent his childhood and youth attending the district schools, and becoming familiar with the various employments of [illegible], and upon reaching manhood was consequently amply fitted for the career of a farmer, which he has since followed.

The subject of this biography is the son of James and Martha (Bower) Baird, also natives of the Buckeye State, where the father followed a [illegible] pursuits his entire life. He was born June [illegible], 1800, and died on the 14th of May, 188[illegible], when nearly seventy-seven years of age. James Baird was a good man in the broadest sense of the term, prominent in township affairs, and a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church for many years. During the agitation of the slave question he arrayed

himself on the side of the Abolitionists, and by aid of the "underground railroad" assisted many a fugitive to freedom. He was most of the time an officeholder in his native county, and a man who enjoyed in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mrs. Martha (Bower) Baird, the mother of our subject, was born in Brown County, Ohio, Nov. 28, 1813, and is still living, remaining upon the old homestead in Brown County. Her father was a native of Ireland, and her mother was born in America. Mrs. Baird, like her husband, united with the Presbyterian Church many years ago, to the doctrines of which she still loyally adheres. Of her union with James Baird there were born nine children, namely: William S., Jane, Robert B., Lewis W., George N., James A., Albert M., Sarah E. and Jesse L. Jane, Robert and James are deceased. Robert served as a soldier in the Union army, and yielded up his life in behalf of his country, dying in the hospital at Willet's Point, N. Y., Sarah is the wife of James O. Smith, a hardware merchant of Winchester, Ohio; Jesse is a leading physician of Fincastle, Ohio.

Mr. Baird, of our sketch, six days before reaching his majority celebrated the coming event by enlisting, Oct. 18, 1861, in Company A, 70th Ohio Infantry, for a term of three years, or during the war. He was mustered into service at Winchester, Ohio, serving until the expiration of his term of enlistment, and veteranized on the 5th of June, 1863, in his old company in time to participate in the battle, and to assist in the siege and capture of Atlanta, also to march with the troops of Gen. Sherman to the sea, and was engaged in the storming of Ft. McCallister, Ga. At the battle of Shiloh he was wounded by the bursting of a shell, and in consequence was off duty from April until November, and now enjoys a pension from the Government. He received his final discharge from the army Aug. 27, 1865, at Little Rock, Ark.

Mr. Baird, upon leaving the army, returned to his old home in Ripley, Ohio, and for two years afterward attended the High School at Russellville. Having thus fortified himself for the ordinary business of life, Mr. Baird was married, on the 26th of January, 1868, to Miss Margaret J., daughter of Finney and Nancy Kirkpatrick, who were natives respectively of Kentucky and Tennessee, but at that time were residents of Ohio. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Baird located on a farm in Brown County, whence three years later they came to Southern Kansas, leaving their native State on the 20th of March, 1871, and locating on their present homestead in April following. Mr. Baird made his first trip alone and lived in a dugout while he was building a house for the shelter of his family, who soon joined him. This accomplished he began at once the cultivation of his land, which is now in this respect complete, much of it enclosed with beautiful hedge fencing, and the homestead is also conspicuous for a neat and substantial set of frame buildings. His family includes five children, namely: Arthur L., born Feb. 12, 1869; Robert K., Nov. 1, 1872; Frederick C., Dec. 11, 1874; Martha R., Feb. 1, 1877, and James N., March 23, 1881.

Finney Kirkpatrick, the father of Mrs. Baird, was born June 5, 1806, and was married four times. Mrs. B. was the eldest child of the second wife, who was the mother of four children, namely: Margaret Jane, Mrs. B., born Aug. 6, 1812; Robert S., Aug. 28, 1814; Melissa L., Sept. 17, 1816, and Nancy P. Melissa; the wife of William C. Brown, lives in Greeley Township; Nancy P., Mrs. Thompson Edwards, lives in Ohio. The mother was fairly educated, and a devout member of the Baptist Church. Finney Kirkpatrick, in early life a Baptist, subsequently identified himself with the Christian Church. Mrs. Margaret was born on the 6th of September, 1822, and departed this life at her home in Brown County, Ohio, May 28, 1854. The entire household of the father of Mrs. Baird included eleven children.

Of the first marriage of Finney Kirkpatrick there were born six children, namely: Thomas W., June 3, 1831; Newton, Jan. 1, 1833; Mary E., Dec. 27, 1834; Sarah A., Jan. 15, 1836; Elizabeth A., Feb. 28, 1838, and William H., May 21, 1841. The third wife was the mother of John A., born Feb. 3, 1856. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Baird, Samuel Kirkpatrick by name, was a native of Ireland, a shepherd by occupation, and while attending his flocks put in his spare time knitting

[illegible] Mrs. B[illegible] completed her [illegible] [illegible] Decatur [illegible] [illegible] years. She [illegible] [illegible] and intelligent [illegible] [illegible] in the interest [illegible] [illegible] President [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] prominent [illegible] [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mrs. B. [illegible] Republican. He assisted in [illegible] School District [illegible] in 187[illegible], [illegible] Commander of [illegible] Gilbert Post, [illegible] Mr. [illegible]

WILLIAM H. FLESHMAN, a representative [illegible] stock-raiser of Salem Township, [illegible] residence on a farm embracing [illegible] He came to Kansas in [illegible] 18[illegible] settled in Sedgwick [illegible] ever since. He is one [illegible] of the town- [illegible] forward in supporting enter- [illegible] to the benefit of the [illegible] of society.

[illegible] was born beneath the [illegible] James and Elizabeth (Woods) [illegible] County, Va., Oct. 24, 1827. [illegible] sixty-five years, and the [illegible] His parents were also [illegible] Old Dominion, and had one other [illegible] whose name is James E., [illegible] the place of his nativity, [illegible] William H. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Louisa [illegible] Mrs. Flesh- [illegible] William and Sarah A. Bush [illegible] deceased [illegible] seventy [illegible] and the [illegible] George [illegible] Howard, Gest[illegible]. On the mother's side they were of the same nativity, and named Peter [illegible] Bush.

[illegible] marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fleshman there have been born seven children: Thomas W., [illegible] of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this [illegible]; James R. was drowned in the Arkansas River while attempting to cross while it was at a high stage; Sallie B., Mrs. James W. Lyree, residing in Winfield, this State; and Alice K., Harry L. and Mary S.

With a desire to improve his fortunes and to avail himself of the splendid resources of the growing State of Kansas, in 186[illegible] Mr. Fleshman left the Old Dominion for the West. On arrival in this State, he made his residence for about eighteen months in Woodson County, and for about the same length of time in Sumner County, but in the fall of 187[illegible] he came to Sedgwick County, and settled in Salem Township. Three years later he removed to the farm where he now resides. Mr. Fleshman has made all the improvements upon his farm himself, it being totally uncultivated at the time of settling upon it. It is said that the soil of Kansas is so rich that all it is necessary to do is to scratch the land, and it will produce enormously, still, in spite of this, it requires considerable effort and a large amount of industry and energy to develop a farm from a state of primitive wildness to anything like a respectable state of tillage.

Being endowed with a remarkable amount of energetic spirit and with good business tact, Mr. Fleshman has, since coming here, succeeded in achieving a very fair amount of success. His place evinces, both in its culture and in the good and substantial buildings erected upon it, the diligence and thrift of the owner, and prosperity seems to wait upon his steps. He is highly esteemed in the community as an honorable, upright and trustworthy man, and could, if he chose, take a very prominent part in the political life of the township. He is at present serving as Director of the school district, and gives a large amount of his attention to educational matters. He and his wife and family are all members of the Baptist Church, at Derby, of which congregation he is at the pres-

ent time Trustee. They are extremely active in all religious matters, and give largely from their means and time to the furtherance of the spread of the Gospel. In politics Mr. Fleshman is a Democrat, but in local matters is not entirely bound by party lines. In the estimation of his fellow-citizens he is one of the representative men of Salem Township.

HENRY S. EASTMAN, a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Rockford Township, has his home on section 14. He evidences by the manner in which he carries on his business that he thoroughly understands the vocation in which he is engaged, and that success is attending his efforts toward acquiring a competency. Neatness and order prevail upon his place, which is managed, with regard to its cultivation, in a manner which reflects great credit upon the owner.

Mr. Eastman is a native of Ohio, having been born near the town of Salem, Jan. 22, 1849, and is the son of Timothy R. and Elizabeth Gilbert (Gould) Eastman, natives of Vermont and Ohio respectively. The family removed to Iowa about 1853 and settled in Linn County, where they remained until their death. His father died in 1876, and his mother in 1878. Our subject was educated in the excellent schools provided by the State of Iowa for the rising generation, and upon attaining mature years commenced farming on his own account in the Hawkeye State. In 1870 he came to the State of Kansas and settled in Sedgwick County, where, Dec. 1, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha E. Oldham, the daughter of J. D. and Caroline (VanSant) Oldham, natives of Maryland. The bride was born Dec. 1, 1843, in Lawrence County, Ind., and was educated in the common schools of Iowa, where she lived in her childhood. Her mother died Dec. 21, 1870, but her father is still surviving and resides in El Dorado, this State, having retired from the furniture business in which he was engaged. In 1871 Mrs. Eastman, then Miss Oldham, came to Kansas, and on the 31st of August of that year, pre-empted a quarter-section of land on section 14, Rockford Township, where she and her husband now reside. She was among the pioneers of the township and county, and a true representative of the class of active, energetic and intelligent women reared in the great Hawkeye State.

The subject of our sketch has brought the entire tract of land on which he lives under a state of most excellent culture, and has set out a fine orchard of young and thrifty trees, and a considerable quantity of the smaller fruits. He is devoting a large share of his attention, like many others of the more prosperous farmers of this part of the country, to fine graded stock, and is meeting with most excellent success in a pecuniary way. Of course, this being a corn country, a large portion of the farm is devoted to that cereal, which necessitates considerable industry and labor upon his part. He is a member of the Christian Church and a consistent and sincere follower of our Lord. He is ever ready to testify for the faith, and speak a word of warning to the unrepentant sinner. In his politics he affiliates with the Republican party, deeming that organization the most progressive and suited to the genius of the American people.

The fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Eastman has been enlivened by the advent of six children, as follows: J. Ranciville, who was born Aug. 27, 1876; Harlan E., who was born April 14, 1878, but died October 14 of the same year; Carrie G., whose birth took place Dec. 14, 1879; Thomas H., Feb. 25, 1881; Laura E., Jan. 18, 1881; and Baby, whose birth took place Aug. 24, 1885, and died Aug. 26, 1886.

ANDREW LAUCHLAND, who departed this life on the 19th of June, 1887, was one of the early pioneers of the northwestern part of Sedgwick County, locating in Eagle Township when there were but a few settlers south of the Arkansas River, among them Messrs. Manamee, Brown, Rutledge and a few others. In common with the men about him he labored through hardships and difficulties in subduing the soil, and built the comfortable homestead on section 30 which is now the abiding-place of his family.

M[illegible] native of Scotland, M[illegible] 1850. He spent [illegible] Vermont a year [illegible] then came to Wichita, where he remained [illegible] to Colorado, [illegible] to the United States. He first [illegible] 1868, and in 1870 he had followed [illegible] Ivanhoe City, to which city he moved, and built also [illegible] Ivanhoe, but being quite sick [illegible] Mr. McCormick came to this county, in [illegible] Grove Township, and then [illegible] Derby, where he spent the [illegible] of 1872.

The marriage of Andrew Pitchland and Miss Jessie M. Cormick was contracted in Ayrshire on the 27th of April, 1850. Mrs. P. was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, March 10, 1830, and is the daughter of John and Janet (Miller) McCormichie, who were also of Scotch birth and parentage. Her father was a shipmaster and followed the seas until his death, which occurred on the Atlantic when he was but thirty-nine years of age. The mother died many years before the death taking place of her husband in Scotland in 1871, when she was but sixty-two years old. She was a lady greatly respected by her friends, and a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church since her girlhood.

The parents of Mrs. Pitchland reared three children, one son and two daughters, of whom the son and one daughter, John and Maggie, died when between fourteen and fifteen years of age, so that Mrs. P. is now the only surviving member of the family. Of her marriage with our subject there were born seven children, all but one now living, viz.: William, Mary C., Andrew, Jessie Jane, Mary Ellen and James Archibald. One is deceased, Hugh M. William is attending the Southwestern Business College of Wichita, where he pursues the study of book-keeping, preparatory to entering upon the active duties of life. They all live at home with their mother.

Mr. Pitchland came to Kansas with his parents, and located in Robert Symington about 1864. Mr. S. was engineer by occupation, and they were the parents of three sons, John, and two [illegible] Walkden, and who both died in [illegible] John married Miss Celia Overall, [illegible] Hutchinson, this [illegible] other sons and a sister their mother [illegible] on the farm, which is chiefly devoted to [illegible] ing.

Mr. Pitchland, both on account of his natural [illegible] and integrity of character, became one of the leading men of his township, till [illegible] Vernon, here, others, was Township Clerk, Treasurer, and School Director, and a Director of the County Agricultural Society. He [illegible] Grove Township from the time the society was organized until his death. He was also a Trustee and Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and took a deep interest in religious matters as well as social affairs. He voted the straight Republican ticket, and was at all times willing to labor and make sacrifices both for the good of his church and the community at large.

GEORGE PARKE. Among the pioneer settlers of Lincoln Township, this gentleman is especially worthy of notice in a work of this kind. He was one of the first men to locate within its borders, and being possessed of a large amount of energy, proved a most valued member of the young and rapidly growing community. When he first came to Sedgwick County, there were only seven houses where the flourishing city of Wichita now stands. Now two miles from him is the young town of Furley, and seven miles in another direction the town of Annelly, in Harvey County, and he is only about nine miles from two or three other towns, making his farm convenient to market, and for general business.

The early home of our subject was on the other side of the Atlantic, in County Westmeath, Ireland, where his birth took place in 1827. He was the second child of Robert and Catherine (Simpson) Parke, whose family included seven sons and two daughters. All his grandparents were of Irish birth and parentage, and his mother's parents, George and Mary Simpson, were natives of County Westmeath. All the old people continue upon their native soil.

Robert Parke, the father of our subject, in the spring of 1847, when George of our sketch was a youth of eighteen years, embarked with his family on the American sailing vessel "Nicholas Biddle,"

and after a very pleasant voyage of five weeks and two days landed in Castle Garden, New York City. From there they made their way to Vanderburg County, Ind., and settled on a farm, which continued the home of the father until his death in 1860. The mother had passed to her rest several years previously. Six of their children are living, and are residents mostly of Indiana and California.

Our subject received a good education in his native county before coming to America, and assisted his father in farming until starting out for himself. He was married in Gibson County, Ind., in 1856, to Miss Mary Tremble, a native of his own country, born in County Westmeath, in 1833. Mrs. Parke was the eldest of the nine children born to Thomas and Jane (Cox) Tremble, also natives of Ireland, together with all the grandparents, George and Jane Tremble and Robert and Jane Cox.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Parke settled on a farm in Gibson County, Ind., where they remained until after the outbreak of the Rebellion. Our subject, soon after the first call for troops, enlisted for the three-years service, or during the war, in Company F, 12d Indiana Infantry, and was mustered in at Indianapolis. He fought in many of the important battles of the war, being at Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Atlanta and Bentonville, and at the latter place was struck in the foot by a spent bullet which buried itself in the ground. This wound, however, did not disable him, and he remained with his comrades until being mustered out at Indianapolis, on the 21st of July, 1865.

Our subject now returned to his farm, and his family in Indiana, but since that time has suffered much from a trouble with his feet, which was the result of long and continued marches while in the service. He left Indiana in the fall of 1870, and coming to this county, homesteaded 160 acres of raw prairie on section 8, Lincoln Township. He at once commenced the improvements which are noticeable on account of their tasteful and substantial character, putting up his residence in 1871. His barn and other out-buildings are amply adapted to the storing of grain and the shelter of stock, the latter consisting of good grades of work horses, with cattle and Poland-China swine.

Mr. Parke cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, and continues an earnest supporter of Republican principles. He is now the School Treasurer of his district, and has served as Road Overseer. He came here in time to hunt buffaloes on the range, and to assist in the organization of the school districts. His family includes seven children, of whom the record is as follows: Kate, the eldest, is the wife of Horace Ely, a well-to-do farmer of Lincoln Township; Annie married Joseph L. Turner, who is farming in Reno County; Jennie E., Mrs. Alfred Lane, lives with her husband on a farm in Payne Township; Sarah, Mrs. Shibbon, resides at Greenwich, in Payne Township. The boys, Thomas H., William A. and George, are at home with their parents. Mrs. Parke is a member of the Protestant Methodist Church.

P. FENNELL is pleasantly situated on section 29, Kechi Township, where he owns one of the many fine farms for which this locality is so justly celebrated. He was born in Ireland, in September, 1827, and was the youngest of the eight children born to Nathaniel and Mary Ann (Rothmill) Fennell, natives of Dublin, Ireland, where they lived their entire lives. He emigrated to Canada when young, and there passed his early manhood. He attended the public schools when they were in session. After attaining his majority our subject continued in the occupation to which he had been bred in Ireland for several years. While a resident of the Dominion he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Morris, in the year 1848. She was the eldest in the family of eight children born to Henry and Elizabeth (Kidd) Morris, natives of Canada. Her brothers still reside in Canada; four of them are merchants, and one is a banker.

In 1864 Mr. Fennell came to the "States" with his family, and located in McLean County, Ill., near the town of Lexington, and for the next eighteen years was busily engaged in agricultural pursuits in that place. In 1880 he came to Kechi Township, Sedgwick Co., Kan., and in the following year bought 370 acres of partly improved land on section 29, the same on which he and his

...side. He...the improve... ...and has 160 acres of fine, ... good state of cultivation. He now ... to...and Valley Vineyard, and has ... variety of choice grapes. His farm ... stocked with cattle of common breed, ... but...now having turned his attention principally to ... to his work. He has built a neat ... story dwelling and a good barn.

Mr. ... and Mrs. ... have been born six ... Jesse, Edward, Joe, James, Thomas and ... John and Edward are married, and live ... One of their parents, Joe, who is also married, lives in Wichita. James, Thomas and ... are at home. They all received good ... school privileges.

Our subject is a clear-headed, intelligent man, ... with common-sense views of life and its ... He is active in well-doing, sober, industrious and of good business habits. In fact, possessing ... to a great degree all the qualifications that go to make up a good citizen and an honorable man. ... with the Republicans, socially, ... member of the A. F. & A. M. Lodge, at Valley Center. The respected wife of our subject ... a member of the Church of England.

GEORGE L. HARRIS, a real-estate dealer, and ... of the leading citizens of Wichita, and ... at present at the management of public ... held the office of Mayor, also Alderman, ... is the present President of the ... He came here in 1871, when the city ... Those who have ... take pride when ... of the prominent part ... have played in ... and bringing ... among the flourishing ... Mr. Harris could attribute his ... success in life to a ... of the world, ... of Salem, ... on ... ... of England, and was born ... He ... Georgie Brooge and Emma ... Her ... not was extensively en... ... and there was ... related to her family property. Our subject spent his boyhood mostly in a private boarding school. After graduating from that institution of learning, he was apprenticed to a large merchant tailor's establishment, and served there for five years. After that he established himself in Alton, Hampshire, England, and was engaged in business there the succeeding three years. In July, 1862, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma E. Lee, of Waterinbury, Kent, England.

Immediately after marriage Mr. Harris closed out his business in England and started with his young wife for this Western World, and landed on English soil in the Dominion of Canada. He remained a short time in Hamilton, and then went to Woodstock, where his services were secured by the firm of Parker, Hood & Co., as cutter and manager for their extensive house. He remained with them for two years, and then came to the United States. After staying a short time in Chicago, Ill., he went to Aurora. This was the last year of the great Civil War, and with characteristic ardor he determined to enlist in the service of his newly adopted country, and became a member of the 72d Illinois Infantry, and served in the Army of the Cumberland until the end of the war.

Our subject then returned to Illinois, and at Pana took the position of cutter and manager of the house of William Elgin, afterward Elgin, Hobart & Co., he being the junior member. At the end of three years he sold out his interest in that firm and went to Vandalia, Ill. He there established himself as a merchant tailor, also carrying a stock of dry-goods and cloth, and conducted that business until 1869. At that time he disposed of his stock in trade and closed his establishment, having determined to try his fortunes in "sunny Kansas." In this State, at Ochopea, he established himself in his old business, and continued there until 1871. He then saw in Wichita a land of promise, where he thought he could better expend his money and energies. After coming here he conducted the manufacture of soda water, the first venture of the kind in the city. He finally sold out, having been very successful in that enterprise. He was also the first manufacturer of ice, and is now known and often called the "Ice King of Wichita." In 1874 he started the first

merchant tailor's establishment in the city, employing from three to five men. Since 1880 he has confined his attention mostly to the real-estate business, having an office at No. 141 West Douglas avenue. He has done much toward building up the city, and has expended several thousand dollars in the erection of model English tenement houses. He has accumulated much wealth since coming to Kansas; he is one of the stockholders in the Wichita Valley Motor Line.

Mr. Harris is a Republican in every sense of the word, and heartily endorses the measures of that party. He is connected with the Masons, Knights of Pythias, the G. A. R., and the Old Settlers' Association. He and his family have a beautiful residence at No. 333 Riverview avenue, which he erected at a cost of $8,000; it is the center of much culture, and is rendered bright and attractive to their numerous friends. The home circle of Mr. and Mrs. Harris is completed by two sons—Ernest E. and Cecil H. Our subject has also an adopted daughter by the name of Nettie Hilton.

ALEXANDER J. MORELAND. The subject of this notice is certainly entitled to be considered not only one of the enterprising farmers of Sedgwick County, but one of its respected and honored citizens, and a man of more than ordinary ability. His residence is situated on section 19, in Eagle Township, where he has been since 1881, he purchasing at that time eighty acres of land on which he has made most of the improvements. He is extensively engaged in raising cattle and hogs, the stock business affording more scope for his energy and ability than any other branch of farming.

Mr. Moreland was born in the town of West Alexander, Washington Co., Pa., Oct. 22, 1831, and is the son of Moses and Mary M. (Jordon) Moreland, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. His father learned the blacksmith's trade when a young man, at Wheeling, W. Va., and followed that business for his natural life. He died in 1840, at Brownstown, Jackson Co., Ind., where he was then living. He was a Covenanter in his religious belief, and a stern and strict Christian gentleman. The mother of our subject is still living, and makes her home at New Albany, Ind., with her son-in-law, W. H. Keach, who is engaged in the livery business in that city, and is also agent for a fertilizer company. In spite of her eighty years she is still a hearty and active old lady, and is a sincere and Christian member of the Presbyterian Church. The subject of our sketch, whose father died when he was about nine years of age, remained with his mother, taking care of her, until he was thirty years of age, and in early manhood learned the carpentering trade, which business he has followed, off and on, for a period of twenty years, both in Indiana and Kansas. He had received the elements of a good education in his boyhood days, and, having been studiously inclined, has added considerable to his store of knowledge in later years.

Christmas Day, 1862, was solemnized the marriage ceremony which united the subject of our sketch with Miss Missouri Ross. The lady of his choice was a native of Clark County, Ind., born Oct. 8, 1836, and is the daughter of John and Martha (Kidd) Ross. Her father, who was a native of Virginia, was a farmer by occupation, and died when Mrs. Moreland was a young child, and her mother's decease took place July 31, 1850. Both of her parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, sincere and earnest Christians, and most estimable people. They were the parents of three children—Lewis, Daniel and Missouri. The subject of this memoir remained in Indiana, following his trade until 1869; he then moved to this State and settled in Baldwin City, Douglas County. The tide of emigration about 1870 flowing Kansasward, in the year 1871 he came west to the Sunflower State and settled on section 22, Greeley Township, in this county, where he arrived on the 5th of June. He made that locality his home until 1881, when he made the removal to his present place of abode.

Mr. Moreland is a stanch and reliable member of the Republican party, and while a resident of Greeley Township was elected to the Clerkship of the Town Board, succeeding Frank Dale, the present Register of the land-office, at Wichita. He held the office for

Fanny C., Frederick W. and Mary. Our subject was a second time married. His present wife is a sister of his former wife, and her maiden name was Kitty Strong. Three children have been born of this union—Alfred F., Lucy and Philip K.

Col. and Mrs. Lewis are members of the Presbyterian Church, and take a conspicuous part in all its works for the moral advancement of the town. The Colonel is an earnest advocate of temperance. In politics he is prominently identified with the Republican party, of Kansas. He and his wife have a beautiful home on the corner of Topeka avenue and Second street, and the many who have crossed its threshold have gone away with pleasant memories of the gracious hostess and genial host.

Our subject is a man of broad culture and literary ability, and during these years of his busy career he has still found time to devote to intellectual pastimes, and many an able article and graceful poem from his ready pen finds its way to an appreciative public through the columns of a newspaper.

JAMES S. JENNINGS, of Wichita, first opened his eyes to the light in the great Miami Valley, in Greene County, Ohio, about 1839. When five months old his parents conveyed him overland in a big wagon to the woods of Huntington County, Ind. From Marion north the dense forest had to be penetrated by cutting out the underbrush with axes, thus making a track wide enough for wagons to pass. This road passed along the old Indian trail over which the noble red man of the Pottawatomie tribe visited his neighbors the Miamis, of whom Mashingomashe was the chief. Logan, chief of the Mingoes, was located with his tribe forty miles down the Wabash, where the city of Logansport now stands. Here in the woods, among the savages and their dogs, young Jennings received his first ideas of real life.

The first cap worn by little James S., a nice velvet tasseled affair, was bought of the Indians by his mother, who traded them $2 worth of maple sugar at eight cents per pound. The "yaller" hound dogs of the Indians were the terror of young Jennings' life. Every few days from one to 100 Indians would pass over the trail, sometimes camping out just across the road from his father's house. When the tents were visited by the older children the young Indian boys amused themselves trying to see how near to their bare feet they could shoot their arrows without hitting them. Thus, surrounded by Indians, the mosquitoes and the ague shakes of the Wabash Valley, our subject was permitted to grow to manhood.

When Mr. Jennings was about six years of age the Pottawatomies and Miamis were removed to Kansas. The boy grew up hearty, robust and fleet-footed, and prided himself on his ability to outrun, outjump and outlift anyone of his age in the entire neighborhood. At a single bound he would jump over anything that was not above his eyes. He received his primary schooling in the stereotyped log cabin, where the pupils sat on hard slab benches, in which augur holes were bored and wooden pins inserted for legs. The desks were made of similar slabs pinned up against the wall with wooden fastenings. The windows were cut from between the logs with axes, and 8x10 glass inserted in long rows. Thus, with backs to the teacher, it gave the latter every advantage over the pupil. One of these pedagogues, known among the children as "old Q," used to cut a "sprig" from the forest about twelve to fifteen feet long, and whip the scholars in tiers. A single stroke of this rod would cause a wail to go up from one end to the other of a long bench, and in consequence thereof many tears were shed. One day satisfied young Jennings for that term, and probably he is about the only one living to tell the tale.

Our hero, however, pursued his studies at home, and acquired equal learning with his elder brothers and sisters, four of whom became teachers. In after life he attended school at the Union Christian College of Merom, Ind., where he, with twenty others, was graduated after the space of six weeks, and then went into the army as 100-days men. This was near the close of the war, the rebels surrendering soon after the 100-days boys got in their work. In this service Jennings was Corporal of the Guard most of the time, sometimes acting as Sergeant and once Orderly for the company.

[illegible] and [illegible] months old [illegible] where they [illegible] His [illegible] Hon. [illegible]

[illegible] Marion [illegible] pressed [illegible] took a [illegible] accounts, and [illegible] learn [illegible] granted [illegible] lost his printings [illegible] 1870.

[illegible] 1867 [illegible] the marriage of James S. [illegible] Miss [illegible] daughter of Nathan [illegible] and cousin of Hon. [illegible] present District Judge, and [illegible] member of Congress [illegible] Mrs. Jennings was born in 1848, [illegible] County, Ohio, and by her marriage with [illegible] the mother of three children, [illegible] living, a son and daughter [illegible] In 1877 our subject [illegible] to this State, stopping at [illegible] months. Soon after their arrival [illegible] daughter [illegible] died of [illegible] prevailing [illegible] In August, 1878, they removed [illegible] County, where Mr. Jennings [illegible] months. This [illegible] Wichita in March, 1879. [illegible] edited the [illegible] Wichita [illegible] was [illegible] Mrs. Jennings, [illegible] on the 1st [illegible]

[illegible]

HENRY L. CORN, attorney-at-law, residing at Wichita, is numbered among the early settlers of Sedgwick County. He was born in Jessamine County, Ky., Jan. 11, 1849, and his parents, Ellis and Emily (Thompson) Corn, were likewise natives of that State, born of old Kentucky and Virginia families. His father was an honorable and well-to-do merchant, and a life-long resident of Kentucky, dying in 1856. His mother died there in 1863, leaving seven children, of whom our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He was fourteen years of age when he went to live in Macoupin County, Ill., at which time the surviving members of the family migrated to that State to reside. He was educated at Blackburn University. In 1872 he came to Kansas and took up a claim in Sherman Township, continuing a resident of that place until 1877. He then returned to Illinois, where he married Miss Mary Fishback, daughter of Henry and Rhoda (Edwards) Fishback, natives of Kentucky. She was born in Macoupin County, Ill. Subsequent to his marriage Mr. Corn commenced to read law with his brother-in-law, Judge W. R. Welch, and was admitted to the bar in 1879, serving six years as Master of Chancery.

In 1885 our subject returned to Kansas, bringing with him his family, and established himself in his profession in Wichita. He has a sound knowledge of law, is honorable in his methods, and stands well with his brother lawyers and his clients. He has a decided talent for business, and by his professional work and his extensive real-estate transactions, having been engaged in that business since 1886, has already acquired quite a fortune. He owns considerable realty in the city, and is largely inter-

[illegible] James S. [illegible] has been [illegible] partly [illegible] the management and editorial control of the *[illegible]*. Aside from newspaper work he has also prepared the manuscript for two books, one of poems and one of prose. Some of his poems have appeared in the *[illegible] Magazine* and other Eastern periodicals. He is at present taking steps to have his writings published in full in book form.

ested in 800 acres of farm land, lying within a radius of nine miles of Wichita. He is a stockholder in the Texas Lumber Manufacturing Company, is one of the Directors of the Wichita Suburban Street Railway Motor Line, and is always willing to contribute to the extent of his means to the various enterprises that in any way advance the business interests of the city. Mr. Corn is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, and in political affairs is a Democrat.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Corn has been blessed by the birth of one son, Ellis. They have a beautiful home in one of the finest residence quarters of Wichita.

SAMUEL R. HEPBURN, Mayor of the city of Valley Center, and a leading merchant of that place, is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and first drew the breath of life Jan. 21, 1847, in Lycoming County, where his parents, Charles and Margaret (McMeens) Hepburn, were prominent people. Charles Hepburn was reared to the occupation of a farmer, and followed that vocation until a few years before his death, when he retired from active business. He was a strong Republican in politics, and quite an influential factor in the councils of that party in the central part of the Keystone State. He was honored by having had bestowed upon him several local offices, the principal one of which was that of County Commissioner, which he held for some three years. He was a representative man of the State, and took an active interest in all public affairs. His father, Hon. William Hepburn, was the first County Judge of Lycoming County, and held the position for two or three terms. The latter's son, Huston Hepburn, the brother of Charles, succeeded his father in the Judgeship, and held the office until the law was changed in regard to that position, when he resigned.

The subject of our narrative, Samuel R. Hepburn, was the youngest child in a family of seven born to his parents, one of whom died in infancy. He remained at home assisting in the arduous duties attendant upon farm life until 1861. Although but fourteen years of age at that time, he went to Ft. Scott, Kan., where he was employed for about three years as clerk in a large dry-goods store, after which he spent a year as salesman in the grocery store of J. R. Morley & Co., of the same city, and then worked for William Schooder & Co., with whom he remained about six months. At the expiration of this time he became interested in the hotel business at Ft. Scott, and continued for about eighteen months in that capacity. The next three years were passed by him as a member of the police force, after which he removed to Linn County, Kan., where he was engaged in the mercantile trade for about a year. Grand Rapids, Mich., having attracted him at this time, he made a visit there, and finding employment as bookkeeper for George Voorhis & Co., made a stay of some two years. The city seeming to offer superior inducements, and having become considerably acquainted with the people, he engaged in the grocery business on his own account, and successfully operated the store for about a year and a half. He then sold out, and returned to the place of his birth, where he was employed for about four years in a large grocery establishment at Williamsport.

Having seen the West, however, and lived among its people, Mr. Hepburn felt a strong desire to return to that section, so at the expiration of his engagement he returned to Michigan, and was employed as foreman in the lumber and shingle yards of Montgomery, Haire & Giddings, with whom he remained some three years. March 1, 1886, he made his first appearance at Valley Center, Sedgwick County, and for the first sixteen months acted as salesman in the store of Cox & Massey. At the end of that period he purchased the establishment, since which time he has been operating the business, and has the largest and finest store in the village, carrying full lines of dry-goods, groceries, etc.

Mr. Hepburn was united in marriage, Jan. 27, 1869, with Miss Sarah A. Taylor, a native of Washington, Guernsey Co., Ohio. At the time of their marriage the bride was a resident of Paola, this State, where her father, who was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held a charge. She was the daughter of Rev. Thomas

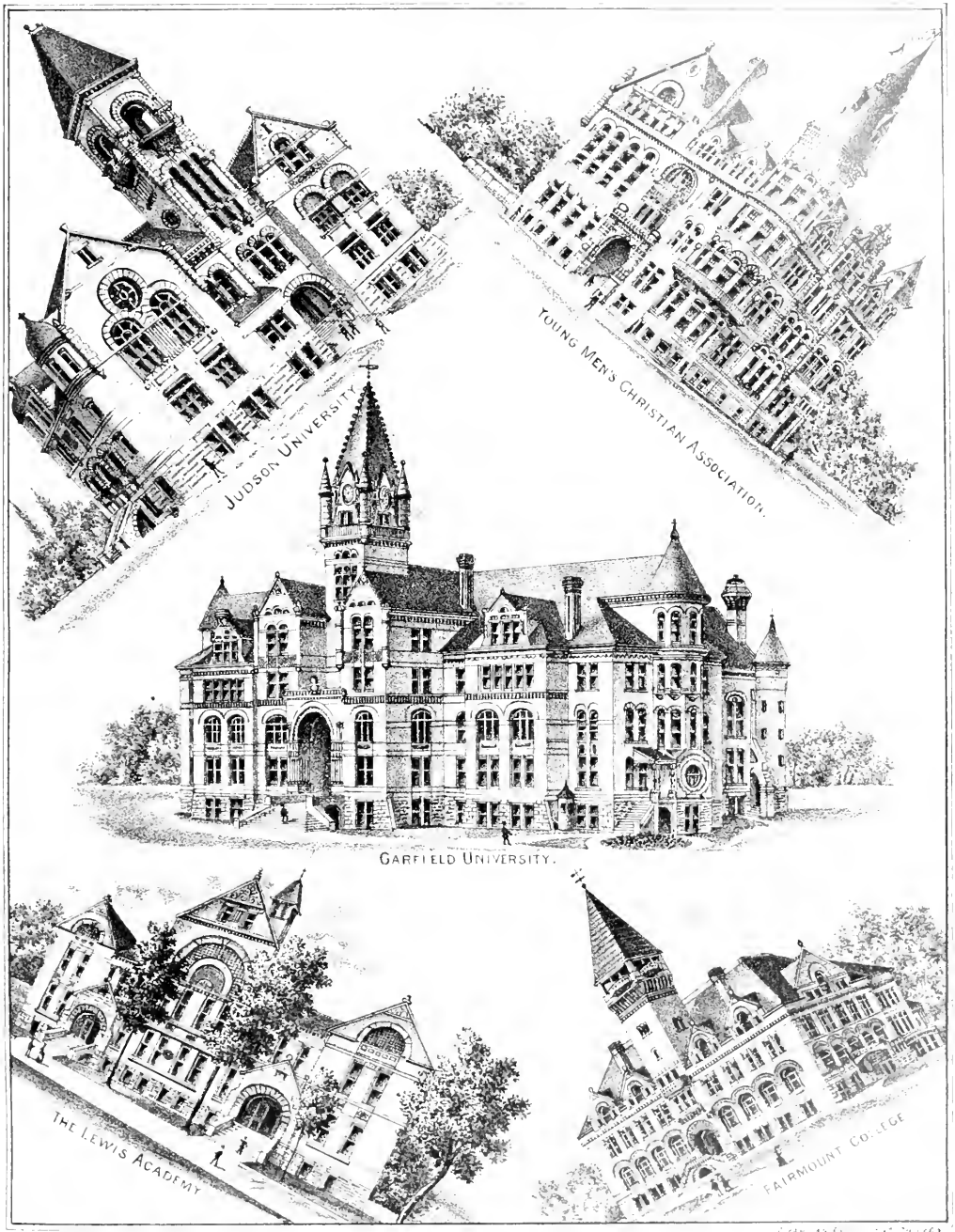
[illegible] Rose [illegible] Layton [illegible] of Concord, Kentucky. On the 18th of February, 1884, Mr. Hopkins was married to Miss Nettie L. Smith, of Jacksonville, Illinois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Church, who came to this county in 1857. To this union there was born one child, Mary Gertrude. Mrs. Hopkins was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a lady highly esteemed for her many excellent qualities of mind and heart. Her death, which occurred on the 18th of February, 1887, was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives. Mr. Hopkins was married the second time, this time with Miss Nettie L. Wood, a native of Lexington, Oconee County, South Carolina. By this union there were born two children, Robert A. and Ruth K. Mr. Hopkins's wife was a daughter of Robert A. and Ruth K. Wood. The date of the birth of Mr. Hopkins's father was Sept. 1, 1806. He was engaged in the occupation of a cooper during his early life, but lived retired for the last few years. He was quite [illegible] cotton for a number of years, this being the business he followed for a [illegible] Mr. Wood was totally blind for [illegible] years previous to his death, which occurred [illegible] with exemplary Christian fortitude.

Mr. Hopkins votes closely to the principles of the Republican party, and at the election which occurred on April, 1887, was chosen Mayor of Webster Groves. On Monday, April 2, 1888, he was elected to the office. Since coming to this county he has always held a prominent and influential social standing, and stands remarkably high in the estimation of the community as an honorable, upright and worthy man. He is the father of six children, five of whom are living, as follows: William G., Mary E., Edward M. and J. Marion. One died in infancy.

GEORGE CHARLTON, a retired merchant of Webster Groves, was born in June, 1877, [illegible] engaged in the crockery business [illegible] A. Hoyt & Co., the name of which was changed to Hoyt, Charlton & Co. This firm continued until June, 1887, when [illegible] Mr. Charlton [illegible] of active business life, [illegible] his time to the care of private interests and the enjoyment of his home.

The subject of our sketch is a native of the United [illegible] Manchester, May 24, 1851. His parents, George and Hannah Crowther Charlton, were also of English birth and ancestry, the former was a baker by trade and a manufacturer of fine confectionery. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Thomas and Mary (Wood) Charlton. Nine children comprised the household of George and Hannah Charlton, seven of whom are living, namely: Mary A., James, Elizabeth A., George, the subject of this sketch, Sarah J., John and Eleanor. The father died in England, April 16, 1871, at the age of fifty-eight years. In 1881 the mother came to America, and is now living in Houston, Tex., with one of her sons.

The subject of this sketch, at the age of seven years, commenced work in a silk factory in his native city, where, however, he only remained a short time. He engaged in some light employment in a rope walk, but a short time afterward entered a cotton-mill at Manchester, the great cotton manufacturing city of England. Determined, however, to become master of a trade, he served three years in a machine-shop, but was not suited with the business. Like many other of his countrymen, he felt the difficulty of rising in the world or bettering his fortune among the over-crowded population of his seagirt home, and before he was seventeen years old he determined to emigrate. On the 19th of April, 1868, he embarked at Liverpool, and crossing the ocean, arrived in New York City May 4, with only $5 in money, and a railroad ticket for Chicago, Ill., in his pocket. After journeying westward to the metropolis of the lakes, he started for Waukegan, Ill., where he anticipated meeting his brother, who had previously come to this country. Fate, however, was adverse to him, for on reaching the latter place he found that his relative had gone to Nebraska, so being out of means, he hired his services to a farmer for $8 per month for the season. In the fall he went to Nebraska and found the missing brother near Omaha. After putting in a few months in a machine shop at Omaha, the brothers returned to Chicago, from which place our subject moved to Waukegan, where he worked at a carpenter's bench for about two years. Going to Quincy, Ill., in 1870, he again took up his trade, and followed it in that city, in St. Louis, Mo., Jack-



SOME OF THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF WICHITA

son, Miss., New Orleans and Baton Rouge. While at work in St. Louis he had the misfortune to fall from a three-story building to the basement, by which he was seriously hurt, his limbs being paralyzed for some time thereafter. Late in the winter of 1872 he returned to Waukegan, and in the spring of 1873 engaged at his trade in Evanston, where he remained some eighteen months. Going from there to Toledo, Ohio, he worked first at his trade, but during the last year of his residence there engaged in the crockery business, which he prosecuted until coming to Wichita, in 1877.

Appreciating the Divine injunction that "it is not well for man to dwell alone," Mr. Charlton, while a resident of Evanston, Ill., led to the marriage altar, April 14, 1875, Miss Abbie L. Huse, who was born in Farmington, Me. They became the parents of three children—Vester A., Lotta A. and a son Guy, the latter of whom died in infancy.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married at Wichita, March 23, 1883, was Miss Mary E. Eggleston, who is a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, and related to Gen. B. B. Eggleston, of that State. Of this union there were born two sons—Arthur James and George Beroath, who are both deceased. Mr. Charlton, politically, is a United Labor man, being a stanch advocate of the theories advanced by Henry George. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he takes a deep interest, and rules his life in accordance with its excellent admonitions.

JOSEPH MOSBACHER is one of the successful capitalists of the West, and is residing in Wichita. He is a man of great capacity for business, possesses keen judgment, and is enterprising. He is a Bavarian by birth, and was born on the 11th of March, 1829. His parents were William and Catherine (Rinehart) Mosbacher, natives of Germany. His father was engaged in the culture of the grape and the manufacture of wine. He and his wife were life-long residents of Bavaria, and to them were born eight children, four of whom are now living, namely: Elizabeth, Jacob, Joseph and August. Elizabeth is Mrs. Schubert, and resides in Germany; Jacob, in Monroe County, Ill.; August is still a resident of Germany.

Joseph, the subject of this sketch, grew to a strong and self-reliant manhood in his Bavarian home, and received a good education in its public schools. At the age of sixteen he left the parental roof to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and continued in that calling for eleven years in his native land. He finally determined to try life in the New World. Prior to leaving the old country, however, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Heichemer, daughter of Henry and Catherine Heichemer, natives of Germany. In 1853 he and his young wife left old friends and associations in the Fatherland and crossed the ocean to this country, where they hoped to establish a home and acquire an independence among these busy people. They disembarked in New York, and from there went to Bradford County, Pa., where he worked for eight months at his trade in Towanda. He then purchased half an acre of land eighteen miles from that place, paying therefor $10, and erected a smithy and established himself in business on his own account, which he carried on very prosperously the succeeding thirteen years. In the meantime others came and purchased land near his, which became the nucleus of what is now a thriving little town called Overton. After a while he abandoned the trade of blacksmith, and, purchasing a general stock, embarked in the mercantile business. At the expiration of ten years he closed out his stock of goods and turned his attention to farming, and was actively engaged in that occupation until he came to Kansas.

In 1883 Mr. Mosbacher made a trip to this State in order to invest in some land, and coming to this city, he was so pleased with its situation that he decided to purchase a valuable tract of seventy-five acres in the east part of Wichita. He then returned to Pennsylvania and settled his business affairs in that State, and in November, 1885, came back with his family to make his permanent residence here. In the wonderful and rapid development of the city since his visit to it in 1883, his property, owing to its fine location, has greatly increased in value, and he has platted fifteen acres as an addition to Wichita, known as the Mosbacher Addition. His other

[illegible] to have proved [illegible] foot [illegible] to [illegible] a good deal of money by [illegible] [illegible] lots remain at this writing to be purchased at No. 128 East Douglas avenue, on which he has [illegible] put three of the finest business buildings on the [illegible] It was completed in 1887. He has [illegible] and four lots on Mosley avenue, and has erected on his [illegible] and residence, equipped with modern conveniences, and costing some $7,000, located at No. 300 North Hydraulic avenue.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mosher [illegible] have been born ten children, eight of whom are now living, namely: Charles, Mary, Henry, Phoebe, Maggie, Joseph, Anson and William. Charles is a jeweler in Wichita, he married Maud Peavey, and they have one son, Cecil. Mary is now Mrs. Peavey, of Leadville, Col.

Mrs. Mosher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoffman, came to America in 1800, and settled in Berks County, Pa. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are now living, namely: Lazarus, Charles, Martin, Isaac, and Maggie, Mrs. Mosher. [illegible] Berks County, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Mosher [illegible] have won the respect [illegible] of those in the community with [illegible] they have been associated since their residence [illegible] county. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party, giving his influence and vote to [illegible] the passage of its measures and the election [illegible] officers. He and his family are devoted [illegible] Catholic Church.

J. M. BROWNSON. Mr. Brownson's business [illegible] has been that of a carpenter, contractor and builder, he has retired, however, [illegible] for the present. He came to Wichita in 1871, and [illegible] during operations [illegible] [illegible] 1880, at which time he [illegible] up for a [illegible] He [illegible] that fall [illegible] active [illegible] and [illegible] which he [illegible] [illegible] Since that time he has [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Brownson [illegible] lot on the [illegible] [illegible] No. 128 East Douglas avenue, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] fifty feet [illegible] stone in 1878, but he was offered $50,000 for it in 1887. This is an indication of the wonderful growth of values in Wichita. Mr. Brownson is a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he first saw the light of day, according to record, on the 30th of May, 1826. He is the son of Leonard [illegible] and Harriet (Brewster) Brownson, natives respectively of Richmond and Cambridge, Vt., he was a millwright, and worked at that trade until his death, in 1856. To them were born seven children, five of whom are now living: J. M., Leonard L., Betsy M., Hattie and Cynthia. Asa died in 1851, at the age of fifteen. Betsy M. married a Mr. Bullard. Hattie selected Mr. Dewey for her life partner, while Cynthia and Mr. Fletcher agreed to go through the world the same road together.

Leonard L. is mentioned as the father of J. M., and his father's and mother's names were Asa and Betsy (Perkins) Brownson, they were from New York State. The father of Harriet Brewster was named Alvah, of New York; her mother's name was Cynthia Page Brewster, of the same State. Alvah's father was Jonah, a native of Massachusetts. Reverting again to the name that heads this biographical notice, we find he was reared on a farm till he was twenty-two years old. He then enlisted in Company K, 5th Vermont, as a private, and was in the Federal service from June, 1861, to September, 1865, was in the memorable battle of the Wilderness three times, receiving two slight wounds. While participating in the battle of Spottsylvania he received a wound in the left shoulder which threw him off duty for six months, at the end of which time he was detailed in the veteran troops. He was promoted to First Sergeant in 1862, and was in three battles at Fredericksburg, then at South Mountain, Antietam, Gettysburg, Funkstown, and many others, besides the siege of the Wilderness, and with Gen. McClellan in the Peninsular campaign.

After the war was over Mr. Brownson went to Ralls County, Mo., where he got 100 acres of land, improved it, and remained there five years. Then he removed to the city where he now lives. For a wife he selected Mrs. Amanda Taylor, of Missouri, she was a daughter of Stewart Selt, of Virginia.

By his marriage with Amanda Laylin three children were born: Sherman S., a student in the High School; Josie L. and Lettie E.

Mr. Brownson had the great misfortune to lose his dear wife on the 9th of November, 1886. She was born March 19, 1845. For ten years she was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Brownson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and votes the Republican ticket.

WILLIAM KASSEL, Jr., one of the self-made men and capitalists of Wichita, commenced to "paddle his own canoe" when a lad nine years of age. He now represents very valuable property, all of which he has accumulated by his own perseverance and industry. Since coming to this city he has been largely interested in real estate, and has distinguished himself as a liberal and public-spirited citizen, interested in the growth of Southern Kansas, and always willing to contribute to its prosperity and welfare. He proposes building this current year, on one of the prominent streets of the city, a brick block occupying 100 feet front and some four stories in height. His substantial residence is located at No. 226 South Main street. Our subject came to this city in 1876. His birth took place in Farmington, Iowa, on the 10th of June, 1855. His parents, William and Caroline (Staats) Kassel, were natives of Germany, where they were reared and married, their union taking place in 1844. William Kassel, Sr., was born Oct. 21, 1812, and his wife, Caroline, Oct. 26, 1813. They crossed the Atlantic in 1848, four years after their marriage and after the birth of one child. Upon reaching America they proceeded southwestward and settled in St. Louis, Mo., where the father engaged at his trade of watchmaker, but remained there, however, only a short time. Then coming North, he took up his residence in Farmington, where he carried on a jewelry store for many years.

Five more children were added to the household after the parents of our subject came to America. Of their family of six but three are now living, namely: Hannah H., Mrs. Hassmann, of Farmington, Iowa; Caroline, Mrs. Fuhrmann, of Fairmont, Kan., and William, of our sketch. The latter, when nine years of age, left home and commenced doing for himself, and at the age of thirteen began learning the jewelry trade under the instruction of his father, at Farmington. Two years later he made his way to Warsaw, Ill., where he completed his apprenticeship and worked eighteen months or so with his brother-in-law, Mr. Fuhrmann.

The advent of our subject in this city was made soon after reaching his majority. He worked at his trade for one and one-half years, then engaged in the jewelry business on Douglas avenue, where he built up a good patronage, and in due time gave employment to three men. This he followed until in February, 1887, when he sold out and practically retired from the cares of business life. In 1876 he put up, on South Main street, the well-known Museum Block, and has besides this other buildings in the city occupied by tenants.

Mr. Kassel's family includes his wife and two sons, the latter named Henry W. and Frank T., promising young boys, aged nine and six years respectively. The mother of these in her girlhood was Miss Lydia E., daughter of Rev. Henry F. and Catherine (Mantz) Koeneke, natives of Germany. She became the wife of our subject on the 31st of July, 1877, when seventeen years of age, having been born Nov. 17, 1860, in Pekin, Ill. Her parents emigrated to America when children, and were married at Pittsfield, Ill. The household circle included nine children, of whom but six are now living, namely: Ella, Mrs. G. R. Coates; her husband is a traveling agent. Lydia E., Mrs. Kassel; Annie, Mrs. Dr. Rinkle, of Bunker Hill, Ill.; Lovina, Mary and Henry, at home with their parents, who are now residents of Baldwin, Mo.

The father of Mrs. Kassel, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is highly educated, and a college graduate. He was a Professor of German in the Warsaw (Ill.) High School, and also in the college at Canton, Mo. The father of Mr. Kassel removed to Wichita in 1879, and died three years later, in the spring of 1882. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her son William. She has now reached the advanced age of seventy-five years. Both parents identified themselves with

[illegible] Methodist Episcopal Church [illegible] Mr. K[illegible] [illegible] Mr. K[illegible] [illegible] Mr. K[illegible] [illegible]

G. W. C. JONES, County Attorney of Sedgwick County, [illegible] considered one of the oldest [illegible] State of Kansas, he is a [illegible] talent, and has [illegible] record in the legal profession. He [illegible] of Nelson Province, New Zealand [illegible]. He is the son of W[illegible] and M[illegible] Jones, natives of W[illegible]. In 1841 Mr. Jones emigrated [illegible] to the Island of New Zealand [illegible] engaged in farming [illegible] many years. In 186[illegible] he [illegible] that country, and [illegible] conducted the same [illegible] followed with success [illegible] New Zealand [illegible]. In 1870 he [illegible] County, Kan., remaining there [illegible] move, and came [illegible] product of [illegible] residence there, [illegible] farming and [illegible] he became [illegible]

[illegible] youth, fond of excit[illegible] [illegible] although it began [illegible] before its close, and [illegible] pathetic sequel to his own [illegible]. In [illegible] of December, 187[illegible], he, in company with [illegible] George Howard by name, took three horses, a wagon, some blankets, and a plentiful supply of provisions, and started for a buffalo hunt at the [illegible] of Medicine Lodge River, in Kiowa County, Kan. After their arrival at the hunting grounds they met with good success, and filled their wagon with meat and hides. One day while they were out [illegible] a fire in their camp destroyed their blankets. Finally they broke up camp and started for home, but when they had journeyed about half the distance, still having sixty miles to traverse, there arose a terrible storm of sleet and snow, and, there being no settlements on the way where they could obtain shelter, they were obliged to abandon their wagon and its contents and proceed on horseback. The storm increased in fury, and the cold became more bitter; this was on the 23d of December, and George Howard, nearly frozen and overcome by his intense sufferings, fell from his horse, and died in spite of his companion's efforts to revive him.

After this sad and tragic ending of his friend Mr. Jones continued his journey over the snowy plains alone, with freezing face, hands and feet, and perhaps, with the hourly expectation of meeting the same horrible fate that had befallen his companion, but with undying courage and determination he kept on the way, and at about 3 o'clock the following morning, the 24th of December, after traveling continuously for twenty-two hours with nothing to eat, he reached the longed-for shelter, and at Mr. McDonald's residence on Cowskin Creek, received kindly and much needed care. On the noon of the following day he started on foot for the city of Wichita, and there his severe sufferings from his long exposure to the elements resulted in the amputation of his feet on the 9th of the following February.

In 1881 Mr. Jones commenced to prepare himself for his profession by entering his name on the roll of students of Chaddock's College, at Quincy, Ill., and [illegible] subsequently graduated from that institu-

tion, having completed the required course with honor, and was chosen valedictorian of his class, and on the 28th of May, 1882, was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois. He returned to his home in Kansas, and in the following June was admitted to practice by the District Court of Sedgwick County. He immediately entered upon the duties of his profession, and so rapid and honorable was his advance that he soon became widely known as a young lawyer of great promise, and when he was brought before the people on the 7th of November, 1886, as a candidate for the office he now holds, his election was an assured thing, and his majority of 889 votes over his Democratic competitor was the largest of any man on his ticket. He, by the faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of his important office, has shown himself worthy of the faith put in him by his constituents.

Mr. Jones was married, in 1877, to Miss Minnie A. York, the daughter of Charles and Eliza (Gilbertson) York, natives of England. Three children have been born of this union—Charles W., Frederick H. and Mary L. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are prominent members of Wichita society, and their geniality and culture make their home a pleasant resort for their numerous friends. Mr. Jones is one of the leaders of the Republican party, of Sedgwick County, and is a member of the I. O. O. F.

WILLIAM M. KAEISER, attorney and capitalist, has retired from active business and is enjoying life in his beautiful home in the city of Wichita. He purchased forty acres of land here, on the west side of the Arkansas River, in January, 1884, which is now incorporated in the city limits. Seventeen acres of this he has reserved for his own home and grounds, and has laid out two additions to the city on the West Side, from the remainder. His paternal grandparents were George and Magdalena (Klunkin) Kaeiser, natives of Pennsylvania, and of Dutch ancestry. He was a manufacturer of cotton gins and had extensive works in Alabama, where both he and his wife spent their last years.

The parents of our subject were Dr. Andrew and Margaret R. (Grant) Kaeiser, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and North Carolina. He was educated for the medical profession, but devoted only twelve years to the practice of his profession, spending that time in Morgan and Lawrence Counties, Ala., where he had lived since 1810. He was a slave-owner and the proprietor of a plantation of 500 acres, on which he raised wheat, corn and cotton. In 1858 he removed to Winston County, in the same State, and purchased 1,080 acres of land, where he raised the crops native to that climate, the work being performed by slaves. On that plantation he spent the remainder of his life, dying in September, 1864.

The maternal grandparents of our subject were James and Elizabeth (Whitaker) Grant, natives of North Carolina, of which State Mr. Grant became Comptroller. He was of Scotch descent, his father, James Grant, Sr., being a native of Scotland; his mother, whose maiden name was Bustin, was born in North Carolina. All of the family were wealthy planters and influential members of the State.

Three of the children born to Dr. Andrew Kaeiser and his wife are now living, namely: William M.; Martha C., now living in Alabama; and Maria, wife of J. H. Andrews, of Dubuque, Iowa. Spier Whitaker, maternal uncle of our subject, was for many years Attorney General of South Carolina. Sometime during the fifties he moved to Iowa, and resided there until his death in 1870. He was a prominent Democrat, and well known throughout the State as a leader in that party.

William Kaeiser, the subject of this brief biographical notice, was born in Morgan County, Ala., in 1849. His early years were spent in acquiring an education. Having attained the age of fifteen years, he left school, and the ensuing year worked on his father's plantation. The following year he spent in Southern Alabama, but after the war returned to the northern part of the State and resumed plantation work until 1871. Desirous of engaging in a professional life, he went to Davenport, Iowa, that year, and studied law with his

[illegible] In 18[illegible] he was [illegible] became [illegible] by reason of [illegible] very [illegible] and, returning to his [illegible] [illegible] with him [illegible]. [illegible] Kan., [illegible] [illegible] Mr. K[illegible] was married in 1878 to Miss S[illegible] A. S[illegible], daughter of Henry and Eve [illegible] Sheldon, natives of Penn[illegible] and Ohio, respectively. They were the parents of [illegible] three of whom are now [illegible] S[illegible] A[illegible] and Calvin, Sallie [illegible] Mrs. K[illegible] [illegible] Mrs. Fuller, of Emporia, Kan.; [illegible] in Wichita. Our subject [illegible] child, Harry S., born Jan. [illegible].

In 18[illegible] Mr. K[illegible] moved to Des Moines, Iowa, and was [illegible] in business there until [illegible] removed to [illegible], since which time he has lived [illegible]. He is one of the solid and substantial citizens of Sedgwick County. He is [illegible] possessing 400 acres in Sedgwick County, [illegible] acres in Nebraska, and 1,000 acres in [illegible]. He also owns a fine residence in Des Moines, Iowa.

Our subject is a Democrat in politics. He takes great interest in the welfare of Wichita, and is a [illegible] of its various institutions. To [illegible] of progressive and liberal ideas, generous and [illegible] in spirit, is this populous city indebted for its great prosperity.

JAMES [illegible] WINTERS. Among the prominent [illegible] men of Sedgwick County [illegible] their attention [illegible] of stock, is Mr. W[illegible] section [illegible] in Sher[illegible] [illegible] years, still, [illegible] already [illegible] prosperous and [illegible] county, [illegible] the township. He [illegible] born [illegible] W[illegible] and [illegible] M. D[illegible] Winters, both of whom were also natives of the Buckeye State.

The father of the subject of this sketch, who was a son of John and Mary Winters, was engaged in farming in Ohio, but came to Illinois in 18[illegible], settling in LaSalle County. He remained a resident of that portion of the Prairie State, occupied in the vocation of his calling, until 1882, when he came to Kansas, and settled in Sedgwick County, in what is now known as Eagle Township, where he made his home for but a short time, as he died in April of that year. His estimable wife, the mother of our subject, still survives him, and is a resident of Colwich, this county.

The subject of this memoir in his boyhood attended the district schools in LaSalle County, Ill., from which source he drew the elements of his education, while at home he received the training that has been so valuable to him in carrying on agricultural pursuits. He made his home upon the family homestead, assisting his father in his daily labors, until he was about nineteen years of age, and in the spring of 1871 came to Kansas, and remained with his brother in this county for some three years. In 1874 he bought the homestead claim of a party who had partially improved the 160 acres on section 20 where Mr. Winters now lives, and at once commenced its cultivation by breaking up the tough prairie sod. He set out a good orchard and grove, and in 1878, with an eye to his future needs, erected the handsome residence which adorns his place and enhances its value. The quarter section of land which he owns is of a most excellent quality, extremely fertile and productive, and well cultivated. Most of the farm our subject rents to a tenant, and is occupied principally in the breeding and raising of high-grade Durham cattle. The farm is pleasantly situated, and is only about three and one-half miles from Andale, and about twice that distance from Mt. Hope. When Mr. Winters settled on this place Sedgwick County was not what it is to-day. Wolves, coyotes, antelopes and buffaloes ranged over much of the land that is now well cultivated farms. The last named animal has been seen by our subject upon his own claim, and he has killed quite a number of the huge beasts not many miles distant,

He has seen the wilderness grow from its primitive state to its present condition with considerable amazement, for the development of this portion of Southern Kansas has been almost miraculous in its rapidity.

Mr. Winters is a Republican in politics, and is quite active during the local campaigns of that organization. He has always taken an active part in the educational matters of the township, and was largely instrumental in the organization of many of the school districts. A public-spirited and energetic citizen, he merits and receives the respect and esteem of a legion of friends. March 19, 1880, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Julia May Sidles, a native of Appanoose County, Iowa, born Aug. 25, 1862, and eldest child of George and Nancy (Shield) Sidles, natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively. Of this union there were four children born: Roy Ross; Effie Etta, who died July 21, 1885, at the age of seventeen months; Oscar Kent, and Glen B., an infant.

WILLIAM A. MADDEN, one of the representative farmers and prominent citizens of Sherman Township, is the subject of this personal narrative. Added to his farming he unites stock-breeding, and his home is situated on section 8. Believing that "from labor, health, from health, contentment springs," he has bent every energy toward perfecting his agricultural projects, and has proved himself eminently one of the best citizens of Sedgwick County.

Our subject was born in Rowan County, N. C., Oct. 11, 1833, and is the son of Davidson and Martha (Smith) Madden, who were natives of the same State. His paternal grandparents were William and Sarah Madden, and upon his mother's side, James and Sarah (Gay) Smith, all of whom were born in the Old North State. Davidson Madden, the father of our subject, was reared a farmer, and followed that vocation in his native State until 1872, when he emigrated to Texas and settled on a farm in Montague County. After a residence in that State which covered a period of about four years, in 1876 he removed to Arkansas, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1877. Mrs. Martha Madden, the noble mother of our subject, died in North Carolina in 1843.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the district schools of North Carolina in his boyhood days, and was early trained to the business of carrying on a farm. He remained at home assisting his father until early manhood, and in 1857 came westward and settled in Jersey County, Ill., where he purchased an improved farm and commenced agricultural pursuits for himself. While a resident of that place, and peacefully following the avocation of his chosen calling, like many others of the citizens of this great Republic he was rudely awakened from his dreams of the future by the tocsin of war. Although of Southern birth, he was intensely loyal, and in response to the call of the General Government for men to suppress the Rebellion, he enlisted in June, 1861, in Company D, 2d Illinois Cavalry, and was mustered into the United States service at Camp Butler, Sangamon County, August 21 of that year. The regiment was under the command of Col. Silas Noble, and was considered one of the most efficient in the service. Our subject was an active participant in the battle of Belmont, and in the assaults on Fts. Henry and Donelson, after which he was kept on detached duty. He was honorably discharged at St. Louis, Mo., in April, 1862, on account of disability which grew out of a severe attack of camp measles, from the effects of which he has suffered ever since. He then returned to Illinois, to Jersey County, and resumed his duties upon the farm.

Our subject was united in marriage, Aug. 15, 1865, with Miss Sarah A. Madden, a native of Jersey County, Ill., born Sept. 21, 1836, and daughter of Elisha and Nancy (Gaiter) Madden, natives of North Carolina and Maryland respectively. After their marriage our subject and his wife settled down upon his farm, where they made their home for seven years. Early in 1873, however, with a natural desire to better his condition in the world, Mr. Madden concluded that he would seek a more congenial field for his labors, and accordingly in March of that year, came to Kansas, and pre-empting 160 acres of land on section 8, in Sherman

DANIEL STOSSEL

Daniel Slosser

Lucy E Slosser

all the Christian graces, and her very presence conferred happiness upon those about her. She was endowed with good physical powers, and was seldom sick until her last illness, which was prolonged a year, doubtless on account of her strong constitution. Her appearance is thus described by a personal friend: "She had expressive eyes, a good form, was five feet four inches in height, and weighed about 140 pounds." She was a faithful member of the First Baptist Church, of Wichita, and was prominently identified with the Ladies' Mission Circle, connected with that church. The ladies of that society expressed their sorrow for the loss of a valuable member, and extended their sympathy to the bereaved family in the following words: "We, the members of the Mission Circle of the First Baptist Church of the city of Wichita, feeling deeply the death of our beloved sister, Lucy Slosser, missing her cheerful presence in our midst and her wise counsels, extend to her loved ones our heartfelt sympathy in their great bereavement. We feel that a loving Father hath called her to the rest that remaineth to the children of God. 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.' The Word of the Lord promises his rest in Heaven, and we feel assured that she is enjoying rest.

"Those who heard her say, 'God's will be done,' and beheld her fortitude in those last hours so full of bodily anguish, and heard her dying request that her family meet her in heaven, where the family circle will be completed, and the Holy Comforter will abide forever and ever, will never forget that solemn scene. The God who hears and answers prayer will, out of His mercy and in His own good time, answer the prayer of this Mission Circle that this present sorrow may be turned to everlasting joy. Miss E. J. Foster, President.

"Mrs. D. D. Hursey, Secretary."

We make the following extract from an obituary notice published on the death of this estimable lady:

"Mrs. Lucy E. Slosser, daughter of Robert and Mary Byrne, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, March 24, 1834. She was the next oldest of ten children, all of whom are dead except the three younger brothers, who are still residing in Ohio. Oct. 20, 1852, she was united in marriage with Daniel Slosser, to whom were given two sons and three daughters; the youngest, Vallie, died two years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Slosser moved to Kansas in 1872, making their home in Wichita in 1874. Before she left Ohio she became a member of the Protestant Methodist Church, but as there was no church of that faith here she did not identify herself with any until the spring of 1886, when she joined the First Baptist Church, of which her son Byrney was a member. On the following Sabbath she witnessed the baptism of her husband and elder son Arthur. Her physical strength, never very firm, slowly grew less, and her family with anxiety watched the inroads of disease through the winter months, and when the spring opened they took her to Gneda Springs, where she remained five weeks, reaping some benefit therefrom, but as the heated days came on her weakness increased, and under the care of her daughter Ella she was taken to Manitou Springs, Col., June 29. When told she could not live she implored them to take her home. A new house had been in the process of erection, but before it was completed they brought her home, from which she soon passed to her mansion of glory. As the last hour was waning she exclaimed through her sufferings: 'How glad I will be when the Lord takes me home!' She often called for her beloved pastor, who was absent from the city, but returned in time to speak the last words at her funeral from the words of Revelation, fourteenth chapter and thirteenth verse. September 11 she was buried from the Baptist Church, where her friends had gathered to pay their last respect to her mortal remains."

The happy married life of our subject was blessed by the birth of five children, viz: Arthur P., Mary E., Llewellyn E., R. Byrne and Vallie J. Arthur is now in the West for his health; he married Miss Jane Morgan. Mary married George B. Kessler; they have two children, and are now residing in Wichita. Llewellyn E. married George T. Hager; they live in Salt Lake City. R. Byrne is single, and resides in Wichita; Valeria died aged twenty years and two months. The loss of this loved daughter and sister was a severe blow to her friends, who

[illegible] took her home to minister to [illegible] a young lady of superior moral elements and education and was known as teacher in the public schools. She especially excelled in penmanship and received the highest diploma at the county fair for her work in that branch.

She was the youngest daughter, and died after only one week's illness. She was born in Seneca County, Ohio, Sept. 23, 1856, and was twenty years and two months old at the time of her death. In 1872 she accompanied her parents to Kansas, and two years later they settled in Wichita, where Nellie, as she was called, entered the primary grade of the public schools, and continued in regular attendance until she reached the age of sixteen years. She was a bright, ambitious pupil, and made rapid progress in all her studies, especially in penmanship, for which, at the age of fifteen, she was awarded the premium by the Sedgwick County Agricultural, Mechanical and Stock Association. At the age of sixteen she accepted a position as teacher, which she filled with credit to herself, and to the satisfaction of all her patrons. She would have been graduated in the class of 1872 so, but for a spell of sickness just before the close of the term. She was a great favorite among both old and young, but she seemed to have a premonition of approaching death, and for three months previous to that event she appeared to expect it, and even went so far as to name the minister she wished to preach her funeral sermon, and the undertaker she desired to take charge of her burial.

Mr. Slosser is a prominent member of the First Baptist Church. In politics he is independent.

The following beautiful poem was written by Mr. Slosser, of Ft. Strong, Dr. C., on July, 1874, and attached to the grave of the "Divine Californian."

A SOLDIER'S BROTHER.

Dearest one, I'll remember,
With a husband's choice, he fell
Here at Ellsworth, tried and true,
While we two were called to part
Off I bore with me his bosom
As the seed of all the upper
Purest love and fond affection
For [illegible]

Near the place I'll [illegible] brother
His grave to [illegible] country's call
Yet may trust in my Saviour,
Let me stand or let me fall
When I get your welcome letters
As in Dixie's land I roam,
When you speak of by gone pleasures
My heart whispers, "Home, sweet home."

How I cross the seas Lucian
Where we used to join in prayer,
What a comfort, what a blessing,
But I wish that I were there
Let me thank my dear companions,
Humbly at His footstool bow,
Striving to obtain that treasure
Which the Lord will surely give.

Dearest wife, I now must ask you,
With a father's fondest love,
To teach our dear little children
Which the Lord to us did give,
Teach them as the Saviour taught us,
When on earth He lonely trod,
Teach them how to love the Saviour,
How to read His holy Word.

But I hope the day is coming
When I'll reach my home again,
Then we will help one another
Those dear little ones to train
Thus, if we are only faithful
To the Lord, our trust friend
Safely we will rise to glory,
Where our joys will never end.

WASHINGTON G. BLACK, who is extensively engaged in the raising of grain and stock at his farm on section 3, Valley Center Township, is a native of Ohio, and was born Dec. 27, 1839, beneath the roof of his parents, George Washington and Sarah Ann (Cherry) Black, in Highland County.

Washington Black and his wife were also natives of the Buckeye State, and made their home there their entire lives, the death of the father occurring Nov. 11, 1876, and the mother passing away April 9, 1883. The former had learned the tanner's trade in his early youth, and followed the same for a period of about forty years, although he at the same time carried on farming. Having acquired

a competency by his industry and economy, he finally retired from business, and passed the last seven years of his life in ease and quietness, in Mercer County. Although early in life a member of the Whig party, he in later years voted with the Democracy. Always taking a deep interest in political matters, he was considered one of the representative men of the district in which he lived. He was the parent of twelve children, namely: Thomas Lewis, Rebecca, Jefferson, Benjamin, Wilson G., Mary Elizabeth, Francis Marion, John W., Caroline, Sarah, David and Martha Ellen, of whom the fourth, the sixth, the eighth, the ninth and the twelfth, are deceased.

The subject of this memoir remained at home, assisting his father in the labors attendant upon agricultural pursuits, until he had reached the age of twenty-one years. From that time he was engaged in farming on his own account in his native State until December, 1876, when he came to this county. He at first located on a tract of land on section 15, Valley Center Township, where he followed the peaceful vocation of a farmer for about two seasons, and then removed to section 3, where he has since made his home. He is doing a very extensive business in grain and stock raising, and by perseverance and economy has placed himself in very comfortable circumstances. When he was but sixteen years of age he officiated as auctioneer at the first public sale in Green Township, Clinton Co., Ohio, and has followed this considerably since. His reputation as a salesman stands high, and he is considered the peer of any one thus engaged in the county.

The subject of our sketch and Miss Mary Elizabeth Summers plighted their faith at the marriage altar Oct. 6, 1863. Mrs. Black is the daughter of John and Hannah (Hoskins) Summers, who are residents of Clinton County, Ohio, where her father carries on farming and stock-raising. She was the second of a family of fourteen children born to her parents, and of her union with our subject there were born the children whose record is as follows: Ida May was born Nov. 15, 1864, is the wife of Luther Allen and the mother of three children; they reside in Stafford County, Kan. Minnie F. was born May 29, 1867, was married to George Wilson, is a resident of this county, and the mother of one child; John J. was born Nov. 15, 1870; Lewis E., Jan. 1, 1874, and Selby S., June 18, 1877. The three younger are at home with their parents. Mr. Black is an active member of the United Brethren Church, and has since 1874 been a licensed preacher therein. His estimable wife and their four eldest children are connected with the same. Politically, Mr. B. affiliates with the Republican party, and is ranked as a man of ability and enterprise, on account of which he holds a good position among the people of this township. His property includes 160 acres of good land in Valley Center Township, and forty acres in Stafford County, this State.

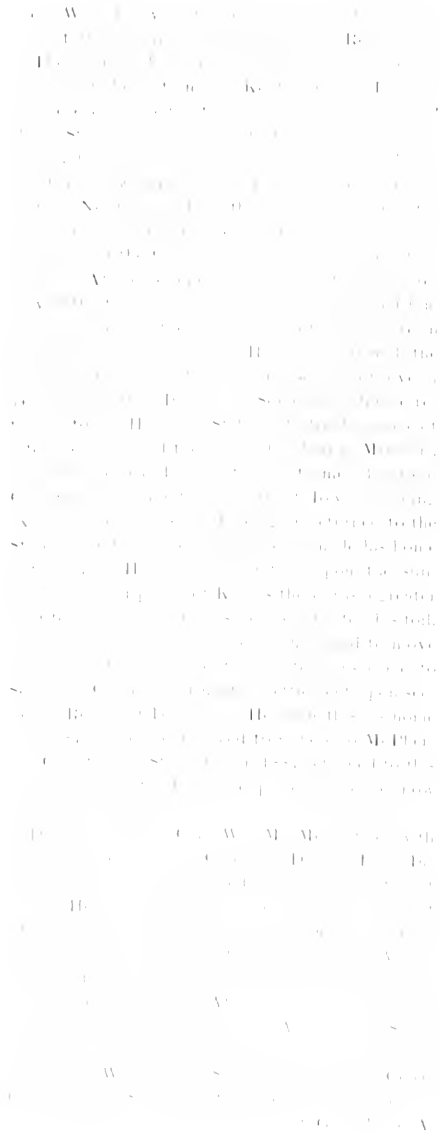
JACOB D. MOCK. The subject of this personal narration is one of the successful and progressive farmers resident within the borders of Sedgwick County, and may be termed one of the pioneer citizens and representative men of this section. He has made his special field of industry a success, and is highly esteemed and respected by those who know him best. He is engaged in general farming, and its usual concomitant, stock-raising, on his homestead, which lies on section 32, in the township of Gypsum.

Mr. Mock is a native of the "dark and bloody ground," born in Bourbon County, Ky., Dec. 19, 1826. His parents, John and Mary (David) Mock, were natives of the same State, the father of Scotch ancestry, and the mother of what is familiarly called Pennsylvania Dutch. In an early day the father of our subject removed from his old Kentucky home to the State of Indiana. For about sixteen years he made that place his home, and was engaged in tilling the soil, but at the expiration of that time removed further west, and settled in Monroe County, Iowa, where he resided until taken from this world by death, on the 5th of June, 1875. He was a consistent member of the Christian Church, as was his estimable wife, and a pious and God-fearing Christian, who received the love and esteem of every community in which he lived. His politics in his early years were those of the

[illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. Mock is a Republican [illegible] in supporting and advocating the principles of that party.

The subject of [illegible] was united in marriage, June 21, 1846, with Miss Ann Elizabeth Hitchcock, a native of Kentucky, where she was born in July, 1820, [illegible] of Abel and Sarah Day [illegible] Hitchcock, natives of Kentucky. Her father and mother were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died, the former Oct. 11, 18[illegible], and the latter Oct. 28, 1876. Of their family of four boys and three girls Mrs. Mock is the only one that is not numbered with the dead. By the union of our subject and his wife there have been born the following children: William, whose birth took place July 7, 1847, married Miss Lannie Whetstone; James A., who was born March 4, 1849, married Miss Martha J. Howard; Mary L., whose birth took place Feb. 22, 18[illegible], and died the same day of the same month two years later; Abel H., who was born Oct. 2, 1855, married Miss Annie M[illegible]; Sarah Jane, whose birth took place Oct. 25, 18[illegible], was married, April 15, 1876, to James Good[illegible]; Malcolm A., whose natal day was June 21, 18[illegible], married B. L. Baker; and Kauzada, who was born April 18, 1861, died Sept. 2, 1864.



HON. ROBERT E. LAWRENCE, the present Representative of the State Legislature of Kansas, and the President of the West Side National Bank, is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Sedgwick County. He [illegible] of the good old commonwealth of Connecticut, [illegible] of good stock which has [illegible] that State since early Colonial [illegible] He was born in the town of Canaan, Dec. [illegible] of Henry W. and Abigail [illegible] natives of Canaan. Mr.

Lawrence, the father of the subject of this sketch, was engaged in farming and dairying in his native town for several years after marriage. He removed to Sandisfield, Mass., in 1859, and there followed the same occupation until 1872. In that year he sold out his interest in the business, and came with his family to Wichita, and now resides here retired from the active duties of life. To him and his wife were born seven children, five of whom are now living, namely: James B., Robert E., Charles, Reuben S. and Mary R. James B. is a physician practicing his profession in Wichita, Kan.; Charles is a druggist in Wichita; Reuben S. is Professor of Greek and Mathematics in Emporia College, Kansas; Mary R. resides in Wichita.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Putnam and Ruth (Williams) Lawrence, both natives and life-long residents of Canaan, where the grandfather carried on the trade of cabinet-maker. He was a Revolutionary soldier. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Henry and Mary (Richards) Doolittle; they were of English ancestry, and were lifelong residents of Canaan, where they were occupied in farming and dairying.

Mr. Lawrence, of this sketch, received the rudiments of his education in the excellent public schools of his native town. When he was fourteen years of age his parents removed to Massachusetts, and there his education was finished in the South Berkshire Institute at New Marlboro, Mass., where he pursued a thorough course of instruction for three years, and was graduated from there in 1869. In the meantime he taught school in the long winter vacations. After graduation he started for the West, making a pedestrian tour through Massachusetts, Vermont and New York, and spending the winter of 1869-70 in Illinois. Here he resumed the vocation of teacher, at Neponset, Bureau County. Subsequently he came with a friend to Kansas, and located in Wichita in May, 1870, and has since made his home here. He took up a claim of 160 acres on the West Side, where he now lives, and at once commenced the improvement of the same. He built a log house with a dirt roof, and a floor of the same material, and set out fruit and ornamental trees, and now has one of the finest orchards in the county. He afterward bought a tract containing 120 acres, known as the Maplewood Farm, adjoining his first purchase, and turned his attention to breeding Polled-Angus cattle, going into the business on a large scale, and also importing cattle from Scotland. In 1885 he commenced to lay out his land in plats, and now has seven additions in the city, all platted and sold, with the exception of fifteen acres of land that he reserved for his own use, on which he is building a fine residence, located on the corner of Maple and Seneca streets. He sold his first lot, 25×140 feet, for $75, and since then has sold seventy acres at $3,000 per acre, the land originally costing him $1.25 per acre. In 1886 he built a brick block on Douglas avenue, and in 1887 the Palace Block on the same avenue. In the same year he and his brother Charles put up the Sunflower Block at a cost of $1,500; it is on Douglas avenue. Mr. Lawrence is now building a brick block, 75×80 feet, on Maple street, which is to cost about $15,000, and besides these he has built quite a number of tenement and boarding-houses on Dodge avenue. He has put $75,000 into buildings on the West Side.

Our subject is prominently connected with the banking interests of Southern Kansas. He is a Director of the Kansas National Bank, and is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Pratt, in Pratt County. He is a stockholder and Director in the Wichita Watch Factory.

Mr. Lawrence is very liberal and public-spirited, and, besides doing so much for the growth of the city and the development of its business interests, he has contributed largely to different institutions in the city for educational and charitable purposes, and in his position as President of the Y. M. C. A. is doing much to maintain the moral status of the city. He is one of the founders of Lewis Academy, an excellent institution of learning, situated in Wichita, in which the people of Sedgwick County take just pride.

The marriage of Mr. Lawrence to Miss Laura L. Smith, of Sandisfield, Mass., took place Sept. 2, 1873. She is the daughter of Frederic and Aurelia (Smith) Smith, natives of Sandisfield, Mass. Of this union three children have been born, namely: Charles S., Harry and Hattie, who are twins. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are members of the First Pres-

[illegible]

JAMES S. CAMPBELL, a retired farmer and stock-raiser of Sedgwick County, He came to Wichita, Kan., in 1884, and at once invested in a few acres of land, paying $10 per acre. It subsequently brought on the East Side another tract of forty acres adjoining his first purchase, and has become the possessor of other valuable land. He has sold forty acres of his land on the West Side, realizing a large profit by the transaction. His second purchase on the East Side is now known as the Logan, Ohio and Kansas Addition, and is platted for sale. He returned 107 acres of the first purchase for his own use. Besides owning [illegible] property, he has two tracts of land, containing respectively 160 acres and eighty acres, within three miles from the city. He has made farming, stock-feeding and buying and selling stock a success since he started out in life, [illegible] and business ability has [illegible] prosperities.

Mr. Campbell comes of good Virginia blood, and [illegible] Virginia by both. He was born in [illegible] County, that State, June 7, 1837. His [illegible] James V. and Elizabeth (Jeffries) [illegible] of Loudoun County, Va. His [illegible] received his mother in [illegible] Ohio, [illegible] Christian [illegible] Methodist Episcopal [illegible] the ranks of the [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] the district schools, [illegible] Deacon and Class-Leader in that [illegible]. In politics he is a Republican, and [illegible] Union man; he has never taken an [illegible] in political affairs, but his clear, tenacious [illegible] to his political beliefs is embodied in the platform of the party of which he is a member. The union of himself and wife was blessed by the birth of nine children, namely: John C., James S., Middleton, Simmonds, Samantha L., William H., Joseph P., George L., Henry M. and Mary. The latter is the youngest of the family, and lives in the old home in Ohio; Henry M. is deceased. Middleton is Principal of the Cleveland (Ohio) High School, and is regarded as one of the ablest and most scholarly instructors in that State; in politics he is identified with the Republican party. William H. has been a farmer in this county since 1871, and resides in Wichita at No. 320 North Market street. Joseph died aged eight years. George was born in Ohio, Aug. 27, 1846; he is now in the loan and real-estate business, buying and selling city property and farms, with his office at No. 250 North Main street. He received his education in the Ohio University at Delaware, Ohio, he spent twelve years in teaching in Ohio, and has a life certificate from the State Board of Education. He is now prominently identified with the educational institutions of Sedgwick County. He came to Wichita in 1884, whither his renown as an educator had preceded him, and he was at once placed in charge of the public schools of the city, and is still a member of the Board of Education. Wichita will ever have cause to be grateful to him for his untiring efforts to secure the excellent system of education which she now enjoys. Mr. C. E. Campbell was married, in July, 1876, to Miss Hattie R. Patterson, who was born in Adelphi, Ohio, in 1850. They have two children—Robert A., born Dec. 5, 1878, and Alice E., Oct. 13, 1886.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm. He was a bright, intelligent lad, and his parents gave him the advantages of a good common-school education. On the 27th of March, 1872, he was married to Miss Kate A. Rinker, of Brownsville, Ind. She was born in that town, April 27, 1850. Her father was a well-to-do farmer, and gave her a superior education.

The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell has been clouded by the death of their two children—Edward H. and Alice B., both dying in childhood.

Our subject did good service for two years or more as an army carpenter during the Civil War. He was a member of the 155th Ohio Regiment. In 1872 he joined the I. O. O. F. Like all who bear the name of Campbell, he is a Republican, and stands firmly by that party, endorsing its measures by his influence and vote.

THOMAS JEWELL, capitalist, has been identified with the business interests of Wichita since the early years of its settlement, and has taken an active part in promoting its growth. His home, at No. 223 South Main street, is one of the most attractive in that part of the city. He was born in Canada, June 1, 1836, being a son of Richard and Jane (Luke) Jewell, natives of England. They left their English home in 1832, and crossed the ocean to Canada; the mother's parents and family also migrated to Canada, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. Jewell became engaged in the brewery business, which he conducted through life. He was a man of good financial ability, and acquired wealth in his calling. He died in his Canadian home in the year 1818; his good wife survived him until the year 1884. To these worthy people were born seven children, five of whom are now living; the following is their record: Mary J. is now Mrs. Galley, of Toronto, Canada; Thomas; Henry, a merchant of Victoria, Vancouver's Island; Maria is Mrs. Wilkinson, of Toronto, Canada; Rachel is Mrs. Galley, of Toronto, Canada. The father volunteered as a soldier in 1836–37, to help put down the Rebellion in Canada; he belonged to the Tory party. He and his wife were influential and active members of the Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal Churches.

The subject of this sketch acquired an excellent education in his native country, being in attendance at school until he was seventeen years old. After his education was completed he learned the trades of bricklayer and plasterer, in which he afterward acquired great proficiency as a skillful workman, and as a contractor he has been noted for the durability of his work, and has erected many important buildings in different parts of the West. He remained at home until he was twenty-four, working at his trade, but in 1859 he went to New York, and followed it there for one year. In 1860 he went South, where he was employed at his calling until 1861, and then returned to Canada, where he obtained the position of foreman to superintend the work on the Parliament buildings at Ottawa. After that he turned his attention to hotel-keeping at Pembroke, Kan., where he was thus engaged until 1867. In that year he returned to the southern part of the United States, and in Texas resumed his old trade. In 1868 our subject went to Missouri to work at St. Louis. Subsequently he became a contractor, and carried on business at Kirkwood and Boonville, and in 1869 was so engaged in Kansas City for a short time. He then established himself in Lawrence, this State, and was employed to construct the gas-works and quite a number of other buildings. From there he went to St. Mary's Mission in the Pottawatomie Reservation, and helped to build the colleges. Afterward he returned to Lawrence, and was actively engaged at his trade until 1872, when he removed to the embryo city of Wichita, which he shrewdly foresaw was destined to become a great and important metropolis, and he wisely decided to cast his fortunes in with it, and since that time his prosperity has kept pace with the growth of the city. He engaged first in the wholesale and retail liquor trade, continuing in it until 1882. He then engaged in the boot and shoe business for a year, and since then has been extensively occupied in the business of superintending the erection of buildings, and in the last two years has superintended the erection of some of the finest buildings in the city. He has also dealt largely in buying and selling real estate, and has erected two business houses and a fine private dwelling.

Mr. Jewell was married to Miss Cordelia V. Thayer, of Leamington, Canada, in 1879. She is the daughter of John and Margaret (Beaubien) Thayer, natives of Canada, where her father was engaged in farming until his death in 1867. Her mother died in 1884. They had a family of five children, three of whom are now living: Louisa,

M[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] M[illegible] [illegible] Kans. [illegible] M[illegible]

M[illegible] [illegible] Ky. [illegible] He [illegible] [illegible] county.

JOSEPH P. ALLEN, M[illegible] of Wichita, [illegible] house in the [illegible] 1870. He was [illegible] M[illegible] but later removed [illegible] elegant quarters [illegible] No. 108 East D[illegible], where he has since [illegible]. He [illegible] experience [illegible] which he holds is [illegible] his reliability, is a [illegible] of the community.

Mayor Allen [illegible] Elkhart County, Ind., Oct. [illegible] the son of William M. and Sophia [illegible] Allen, natives of New York State [illegible] farmer by occupation. They [illegible] Ind. during the early settlement of [illegible] County, [illegible] the father opened up a [illegible] they lived until 1852. [illegible] Mississippi, they took up their residence in Jasper County, Iowa, where William M. Allen [illegible] before, and from which [illegible] 1883 to Nebraska, where he is now [illegible] in Jasper County, Iowa, M[illegible]

[illegible] the fourth child of his parents, [illegible] seven sons and four daughters. He [illegible] agricultural pursuits [illegible] common-school education, and [illegible] until sixteen [illegible] for himself, and [illegible] employed at [illegible] the [illegible] on the 20th [illegible] Kansas [illegible] mostly [illegible] and Washington, D. C. [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] Washington, D. C., on Sept. [illegible], 1864. [illegible] Allen, upon his retirement from the army, [illegible] to Leavenworth, this State, where he [illegible] as clerk in a drug store three years, then [illegible] in business for himself at [illegible]. Some eighteen months later he sold out, and returning to Leavenworth lived there another year, and thence, in 1870, came into Wichita and established the business which he has since conducted with eminent success. He enjoys a large patronage from the best people of the city and suburbs, and has been no unimportant factor among the business interests of this remarkable town.

Mr. Allen was a member of the City Council five years, and the last two years officiated as President. From this latter position he resigned in the spring of 1887, at the time of his election as Mayor. He is the owner of considerable real estate in the city, and has a handsome and substantial residence at the intersection of Lawrence avenue and Third street. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. Socially, he is a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity, and has advanced to the 32d degree.

Mr. Allen, while a resident of Leavenworth, was united in marriage with Miss Mary L., daughter of John W. and Amanda (Burk) Latham, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Leavenworth, May 12, 1869. Mrs. Allen was born April 11, 1846, in Putnam County, Ind. Her parents were natives respectively of Kentucky and Indiana, and came to the West prior to the war. Of her union with our subject there are two children living—Roy L., born March 28, 1877, and Bessie L., Jan. 6, 1881. One deceased was Frank H., who was the first child born in Wichita, and Hon. William Greiffenstein, the original proprietor of the town, presented the child with a lot, which is now one of the lots occupied by the residence of Mr. Allen. His birth took place July 5, 1870, and his death Aug. 29, 1870. Joseph M. was born March 15, 1873, and died Oct. 30, 1874. The manner in which the various public interests of the city of Wichita are being managed and adjusted gives ample evidence of the efficiency and good judgment of its present head.

C. F. Hyde

CHARLES F. HYDE, President of the Bank of Colwich, and a prominent stock-raiser of Sedgwick County, residing on section 4 of Union Township, is widely known and honored as one of the eight men who founded the enterprising and flourishing town of Colwich. He occupies several important official positions. He is one of the organizers of the above-mentioned bank and has been at its head since its establishment, in January, 1886. He is the President of the Wichita and Colwich Calorific Pressed Brick Company, which manufactures 36,000 bricks per day.

Our subject comes of good New England blood, and we are pleased to incorporate a brief sketch of his parents in this biography of the son. His father, Charles Hyde, Sr., is a native of Vermont, having been born at Grand Isle, on an island of the same name in Lake Champlain, Nov. 13, 1799, and was a son of Elijah and Rebecca (Stark) Hyde. His native isle is a beautiful spot, four miles wide and fourteen miles long, in one of the loveliest lakes of the East. From his home, when a lad of fourteen he witnessed the naval battle fought Sept. 11, 1814, between the American fleet commanded by Commodore McDonough and the British squadron under Commodore Downie. This brilliant naval contest, fought in sight of the armies stationed on the shore near Plattsburg, was a thrilling scene, never to be effaced from the memory of an eye witness. Mr. Hyde saw the British fleet go up the lake, and heard the first shot fired. He went as near the shore as possible, and during the two hours or more that the battle lasted stood spellbound by the grand and terrible spectacle. When the contest closed there was scarcely a spar left standing in either fleet, and the ships were ready to sink. The British Commodore was killed, his guns silenced, and his vessels were mostly captured or sunk, this signal victory of Commodore McDonough giving the Americans full and undisputed possession of Lake Champlain.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Hyde left the scenes of his youth and repaired to Franklin County, N. Y., where he engaged as a farm hand, or at any other employment he could find. He was there married, in 1825, to Miss Fanny Fletcher, a native of that county. After marriage Mr. Hyde kept a hotel for a few years. Subsequently he took a contract to furnish 1,000 logs to mill, and afterward worked in a lumber-yard in Peru for one season. He continued his residence in New York State until 1835, and then emigrated to Richmond, Ohio. During the succeeding sixteen years he followed the life of a sailor on the lakes, being Captain of a vessel. In 1852 he removed to Toledo, where he made his home until 1855. In that year he took up his residence in Aurora, Ill., and engaged in the lumber and wood trade for eighteen months. He then rented land and turned his attention to farming for the next ten years. After that he remained in Kane County, Ill., and purchased eighty acres of improved land, and resided on the same until after the Civil War. He then purchased a fine farm in Morgan County, Mo., and was there successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until he came to Kansas in 1887 to make his home with his son, the subject of this sketch, his extreme age obliging him to retire from the cares of an active life. His first wife, the mother of Charles F., died in July, 1868, in Missouri. Their union had been blessed by the birth of seven children, six of whom grew to maturity, namely: Henry, Maria, Fanny, Charles F., Samuel and Sarah, who were twins. Henry died in Washington Territory; Maria is the wife of John P. Sherer, of Colwich; Fanny is the wife of Augustus Brown, of Michigan; Samuel lives in Butler County, Kan.; Sarah is the wife of A. B. Childs, of Colwich. Mr. Hyde was a second time married, in December, 1869, the maiden name of his present companion having been Gabilla Ware. He is an honored member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Charles Hyde, Jr., of this sketch, was born in Lake County, Ohio, Sept. 12, 1837, and received his education in the common schools of his native place. When a lad of but ten or twelve years he accompanied his father in his voyages on the lakes. A few years later he removed with his parents to Illinois, and in August, 1862, enlisted to take part in the Civil War. He was mustered into service with Company I, 127th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served with honor until the close of the war, taking an active part in many of the principal battles and sieges. He was present at the siege of Vicksburg, and at the battles of Champion Hills,

[illegible] Sherman [illegible] was [illegible] with [illegible] Washington, D. C. [illegible] January [illegible] He was offered [illegible] but [illegible] roll's work [illegible] he was never [illegible] prisoner.

After the war he [illegible] County, Iowa, [illegible] 1866 [illegible] to Missouri, [illegible] In that year he came to Kansas, and under the Homestead Law took up a claim of [illegible] the southeast quarter of section [illegible] Township [illegible] to his present residence. He was one of the leading men of Sedgwick County [illegible] in developing the wonderful agricultural resources of the State. He brought with him [illegible] teams and $500 worth of merchandise. He soon after returned to Missouri [illegible] crops, leaving a young man, N. L. Storrs, now of Colorado, in charge of his property. In August he returned to his Kansas ranch and continued the improvement of his land, also managing [illegible] stores. He soon began to take an active part in public affairs, and it was through his efforts that on May 2, 1872, a post-office was opened in [illegible], denominated the Eldridge Post-office, and he was appointed the Postmaster thereof. In the fall [illegible] the grasshoppers had raided Kansas Mr. Hyde [illegible] and his mercantile business [illegible] and disposed of his stock in trade for [illegible] cash. The following year he again [illegible] stock of goods and re-established himself [illegible] conducting his business until [illegible] September, 1881, when he moved [illegible] to Colorado. He subsequently [illegible] invoiced [illegible] showing [illegible] in his hands. He [illegible] to the mercantile [illegible] with [illegible] enterprise [illegible] paying much attention [illegible] to the [illegible] to the [illegible] business in [illegible] and also [illegible] He [illegible] owner of a very [illegible] of land, all [illegible] of which [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and miscellaneous [illegible] Besides [illegible] which, prior to being [illegible] in the county, and in 1887 he raised [illegible] bushels of corn to the acre.

Mr. Hyde was married, in Lee County, 1872, to Miss C. Victoria Stevens, daughter of Charles and Cynthia Stevens, of Shabbona, Ill. Her mother is still living, and makes her home in Rockford, Ill. To Mr. and Mrs. Hyde have been born three children—Cora, Arthur and Harry. In politics our subject is a stanch Republican, but although he has taken a [illegible] active part in promoting the growth of the county, his private interests are so large that he has never had time to devote to the duties of a public office. Besides attending to his own business he is administrator of the estate of the late L. M. T. Pope.

Mr. Hyde is prominently connected with the G. A. R., and in his religious belief he is a Methodist. He is well known throughout the county, and his unostentatious charity and his courteous manner to everybody with whom he comes in contact have made him very popular and given him a warm place in the hearts of his fellow-citizens. During the accumulation of his large property he has always conducted his business by the most strictly honorable methods, never resorting to chicanery to increase his wealth. His estimable wife seconds him in all his good works, and makes their home pleasant, not only to her family, but to hosts of friends. We take pleasure in presenting a portrait of Mr. Hyde in this connection.

EDWARD HORNER, a farmer and stock-raiser, on section 22, in Waco Township, is one of the intelligent and enterprising agriculturists of the county, who thoroughly understands his business. He is a native of Adams County, Pa., born May 19, 1841, and is the son of George W. and Frances Maria (McCullough) Horner, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland respectively.

The father of the subject of this sketch was both a miller and a farmer, having a mill on his farm,

which he operated in connection with the latter. He had a family of ten children, as follows: James E., who died while mowing in West Virginia, at the age of fifteen years; Daniel F., who married Martha Bender, was a lumber manufacturer in West Virginia, and had three children; Alexander, who died in August, 1884; Edward, the subject of this sketch; Calvin, who married Eliza Lincoln, but lost both her and their child, is a resident of Kansas; Robert G., a resident of West Virginia, who married Sarah Miller, and is the father of five children; William, who died in West Virginia in his seventh year; Eli Q., who married Jenny Kensel, by whom he had three children; Frances M., who died in infancy; and George W., who was born the day his father died, married Alice Nagley, and is a resident of Kansas and a farmer.

When Edward Horner was about eight years of age, the family removed from the Keystone State to West Virginia, and among the hills and beautiful valleys of that State he grew to manhood. He attended the common schools of that mountainous region, where he received the elements of an excellent education. He made his home with his parents until he was some fifteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself to hew out his own fortune. He was employed for nearly five years in working among the farmers of the vicinity, and early earned the reputation of being an honest, industrious youth, who never shirked any matter of duty.

But war, with red and lurid front, soon appeared in the valleys of West Virginia, and with the intense loyalty that distinguished the men of that mountain region, he and three of his brothers made up their minds to join the forces of the Federal army. Calvin enlisted in the 17th Pennsylvania Infantry, and Robert, Alexander and Edward, in Company C, 3d West Virginia Cavalry. Edward served with gallant and distinguished conduct with this noble regiment until the close of the war, participating in many of the campaigns and battles which took place in the far-famed Shenandoah Valley, prominent among which were those at Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, Port Republic and Five Forks. He was also engaged in the last campaign of the army of Virginia, which terminated with the surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee, and the Confederate forces at Appomattox. He was fortunate enough to escape without any wound, although he had several close calls. In the first battle in which he was engaged his horse was shot dead from under him, and at another time the top of his canteen was cut off by a ball. During Lee's march into Pennsylvania, in the summer of 1863, the regiment to which he was attached arrived at the town of Chambersburg, Pa., just as the retiring rebels had fired it. He was mustered out of the service at Wheeling, W. Va., July 7, 1865, and returned to his home in West Virginia.

Edward Horner and Miss Margaret Lowry were united in marriage, in West Virginia, Nov. 9, 1869. The bride was a daughter of Samuel S. and Sarah C. (Warner) Lowry, who were natives of West Virginia, where her father was carrying on a farm. She was born in Berkeley County, W. Va., Aug. 28, 1846. The balance of the children of her parents were as follows: James W., who married Ella Pine, by whom he had seven children, four of whom are living, and is a Kansas farmer; H. Ellen, Mrs. Joseph B. Crowl, is the mother of six children, two of whom are dead, and is a resident of Mulvane, Kan.; Mary H., Mrs. John Sherrard, a resident of West Virginia, is the mother of four children; John A., who married Alice Stanley, who is the mother of four children, of whom two are dead, and is now a resident of Ohio; Betty J., the wife of Joseph L. Stuckey, a sketch of whom appears in this ALBUM; Alexander, who died at the age of three years; Joseph Edwin, who is a dentist in Ohio; Ellsworth U. S. Grant, a citizen of Ohio; Mattie Belle, and an infant son, deceased.

The subject of our sketch, in 1876, concluded to follow the star of Empire and move West, and accordingly came to Kansas, and located in this county, and is now the owner of 235 acres of well-improved land of fine quality. He has three good orchards upon his place, containing altogether 1,420 trees, all of which are thrifty, and bearing profusely. He is the father of nine children, as follows: Alice G., born Feb. 9, 1871; twins, both of whom died in infancy; George Walter, born June 30, 1873; an infant son deceased; Francis M., born Sept. 26, 1877; Minnie Bell, born June 14, 1880,

[illegible] Aug. 25, 1881, at Hebo Hester, [illegible] 1881.

In politics Mr. Horner [illegible] and has been elected to several [illegible] School Board of the district [illegible] claimed for six years. He [illegible] and [illegible] of to act as one of the [illegible] babies and has [illegible] with whom he [illegible] of the representative men [illegible] County.

JOHN W. FOLLETT, of Grand River Township, came to this part of the county in 1878, bringing with him a stock of general merchandise, and for the last few years was engaged [illegible] county merchant. He at once, however, [illegible] acres of land, to which he [illegible] added 160 more, and is now [illegible] of land, giving his attention principally [illegible] persons.

Mr. Follett has been particularly fortunate in the selection of [illegible] wife, to whom he was married early one morning [illegible] Geauga, now Lake County, Ohio, and as soon as [illegible] they started [illegible] for Northern Indiana. They made their [illegible] to Toledo, and thence by the pioneer [illegible] to Hillsdale, Mich. They had been [illegible] about six months in [illegible] Mr. Follett purchased a farm. He [illegible] during his early [illegible] with her husband. When [illegible] upon [illegible] steps, [illegible] good patron- [illegible] and [illegible] they kept [illegible] 1850 [illegible] for other [illegible] people [illegible] Hillsdale County, [illegible] employed [illegible] for [illegible] to do.

Mr. Follett [illegible] was [illegible] suggested, could have [illegible] for the position for [illegible] years, [illegible] not serving [illegible] as Justice of the Peace. In [illegible] family history we [illegible] following autobiographical [illegible]

He was born in Geauga [illegible] Lake County, Ohio, Feb. 10, 1823, and is the son of Ezekiel and Mary [illegible] Follett, natives of Dalton, Mass. He [illegible] emigrated to Ohio, where he was [illegible] settled when John W. was about four years old. He was a papermaker by trade, but after [illegible] to Ohio purchased land and farmed on [illegible]. He was a Whig [illegible] politically, and a man [illegible] of principles.

The subject of this sketch commenced his apprenticeship at the tailor's trade when a lad of thirteen, and served seven years, receiving in the meantime three years' schooling. When twenty-one years of age he was married, on the 9th of October, 1845, to Miss Argo [illegible] Hoskins, [illegible] of Rome and Asenath (Bartlett) Hoskins, natives of Southampton, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins became residents of Ohio at the ages of fifteen and seven years respectively, emigrating with their parents in the same company who were making the journey overland, and the boy [illegible] his future wife frequently by the hand during the journey. Mrs. Hoskins was born on the 11th of June, 1794, and his wife, Asenath, July 22, 1802. They were married in Geauga County, Ohio, Nov. 14, 1814.

The father of Mrs. Hoskins was a carpenter by trade but owned a farm, and while the country was new also occupied himself in the winter season making shoes. The parental household included nine children, of whom seven are still living, and Mrs. Follett is the sixth child. The eldest, Almira, was born Feb. 27, 1815; Reuben B., born June 8, 1820, died Feb. 14, 1880; Benjamin F., was born Feb. 20, 1822, Alfred B., April 22, 1824, Adaline, March 22, 1826, Angeline, Nov. 23, 1828, Almeda, who was born Dec. 24, 1831, died of consumption Dec. 27, 1854, John was born Jan. 20, 1835, and Betsey, March 22, 1840. Mr. Hoskins departed this life on the 30th of June, 1864, while still a young

man. His wife survived over fifty years, and passed away on the 31st of December, 1885, at a ripe old age. She was a second time married, her second husband being Elliahu Emmons.

To Mr. and Mrs. Follett there were given four children, all natives of Indiana: The eldest, a daughter Ethel, was born Aug. 12, 1848, in Steuben County, and became the wife of Samuel Bricker, a groceryman of Fremont, Ind.; they have one child. Alma was born Aug. 17, 1850, and is the wife of Emory G. Melendy, an attorney-at-law at Fremont, Ind.; they have one child. Cornelia was born Sept. 1, 1852, is the wife of John Greenamyer, of Reno County, Kan., and the mother of two children; Ralph W. was born Jan. 14, 1856, and is clerk in a hardware store in Wichita.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The family was first represented in this country by three brothers, natives of France, who crossed the Atlantic during the Colonial days, and the grandfather was the son of one of these. James I. Follett, a brother of our subject, is married, has one son, and lives in Northern Michigan. Of the two sisters, one died in infancy, and the other died after her marriage with Zenas Bliss, of Ohio, by whom she became the mother of two daughters, who survived her. Mr. Follett is a member of the Masonic Lodge, also of the I. O. O. F., and his worthy lady is a member of Rebecca Degree Lodge, and order of the Eastern Star.

ADAM GLASER. Prominent among the early settlers of Sedgwick County, as well as ranking high with the prosperous and thorough-going agriculturists of later years, is the subject of this personal narrative. There have been some very energetic and active men of large capacity and enterprise who came to this locality in an early day, and made this the most prominent field of their life work. Scarcely any of them, however, rank higher than does Mr. Glaser.

Born in Kur-Hessen Star-Fritz, Germany, May 5, 1830, Adam Glaser is a son of Casper and Catherine (Reter) Glaser, both of whom were natives of the same Empire. He was one of a family of eight children born to his parents, five of whom survived, as follows: Anne, the wife of Jacob Zimmerman, a resident of Jefferson County, Pa.; John, living in Douglas County, this State; Catherine, Mrs. Gottfried Zimmerman, living in Jefferson County, Pa.; Adam, the subject of this sketch, and Margaret, the wife of John Foos, residing in Indiana County, Pa. Adam remained in his native land until he attained his majority, and received the elements of an excellent education in that land of schools. In the spring of 1851, like so many other of the young men of his country, he had a longing to seek his fortunes in the New World. Taking passage on a sailing-vessel at the port of Bremen, after a stormy voyage which lasted forty-seven days, he landed at Baltimore, Md. He at once made his way to Franklin County, Pa., and for one year resided among the hills and valleys of that picturesque part of the Keystone State. Removing, however, to Jefferson County, he remained a citizen of that commonwealth until 1861, when he removed to Kansas, and settled in Douglas County. There he made his home until 1871, when he came to Sedgwick County, and the year following to Salem Township, and located on section 14. He pre-empted eighty acres of land which he at once commenced improving, and where he lived for several years, until he removed to section 15, where he now resides. When he moved upon the first-mentioned place in Salem Township, there was not a furrow turned upon it, and the land was in a state of primitive wildness, and, like all pioneers, he endured the usual hardships and privations which are the lot of all who settle on the frontier.

While a resident of Pennsylvania, June 21, 1856, Mr. Glaser was united in marriage with Elizabeth Cemer, also a native of Germany, who was born March 1, 1831. She has been the mother of ten children, as follows: Conrad, born April 13, 1857; Mary, born Oct. 25, 1858, the wife of William Thoman, of Salem Township; John, born April 25, 1860; Margaret, born March 10, 1862, died Dec. 21, 1885; William, born Oct. 11, 1865; Emma, born in 1866, died in November, 1868; Elizabeth, born Nov. 1, 1869; Catherine, April 9, 1872; Edward, April 5, 1875, and Albert, Nov. 3, 1878.

Mr. Glaser is an adherent to the Greenback party

in his politics, but confines his efforts in behalf of that organization simply to the discharge of his elective franchise, as he has no aspirations for political preferment. He is one of the men who have so largely contributed to the rapid and almost miraculous growth and development of Sedgwick County in the past, and no enterprise for the benefit of the community is initiated without his help. He is one of the large landowners and prominent agriculturists of this section, having a most excellent farm of 400 acres, all of which is good arable land, and handsomely improved. Coming to the United States with no capital except a strong constitution, a will to work, and an energy that bore up under all kind of trials, he may fully be called a self-made man. His present state of affluence is the result alone of his own efforts and those of his devoted wife. Both of them are members of the Evangelical Church, and seek to square their conduct by the rules of the Holy Scriptures. They are passing their declining years in the enjoyment of the fruits of a life spent in industry and economy, and surrounded by friends and relatives who honor, respect, and love them for their own good qualities. Ever taking an interest in all matters of an educational nature, Mr. Glaser was quite influential in the early school history of the township, and helped build one of the first school-houses in Salem Township, that which is now known as No. 55. His public-spiritedness and liberality as a citizen are almost proverbial in his neighborhood.

JOHN W. GOSNEY. This solid old pioneer and his excellent wife are numbered among the most substantial residents of Garden Plain Township, to which they came during the early settlement of Southern Kansas. They have a good farm, with comfortable buildings, a choice assortment of live-stock, modern machinery, and all the appliances of the desirable country homestead. In the people of this section they are widely and favorably known, and number among their friends the best element of Sedgwick County.

The subject of this sketch was born in Campbell County, Ky., Dec. 8, 1844, and is the son of Benjamin C. and Nancy M. Bryant Gosney, who were also natives of Kentucky, and descended from an old Virginia family. The first representatives of the name in this country crossed the Atlantic from Holland in the early Colonial days, but so long ago that the original stock has been lost track of. Benjamin C. Gosney, the father of our subject, was born in Campbell County, Ky., Aug. 15, 1821, and is still living on the old homestead where he commenced farming during his early manhood. The parents were married Oct. 21, 1843, and their family included ten children.

Charles M. Gosney, the eldest brother of our subject, was born Nov. 26, 1842, and died at Camp Morton, Ind., on the 7th of May, 1864; John W., of our sketch, was the second child; Benjamin F. was born Oct. 14, 1847, and died Nov. 28, 1853; Isabella M., now Mrs. William A. Harrison, was born Oct. 6, 1849, and is a resident of Garden Plain Township, this county. Mary C., who was born March 24, 1852, became the wife of Thomas H. Harrison, and resides in Augusta, this State; Missouri R., born Jan. 16, 1854, is the wife of Philip Kelley, and they live in Campbell County, Ky.; Amelia L. was born Feb. 18, 1856, became the wife of William H. Wright, and died while a young woman, leaving two children; Columbus H., born Jan. 15, 1859, continues in Kentucky; George L. was born April 15, 1861, and died in infancy; Samuel W., born Nov. 14, 1866, is engaged in farming in Campbell County, Ky.

The boyhood and youth of John W. Gosney were spent on his father's farm in Campbell County, Ky., where he became familiar with agriculture as it is carried on in the Blue Grass regions. He received a good common-school education, and commenced for himself upon reaching his majority. On the 22d of November, 1870, he was united in marriage with a maiden of his own State, Miss Sarah L. Griffing, daughter of Aaron K. and Maria L. (Yelton) Griffing, who were also natives of Kentucky. Her father was born in Kenton County, Feb. 7, 1819, and continued in his native State until quite late in life. Thence he removed to Johnson County, Tex., where his death occurred soon after, on the 11th of

December 1885. Mrs. Grifling was born in Pendleton County, Ky., Jan. 12, 1823, and is still living in Texas.

The wife of our subject was born in Kenton County, Ky., Nov. 28, 1818. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gosney removed to Johnson County, Tex., where our subject purchased a tract of land, upon which he operated until the spring of 1875. Then, coming to this county, he pre-empted 160 acres of land, and subsequently purchased another eighty acres, all of which is included in the present homestead. The household circle was completed by the birth of nine children, all of whom, with the exception of the three eldest, were born in this State: Noah was born Oct. 11, 1871, within the limits of Choctaw Nation; Charles M. was born Nov. 5, 1873, in Johnson County, Tex.; Carrie B. was born Oct. 10, 1875, also in Texas; Maggie M., the first of the children born in Kansas, came into the household on the 27th of December, 1877; Zue E. was born Aug. 9, 1879; Wade Hampton, April 1, 1881; Maria L., March 6, 1883; Florence, April 23, 1885; Benjamin Ross, July 23, 1887.

Our subject, having been rocked in a Democratic cradle, still clings to the principles of the old party in which he was born and bred. He is a member of the Baptist Church at Garden Plain, and his estimable wife, who was reared in the doctrines of the Christian Church, on account of there being no organization of this kind in their township, also consented to unite with the church of her husband's choice. They have labored with the common purpose in view of building up a comfortable home for themselves and their children, giving to the latter especially the advantages which will constitute them useful and worthy members of society. They know all about the trials and hardships of pioneer life, and although at times the sky looked dark, financially, they managed to pull through without ever having a mortgage placed upon their home. This was only effected by the exercise of the strictest economy and the most incessant industry.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were John and Isabelle Gosney, who united their lives and fortunes on the 11th of December, 1815. Grandfather Gosney was born in Kentucky, July 2, 1791, and carried a gun in the War of 1812. His wife, Isabelle, was the daughter of Charles and Amelia Yelton, of Kentucky, and was born July 23, 1784. The great-grandparents were Benjamin and Sarah Gosney. The mother of our subject was the daughter of Hampton and Margaret Bryan, the former of whom was born May 15, 1795, and was the son of Samuel Bryan, who was born May 6, 1756. The latter was the son of William and Mary (Boone) Bryan. Mary Boone was the daughter of Squire and Sarah Boone, who were near of kin to the old Kentucky pioneer, Daniel Boone, whose exploits of bravery and daring are closely identified with the early history of the Blue Grass State. She was born Nov. 3, 1730, and died on the 6th of July, 1819. The great-great-grandfather, William Bryan, her husband, was born March 10, 1734, and died in May, 1780. He was the son of Morgan and Martha Bryan, the maternal great-great-great-grandparents of our subject. It thus appears that John W. Gosney is a lineal descendant of the Boones, Bryans and Gosneys, and that his wife is of the Grifling and Yelton blood. All these families were prominent among the pioneer settlers of Kentucky, well-to-do and substantial people, who carried on agriculture extensively, and had great influence in the Blue Grass State. Mr. Gosney belongs to Caddo Grove Lodge No. 320, A. F. & A. M.

JOSEPH B. CHAMBERLAIN, a native of far New England and now a resident of Rockford Township, was born in the town of Exeter, Me., on the 25th of October, 1825. He was the eldest of the five children comprising the family of Stephen B. and Deliverance (Jenkens) Chamberlain, who were natives of New Hampshire and of English ancestry. The paternal grandfather of our subject crossed the Atlantic during the Colonial days, settling in New Hampshire, where he spent the remainder of his life.

Stephen B. Chamberlain, who had been bred to patriotic principles, upon the coming on of the War of 1812, engaged in that conflict with credit to himself, and after its close was made a Captain of militia,

[illegible] several years. He earned a [illegible] life, and departed from the scenes of his early labors on the 17th of January, 1877. He was a man greatly respected in his community, and a member in good standing of the Baptist Church, in which he officiated as Deacon for many years. His mother died in middle life on the 25th of March, 1849. In 1867 the family removed from the East to Clinton County, Mo., after the death of the mother. Here Stephen B. Chamberlain was a second time married, to Mrs. Dorothy Purse, who died May 21, 1873.

Mr. Chamberlain commenced farming in his native State of Maine, and accompanied his father in the removal to Missouri in 1867, continuing in the latter State for a period of ten years. He then came to this county and purchased the 270 acres of land which constitute his present homestead. Little had been done at that time toward its cultivation or improvement, and it has taken years of industrious labor and the outlay of considerable money to bring the farm to its present condition. There is now a good set of frame buildings, a fine young orchard, and the smaller fruit trees in abundance, with a goodly assortment of graded stock, mostly horses and cattle, and a considerable number of swine.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Sarah E., daughter of William and Abigail (Nudd) Trickey, took place at the home of the bride in Penobscot County, Me., Aug. 3, 1851. Mrs. Chamberlain was born April 2, 1835, in New Hampshire, and continued with her parents until her marriage. The latter were natives of New Hampshire, but afterward moved to Maine, and were the parents of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain became the parents of four children, namely: Charles E., born in Lincoln, Jan. 28, 1854, and died June 1, 1855, and is buried in North Lebo, Feb. 16, 1856; Ivory W., born in Lincoln, April 12, 1859, and died Jan. 2, 1880, in Yates Center; Sarah M., born March 11, 1869, and died April 28, 1872. Mrs. Chamberlain departed this life Sept. 1, 1875, at her home in this township, [illegible] a circle of many excellent qualities and a devoted member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Chamberlain, April 14, 1880, contracted a second marriage with Miss Nadia F. French, who was born in Exeter, Me., April 10, 1842, and is the daughter of Eben P. and Hannah (Cook) French, natives of New Hampshire and now deceased. This latter marriage was celebrated at Winter Park, Orange Co., Fla. Mrs. Chamberlain, upon leaving her native State, was for four years a resident of Boston, Mass., and subsequently went South.

Our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and is one of its most active adherents. He officiated as Trustee of Rockford Township three years, and religiously is a communicant of the Baptist Church, in which he has officiated as Deacon for a period of seventeen years.

JAMES THOMAS GARNETT, one of the youngest farmers of Grand River Township, is eminently worthy of representation in this work, having developed in his character the principles essential to those who would arrive at a good position, socially and financially, among their fellowmen. He came to this county with his father about 1880, when the parental household included eight children. His father purchased three-quarters of a section of land in Grand River Township, but was called from earth before he had succeeded in paying for the property.

Our subject, the eldest child of the parental family, was but twenty-one years old when the father died, but he encouraged the younger ones to assist in paying off the mortgage, and they all put their shoulders to the wheel with most excellent results, keeping together and making good headway toward releasing the land from incumbrance. Too much credit cannot be given to our subject, nor to his brothers and sisters, who have so essentially aided him in his labors. They now carry on general farming and stock-raising, and have effected the improvements which enable them to labor advantageously. Stock-raising, as well as grain, enters largely into them operations.

The subject of this sketch was born in Graves County, Ky., April 7, 1862, and is the son of Western and Caledonia (Godbold) Garnett, also natives of the Blue Grass State, and both born in Trigg County, the father June 25, 1834, and the mother Dec. 12, 1843. The death of Western Garnett took

place at his home in Garden Plain Township, this county, Sept. 2, 1883, and that of the mother twenty days later, on the 23d of that month. Their lives and fortunes were united on the 1th of June, 1861, in their native State of Kentucky, where they lived until their removal to Kansas.

Seven children of the parental household are still living, and form an affectionate family, making their home together on the farm. The six besides our subject were born as follows: Robert P., May 1, 1866, and was married, Jan. 18, 1888, to Miss Eva Brown, of Garden Plain Township; John B. was born Jan. 10, 1870; Pearl, Sept. 7, 1872; Tulula, July 10, 1876; Phylander, Nov. 28, 1878; Ernest Western, Oct. 2, 1881, in this county. The third son, William S., who was born in Kentucky, March 28, 1867, died there on the 5th of January, 1875.

Mr. Garnett was married, Sept. 23, 1886, to Miss Nola, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Jones) Robinson, a sketch of whom is given on another page in this Album. Mrs. G. was born Aug. 18, 1869, in Illinois, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of one child, a daughter, Daisy, born June 22, 1887. Mr. G., politically, votes the straight Democratic ticket, but has too much business on his hands to allow him to become an office-seeker. He and his young wife are very popular in their neighborhood, where they number many warm friends.

WILLIAM CAUGHEY. Among the reliable, substantial and prosperous farmers of Valley Center Township, there is probably none who stands higher in the public estimation than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is a native of Ohio, born in Muskingum County, March 18, 1831. His parents, William and Jane (Stewart) Caughey, were natives of the North of Ireland and Pennsylvania respectively.

The father of our subject came to the United States in early life, and was engaged in farming in Ohio until his death, which occurred in 1867. His most excellent wife survived him until 1878. The former had been a millwright when a young man, for a number of years, but gave it up to pursue agriculture. He was a Republican in politics, and always manifested considerable interest in the political campaigns of the country. He was the father of eight children, as follows: Jane, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-two years; her death occurred Dec. 22, 1839; she was a good Christian woman. Rebecca became the wife of Ebenezer Martin, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in December, 1849, leaving his widow with three children, one boy and two girls, all of whom are residents of the State of Ohio; Mary Ann, who died Dec. 23, 1839, while in her childhood; Nancy and Nathaniel, the next in order of birth, were twins; Nathaniel died Dec. 25, 1839, and Nancy, Mrs. Eli Osler, is living on a farm in Ohio. Sarah wedded James Osler, a native of Maryland. The other two children were Eliza and William, the former of whom died of scarlet fever in 1839, and the latter is the gentleman who is the subject of this personal biography.

When he was about fourteen years of age, Mr. Caughey commenced to depend upon the results of his own labors, working at agricultural pursuits in his native State. He, however, did not leave the parental roof until the death of both his father and mother, and upon him in his last years at home devolved the greater part of the management and work of the family homestead. In 1882, seeking a field in which to extend his efforts toward obtaining a competency, he came to Kansas, and settled in Valley Center Township, in this county, on section 36. He at first purchased a tract of 160 acres of land, but has since added largely to the farm, making in all 320. In December, 1885, he entered into the mercantile business in the village, opening a grocery and bakery, which he is operating and at the same time manages his extensive grain and stock raising occupation.

While a resident of the place of his nativity, on the 7th of February, 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Dixon, a native of Cecil County, Md., who was born Nov. 12, 1832. The bride is the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Ann (Norington) Dixon, both of whom were also natives of Maryland. Her father followed the peaceful avocation of a farmer most of his days, but in his declining years was enabled to retire from an

...ve part of the time until his decease. He died in the ... of Oct., 1878. His wife was a most excellent Christian woman, and had in her early years been a member of the Presbyterian Church, but died believing it to be unscriptural to unite with the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of seven children, six girls and one boy, as follows: Catherine Jane, the widow of J. D. Metcalf, her husband having died Jan. 1878, leaving her with seven children, she is a resident of the present; Ohio; Mary E., the wife of Mr. Caughey, and Sarah Ann were twins, the latter married Samuel Johnston, a retired blacksmith, and is living in Newton, Kan.; Hannah M. married Hugh Dyer, a farmer, but died in 1868, leaving two children to mourn their loss; Margaret L., Mrs. Alexander Atchison, is a resident of Kansas, where her husband is engaged at the business of stock; Thomas Jefferson, who married Miss Mary Ann Young, is a farmer in Mississippi County, Mo.; and Nancy Rebecca, wife of John W. Yeats, died in 1870, leaving four children. Mrs. Caughey received a most excellent education in the organized school of her native State, and is a well-read and well-read lady.

A ... of four children blesses the union of Mr. and Mrs. Caughey. They are as follows: Anna Lura, who is the wife of Ellwood L. Dague, a clerk in the whole ... house in Wichita, and the mother of two children, Edna May and Wilmer Neal; Miss Grace, living at home; Emma Jane, who married Ernest Boyer, who is engaged in the agricultural implement business at Valley Center; and Miss ... living at home and attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Caughey are both sincere and devout members of the United Presbyterian Church, and have been connected with that communion for the past four years. Mr. C. ... the office of Elder in the church at Valley Center.

CHARLES CRAIG ... of forty acres of well-improved land on section 14, in Ohio Township, where he makes a specialty of raising Norman horses and thoroughbred Short-horn cattle, and a good ... of corn, pursuing the even tenor of his way and giving his strict attention to his own concerns, he is contributing in an unobtrusive manner to the development of his township, and augmenting its attractions as a desirable place of residence for an enterprising and intelligent class of people. He has occupied this property since the spring of 1883, and effected nearly all of the improvements which we see to-day, and which in their character speak in a forcible manner of his industry and perseverance.

The Craig family have been quite largely represented in Kentucky for two or three generations. From that State the paternal grandparents of our subject removed to Hendricks County, Ind., during the early settlement of the latter, and were numbered among its worthiest pioneers and most useful citizens. There they reared their family, and their son Robert, the father of our subject, first learned the trade of tanner, which he later abandoned to engage as a stock-dealer, in which he was successful during the period of his brief life. He died, however, when Charles was a little lad six years of age. The latter was born in Hendricks County, Ind., on the 24th of July, 1847, and after the death of his father made his home with his paternal grandparents, near the city of Indianapolis, until reaching his majority. The mother, after the death of her husband, removed to the vicinity of Danville, where she now resides. Mr. Craig was reared to farming pursuits, which he followed in his native county until about 1876, and on the 30th of January of that year, being then nearly twenty-nine years of age, was united in marriage with Miss Mary S. Carlton, who was born in Johnson County, Mo., Jan. 31, 1859. Mrs. Craig is the daughter of F. S. and Lucinda (Blevins) Carlton, who were natives of North Carolina, and are now residents of Gypsum Township. She was educated mostly in her native State, and removed with her parents to Kansas about 1874, and completed her studies in the school near her father's residence in this county. Of her union with our subject there have been born two children, namely: Lilly Dell, April 20, 1877, and Maud P., Aug. 29, 1881.

The farm of our subject comprises 120 acres of fine bottom land, all under fence and remarkably

fertile. He has a good orchard with various of the smaller fruits, and is held in high regard among his fellow-citizens, among whom he has served as Constable and Road Overseer. He spends most of his time in strict attention to his own concerns, but upon occasions of general elections votes the straight Democratic ticket.

WARNER F. COPNER, a native of the Buckeye State, is one of the most worthy and prosperous men of the farming community of Salem Township, having built up a good home on section 19, where he has surrounded himself and his family with all the comforts of life. He first opened his eyes to the light in Warren County, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1850, and is the son of John and Nancy J. (Newland) Copner, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this ALBUM.

The parents of our subject removed from Ohio to Illinois in 1858, when Warner F. was a lad eight years of age. They located in Menard County, and one year later removed to Sangamon County, where our subject continued until reaching his majority, receiving a fair education in the common schools. When twenty-one years of age he crossed the Father of Waters and entered a quarter-section of land in Salem Township, this county, where he made some improvements, and which property he sold in 1874. Soon afterward he removed to Derby, where he remained until 1880, and in the spring of that year secured possession of his present property. Considering the fact that he was thrown upon his own resources early in life, and has received no financial assistance, he certainly deserves the plaudit of "well done." Upon leaving Illinois he had but $24.70 in money, with a horse, saddle and bridle. The first three years after coming to this State he operated as a clerk in a general store in Derby, and after four years thus employed he took up farming, which he has since followed. It is hardly necessary to say that he prefers the free and independent life of the country, and he has been amply rewarded for his industry and perseverance in his struggle with the soil of Southern Kansas. He may be properly ranked among the self-made men, who in the school of experience have made the most of their opportunities and comprise the solid and substantial element of this community, and upon which its standing and reputation depend.

Mr. Copner came to this State a single man, but his affections in due time were captured by a most excellent young lady, Miss Huldah Parker, a native of Butler County, Ohio, and they were united in marriage Feb. 18, 1880. Mrs. Copner was born March 26, 1858, and is the daughter of William and Eliza (Myers) Parker, natives respectively of New York State and Ohio, and the parents of a large family of children, of whom the following survive, namely: Huldah, Mrs. Copner; Stephen; Emma, the wife of Samuel Butts, of Sumner County; Laura, Mrs. Winfield Booth, of this county; Stephen, Henry, William, Annie and Louis. Stephen married Miss Alice Watson, and Henry married Miss Blanche Shade.

Mr. Copner has little to do with politics, and is mainly an independent voter, aiming to support the man whom he considers best qualified for office. He has served as Constable in his township, and given a cordial and generous support to the various measures inaugurated for the good of his community.

WILLIAM CARLTON is operating successfully as a general farmer and stock-raiser on section 23, in Gypsum Township, where he has 160 acres of land with good improvements. The farm buildings are neat and substantial, and adjacent to these is a flourishing orchard containing apple, pear and peach trees, while he cultivates the grape considerably, together with some of the smaller fruits. His stock operations are confined mostly to general purpose horses and Short-horn cattle, while he has a fair number of Poland-China hogs. Although still a young man, he has a good start, and being naturally energetic and industrious, there is every prospect that success will attend him.

The subject of this brief notice is the son of Franklin and Lucinda (Blevins) Carlton, and was born in Henry County, Mo., April 9, 1856. His parents were natives of Indiana, and now reside in

Gypsum. William received his education principally in this county, and early in life became familiar with farm pursuits. He remained with his parents until twenty-three years of age, and was united in marriage with Miss Annie Smiley, Nov. 29, 1877, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Gypsum. Mrs. Carlton was born March 22, 1858, in Kentucky, and is the daughter of John M. and Nancy Cammonn Smiley, who were natives of Greenup County, Ky., and now reside in Cowley County, Kan. Their children were named respectively: John C., William, Joseph, Thomas, Kersena, Frank and Luther. Mr. Smiley was a stanch Republican politically, and was a magistrate in Kentucky.

Mr. Carlton, although taking little part in politics, keeps himself well posted upon matters of general interest. He and his estimable lady are the parents of one child only, a daughter, Myrtle, who was born May 30, 1881.

ANDREW J. GILLESPIE, a prominent agriculturist, residing upon section 12, Illinois Township, was born in Macoupin County, Ill., Feb. 28, 1846, and is a son of Pendleton R. and Rebecca Hind Gillespie. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, was born in Georgia in 1804, and died in 1856. His mother died in 1849, when our subject was about three years old, after which his father married Mrs. Mahala Gott, a Barnett, a native of Kentucky.

Our subject was one of a family of six children, born to his parents as follows: Daniel, John, William and Harriet, all of whom are deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of Rev. D. P. Dodrick, a Baptist clergyman, at Carlinville, Ill., and the mother of twelve children; and Andrew J., the subject of this sketch. The latter received his education in the common district schools of his native state, and derived from that pure source an English amount of knowledge. While pursuing the flowery paths of learning, he assisted his father in the daily labors upon the farm to the extent of his powers, and was thus initiated early in life into the mysteries of farming. As he grew to maturer years, and as he gained in experience, he became anxious to start out in life for himself, and to reap the full benefit of his own labors. Having, by industry and economy, accumulated a small stock of this world's goods, it became his duty to establish a home, and brighten his future life with domestic joys. Accordingly, Dec. 5, 1875, he was fully united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Jones, a native of Macoupin County, Ill., born June 3, 1856, and daughter of John and Caroline Roberts Jones. The father of the bride was a native of England, who had left his native shire, and came to America a number of years ago, and settled in Madison County, Ill. He was the father of six children, of whom we have the following record: Helen Jane, the deceased wife of Henry Cline; Emma, who died at the age of eleven years; Henry and George, who both died in infancy; Mary E., Mrs. Gillespie, and William, who resides with his mother in Macoupin County, Ill.

Mr. Gillespie came to Kansas in 1875, in search of a home, where his efforts toward a competency would be less confined than in his native State, and on the 22d of September of that year made a settlement upon the farm where he now resides. The homestead embraces 160 acres of land, which is well brought under cultivation, and which he has substantially and handsomely improved, and upon which he carries on what is called mixed farming, raising both grain and stock. Since coming to this place, his natural ability attracting the attention of his neighbors, he was elected to hold the office of Township Clerk. During the years 1876 and 1877, having performed the duties that fell upon him in that capacity, he was honored with the office of Township Treasurer. In 1884-85 he served as Township Trustee, and is now occupying the office of Treasurer of the School District. In his politics he thinks and votes with the Democratic party, and holds strictly to the tenets of that Jeffersonian organization. Both he and his wife are most estimable people, and possess the affection and respect of all with whom they are brought in contact. As an office-holder Mr. Gillespie has always fulfilled, in the handsomest manner, the duties devolving upon him, and possesses the entire confidence and respect of the community.

Gathered around the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie are their little family of three children, who have come to gladden their home. Joseph C. was born Oct. 10, 1876; George William was born Dec. 3, 1878, and Charles F. was born Nov. 15, 1886. The two elder boys are bright and intelligent youths, and give great promise of attaining more than a common position in their manhood.

JACKSON BURNAUGH, a man well educated and intelligent, and one of the most thrifty farmers of Grant Township, came to this section of country when the site of Valley Center was marked simply by a railroad section house. For some years he was employed as a teacher in the districts of Grant Township during the winter season, driving frequently to and from a distance of five miles. He was also Township Assessor at the same time, and from the fact that he was well informed and had a good understanding of business methods, was frequently called upon in the adjustment of both personal and business matters, with which, as a rule, the ordinary pioneer is not entirely familiar.

With Mr. Burnaugh, as with most of the men coming to this section of country at that time, the main object was to secure possession of a tract of land which in the future he hoped to transform from a wilderness into a fertile farm. He devoted himself to his lands during the seasons of sowing and reaping, each year being marked by steady progress, and we now find him in possession of one of the most desirable homesteads in the county. It is pleasantly situated, about two miles from Valley Center, in the southwestern part of Grant Township, and admirably adapted to general farming and stock-raising. In the latter industry Mr. Burnaugh has been particularly interested, and has a choice assortment of high-grade horses and cattle, together with Poland-China hogs. The farm is laid off with beautiful hedge fencing, the buildings are tasteful and substantial, and a flourishing orchard, together with trees of the smaller fruits, serves to provide the household with the luxuries of the season and also add to the embellishment of the premises.

The birthplace of our subject was in Clermont County, Ohio, and the date thereof July 16, 1835. He was the first-born child of William and Hannah (Osborn) Burnaugh, also natives of the Buckeye State, where they spent their entire lives. The mother died while a young woman, in 1840, at the age of twenty-three years. William Burnaugh survived his wife a period of thirty-seven years, his death taking place in the fall of 1877, when he was sixty-eight years old, in Brown County, Ohio, where he mostly lived. They were the parents of three children, the two younger being girls, named Sarah and Mary; they are now in Ohio. The maternal grandfather, Josiah Osborn, a native of Ohio, served in the War of 1812, receiving a land warrant for his services which entitled him to locate in Illinois.

Our subject was crippled in boyhood by white swelling, and thus being unable to engage in active farm labor was given a good education, completing his studies in the college at Lebanon, Ohio. He was engaged as a teacher in his native State during the summer season for a number of years, being employed in both district and town schools. To this profession happily he was well adapted, and made of it a gratifying success. When about thirty-two years of age he was united in marriage with Miss Phebe Ann Slayton, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Brown County, in 1867. Mrs. Burnaugh was born in 1848, and was the daughter of John and Jane Slayton, natives of Ohio and among the early pioneers of Brown County. She also had been well educated, and was expecting to assist her husband in the profession which he had adopted, but their plans were broken in upon by the sudden death of the young wife, which occurred two weeks after her marriage. Mr. B., after this sore bereavement, continued as a teacher in his native State, and in the fall of 1870 was married to Mrs. Eleanor (Cachard) Burr, who was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in the year 1843.

Mrs. Eleanor Burnaugh was the third child of Charles and Caroline Cachard, the father a native of England, and the mother born on the water between England and Scotland. She also was finely educated, having been a pupil in the academy at St. Martins, in Brown County, Ohio, and made the

...ty, and took part in the organizing the session of a ... district out there held in that vicinity. They remained in the Buckeye State three years after their marriage, and in the spring of 1873 Mr. Brannagh, who had shortly visited this State and selected his location, put up his present residence, and was joined by his family the following summer.

The first purchase of our subject in this State consisted of a quarter-section of railroad land, which he transformed from the wilderness into the beautiful homestead which the passing traveler views with an admiring eye. Although a prominent man in his township he has had but very little to do with politics, but votes with the Republican party. He has served as Township Trustee two years, and assisted in organizing the school district in which his children pursued their early studies. He conducted the first school taught in Valley Center.

The seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown were named respectively: Willis, Julia Arabelle, Charles L., Leslie, Pearl Della, Hazel Annette and Ethel. Willie and Arabelle are employed at the *Eagle* office in the city of Wichita. The others make their home with their parents and attend school.

SOLOMON S. BOWMAN. The subject of this personal history is a resident of Waco Township, living on section 15, and is well esteemed as a man of industry and enterprise, besides being a worthy citizen and having to his credit an unblemished war record. He is a native of Lebanon County, Pa., born April 14, 1850, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Seachrist) Bowman, natives of the Keystone State. His father died March 8, 1852, and his mother about six months previous to that date. Our subject was the youngest of five children, the names of the others being John, Magdalen, Elizabeth and Catherine.

Solomon Bowman drew his education from the district schools of his native county in his boyhood, and in youth attended the excellent academy at Myerstown, Pa., for a portion of his time, after which, by his own industrious exertions, he was engaged in teaching school for the winter months, following farming for four or five years. He then took up the occupation of [illegible], which vocation he carried on for about five years, but since that time has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. His patriotism having been awakened by the imminent danger to our country from the hands of rampant traitors, he enlisted Aug. 6, 1862, in Company A, 116th Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into the United States service at Decatur, Ill. He served gallantly for three years, and participated in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, and the battles at Arkansas Post, Champion Hills and Haines Bluff. Some time after the latter engagement he was taken sick and sent to the hospital, and on convalescence was placed in the Reserve Corps, where he remained until honorably discharged at Indianapolis, Ind., in January, 1865. While in the service he made a fine record, and was "on his duty prompt at every call."

On returning from the army he felt it incumbent upon him to establish a home of his own, and therefore, Jan. 28, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie L. Moss, a native of Scott County, Ill., born March 19, 1827. She is the daughter of Matthew and Jane (Lyon) Moss, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. Her father was born in 1787, and had served in the American army during the contest with Great Britain in 1812-15, and died in Missouri in 1848. His wife died in 1852, having been the mother of seven children, who bore the names of Elizabeth, Maggie, Nancy J., Helen, and two who died in infancy unnamed.

The subject of this biography came to Kansas in February, 1872, from Macon County, Ill., where he had been living some fifteen years. He preempted eighty acres of land on section 15, where he now resides, and still holds the original Government patent. Since coming to this State his efforts upon his farm have been eminently successful, and he has rapidly progressed toward an ample competency. He has always taken an active part in the official life of the township, and has filled many of the local offices. During the year 1878 he was Township Trustee and Assessor, since which time he has filled for three years the position of Township Treasurer, the office of Town Clerk for one year, and School Director for an extended period of time. In 1887 he was re-elected Township

Trustee, and holds that position at the present writing. His industry in the pursuit of his own business, his spotless private life, and the character of the services he has rendered in his several official capacities, have elevated him to the highest estimation in the community in which he has lived. In his political affiliations he entirely coincides with the doctrines and platforms of the Republican party, and in the exercise of his elective franchise supports the candidates of that organization.

WILLIAM R. FERRIS, who owns eighty acres of the most valuable land in Minneha Township, and has distinguished himself as one of its most active and enterprising citizens, came from New York to Nebraska, and thence to Kansas, settling by pre-emption in 1871. Since that time he has given his close attention to the improvement of his land, upon which he has erected good buildings, and the soil of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Ferris is a native of the Empire State, and was born in Otsego County on the 19th of June, 1840. He is consequently in the prime of life, and if his future career compares favorably with his past, he will be named among the leading men of the State. His father, Benjamin Ferris, also a native of New York, was an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and spent his last years in Pennsylvania, where his death took place in the spring of 1849. The mother, a native of New York, was born Jan. 30, 1810, and is now deceased. The parents were married Oct. 29, 1837.

Our subject spent his boyhood and youth in his native county, and before reaching his majority enlisted, under the first call for troops to put down the Rebellion, in Company E, 11th Pennsylvania Infantry, serving the full term; in the fall of 1861 he re-enlisted, in the 56th Pennsylvania, for three years, or during the war. At the call for veterans, in the fall of 1864, he again re-enlisted and participated in the battles of Rappahannock Station, the second battle of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House, being slightly wounded at the latter place. He met the enemy in various other minor engagements, and signalized himself by his bravery and fidelity to duty, receiving the approval of his officers and the warm friendship of his comrades. The regiment at the last was marched from Richmond to Washington, D. C., and mustered out in June, 1865.

Upon being transformed from a soldier to a civilian, Mr. Ferris took up his abode in Pennsylvania, and on the 14th of March, 1869, was married at Fall City, Neb., to Miss Sarah Jane Steel, a native of LaFayette County, Mo. Her parents, Chester and Elizabeth (Edwards) Steel, were natives of Pennsylvania, and the father spent his last years in LaFayette County, Mo., where his death took place in 1859. The mother is still living, making her home on the homestead in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. F. remained in Nebraska for a time after their marriage, and settled upon the new farm in Minneha Township in the spring of 1871. Five children blessed the household, namely: Elizabeth, who died Oct. 12, 1874; William R., John W., Stella M. and Sarah J. The latter four live with their parents and are pursuing their studies in the district school.

WILLIS B. POWELL, editor of the Colwich *Courier*, is conducting this paper with signal ability and success, and holds a prominent position among the young journalists of the West, none of whom have better prospects for a brilliant future in their chosen career.

Otho J. and Sophia (Smith) Powell, the parents of our subject, are natives respectively of Maryland and Ohio. In early life the father learned the trade of a cooper, and followed it for a few years in his native State. While yet a young man he moved to Ohio, and located in Upper Sandusky. Subsequently he embarked in a news-paper enterprise, and in 1866 became editor and proprietor of the *Pioneer*, a paper published in that place. Later he removed to Wapakoneta, and there edited and published the *Auglaize County Republican*. After spending ten years there he moved to Chicago Junction, in Huron County, and became manager of the Chicago Junction *Herald*. Eighteen months later

[illegible] which is engaged in business that is worthy [illegible] Col. [illegible] is now [illegible] publishing the *Courier*. [illegible] [illegible] of the extensive book store.

W. E. Powell, the subject [illegible] of Joseph and Sarah [illegible], was born in Wayne County, Ohio, April 12, 1845. [illegible] he was [illegible] at the very youthful [illegible] years he took a position at the compositor's case, and thus early began to become [illegible] in the art preservative, and also well versed in the duties of a newspaper editor. His education was mostly received in the printing office, where he has acquired a vast fund of general information. He has been engaged on various papers as compositor, reporter, etc. Being possessed of a determined spirit, good executive ability, and an excellent judgment, he determined to establish himself permanently in some literary capacity, and accordingly in 1881 came to Kansas as offering a fair field to journalists. After a few months' newspaper work in Hutchinson and Haven, he founded the Colwich *Courier*, a live, active quarto sheet, devoted to the current news of the day, both foreign and domestic, and is independent. Though newly established, the first number having been issued in April, 1887, it has already attained a good circulation. It is a bright, spicy paper, and the editor being an expert at writing, it is eagerly sought by the reading public, and its articles are clipped exchanges throughout the State.

SAMUEL HAMMERS, a representative [illegible] of Ohio Township, [illegible] section 32, upon the body [illegible] he has given his [illegible] of 1884. His operations, success, and [illegible] and skillful [illegible] of more than [illegible] he harvest [illegible] the [illegible] improved [illegible] by the [illegible]

Mr. Hammers is a native of Greene County, Pa., and was born one of our settlers, when he first opened his eyes to the light Nov. 14, 1816. His parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Bunner) Hammers, were natives of Pennsylvania, and are more fully written of in the sketch of Joseph F. Hammers which will be found elsewhere in this volume. Samuel was reared to manhood in his native State, receiving his education in the primitive schools of Green Township, and was married when about thirty-four years of age, March 7, 1850, to Miss Melissa Skinner, who was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, Aug. 15, 1832, and was consequently a number of years younger than her husband.

Mrs. Hammers is the daughter of Courtland and Mary (Clymer) Skinner, natives of Pennsylvania, and now deceased. Our subject and his wife commenced life together on a farm in Woodford County, Ill., and the household circle was completed by the birth of thirteen children, to meet whom are living and are named respectively: Joseph C., Mary A., now the wife of Z. H. Stevens, of Ohio Township, Elizabeth, Mrs. Cyrus Roper, of Bates County, Mo., John, Samuel J., Jessie, the wife of Reuben Mitchell, of Colorado, James, Minnie, Alice and Brewer. Those unmarried are at home with their parents.

In 1850 our subject, with his family, removed from his native State to Woodford County, Ill., where he resided until the fall of 1866, then crossed the Mississippi and took up his residence in Bates County, Mo. From there, in the spring of 1884, he came to this county and bought a tract of uncultivated land in Ohio Township, of which he has since retained possession. To this, however, he has added by subsequent purchases, and is now the owner of 320 acres in this township. The quarter section which comprises the homestead is considered about the best land in the State of Kansas, owing largely to the care and good judgment which have been exercised in its cultivation.

Starting in life with very little capital, in fact nothing but his strong hands and resolute will, the present condition of Mr. Hammers, socially and financially, reflects great credit upon him, both as an agriculturist and a business man. His early education was quite limited, but his natural intelli-

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gence and habits of observation have served to keep him well informed upon matters of general interest. He is politically a true-blue Republican, and religiously, with his estimable wife, a member in good standing of the Baptist Church, with which he has been prominently connected for many years. To this, as to the other institutions of his township whose object has been the general good of the community, he has been a cheerful and liberal contributor. His declining years should be amply comforted by the reflection that he has done what he could, both to those immediately connected with him by the ties of nature, and to aid in the prosperity of the people around him. There are few people held in higher esteem than Samuel Hammers and his excellent wife, who has been his faithful and sympathizing companion for a period of over thirty-eight years.

ANDREW J. COOK, one of the honored pioneers of Sedgwick County, came to this State in 1870, and pre-empted 160 acres of land on section 14 in Wichita Township. He has been particularly fortunate in his investments, and sold all his land but thirty-seven acres at a very high price, investing the proceeds in dwelling-houses in the center of the city. He carried on agriculture for a few years, but is now retired from active labor, and confines his attention to the investment of his capital and the collection of rents.

Our subject, a genuine New Englander, was born among the hills of Berkshire County, Mass., on the 17th of October, 1819. His parents, James and Lucy (Tolman) Cook, were also natives of the Bay State, the father a marble-cutter, and one of the finest workmen in the State at that time. He accumulated a fine property, and then took a partner into his business, whose rascality involved the entire loss of the property of Mr. Cook. His last years were spent in Massachusetts. His death, however, took place in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1827. The mother survived her husband a few years, when she too passed away, dying in Erie County, N. Y. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. The parental household included nine children, namely: Franklin, George, Arctic Emeline, Lewis, Eliza A., Henry, Andrew J., our subject, and Perry (twins), and Charles. Andrew, in common with his brothers, lived on the farm and attended the common school, completing his studies in an institution near the city of Buffalo, N. Y. When eighteen years of age he emigrated to Ohio, in company with an elder brother, locating in Clarke County, where he learned the carpenter's trade, and followed this for some years. Later he invented the first grain harvester ever brought to the notice of the public, and which was known as the Atlantic Grain Raker. This patent was issued Nov. 20, 1846. He was, however, swindled out of his letters patent through the rascality of one Morgan, of New York State, who is probably now enjoying the fruits of his ingenuity. Some time after he invented the first harvester to carry the binders. Mr. Cook also invented the Ledger Plates or Mower Guards. This he also parted with for the insignificant sum of $1,000. He also invented the patent Dredge and Freight Boat, and the Electric Telegraph to run on railroad trains, with results similar to those before mentioned, and which is a story too often repeated in the annals of invention—other men having, in the majority of cases, reaped the profits of the brain which brought to the world its most useful machinery.

Mr. Cook, while a resident of Ohio and when about twenty-seven years of age, was united in marriage, Nov. 21, 1846, with Mrs. Ann E. Stephens, who was born in Greene County, Ohio, and is the daughter of Dr. Robert E. Stephens, of Harrisburg, Pa., a man of fine education and a graduate of one of the Philadelphia colleges. He was born in Pennsylvania, in 1796, and after completing his medical studies emigrated to Greene County, Ohio, where he practiced for a number of years, and where he died when thirty-nine years of age. His mother was a descendant of the famous Elder family, well known throughout Pennsylvania as among its earliest settlers. The mother of Mrs. Cook was in her girlhood Miss Rhoda W. Cory, who was born April 11, 1806, in Clarke County, Ohio, and was the daughter of Elnathan and Hannah (Jennings) Cory, who were of English and German ancestry respectively. She was married to Dr. Ste-

[illegible] and they [illegible] the parents of three children: Elnathan M., Ann E. and [illegible] M.

Mrs. Stephens, after the death of her [illegible] was married, in 18[illegible], to Mr. David C[illegible] [illegible] by trade, who was born [illegible] 1807, and died in February, 18[illegible]. Of [illegible] there were eight children born, three of whom died in infancy. Harry C. is a resident of Emporia, this State; Samuel K. and James B. Cross served as soldiers in the Union army during the late war, the latter was killed in the battle of Resaca, and Samuel is now in Topeka. The other two brothers, Stephen and Thomas, also served in the Civil War, the latter having been a member of the 44th Ohio Infantry; they are now in Topeka. Mary P. died at the age of twelve years. Mrs. Cross is still living, and has now arrived at the advanced age of eighty-two years. She makes her home with her daughter in Topeka. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Cook, David J. Cory by name, was the son of the founder of the town of Finley, Ohio, where David J. spent his last years, and died there at the age of eighty-six.

To our subject and his wife there have been born the following children: Helen E., Robert S., Emma, William, Elnathan C. and Samuel L.

As one of the highly respected and useful citizens of this county, we take pleasure in presenting the portrait of Mr. Cook in this volume. As a fitting companion picture we give by its side that of his estimable wife.

WILLIAM S. NOEL, one of the pioneers of [illegible] Township, residing on section 33, [illegible] Sedgwick County, and pre-empted [illegible] settling on [illegible] improvements on [illegible] of great energy, [illegible] economy, [illegible] from [illegible] to a condition of [illegible] Besides this farm, he [illegible] the owner of [illegible] in Sumner County, which he [illegible] the investment of his surplus [illegible].

The subject of this personal memoir first drew the breath of life under the skies of his native Kentucky, in Graves County, Jan. 16, 1832. He is a son of Robert C. and Nancy (Pruett) Noel, who were the parents of six children, as follows: William S., the subject of our sketch; Thomas, who is deceased; Loyd L., a resident of Ohio Township; Robert A., who is living in Kentucky; Mary A., the wife of Richard Hukle, of Sumner County, this State; and Nancy J., the widow of Marion Murphy, who is living in Ohio Township. The father of the family departed this life in 1864, but the mother makes her home with her youngest daughter, Mrs. Murphy. The ancestors of our subject drew their source from bonnie Scotland.

In his boyhood Mr. Noel received his education in the district schools of his native State, and was early in life initiated into agricultural pursuits. After having attained mature years, for a time he was employed in teaching school with considerable success, but later gave up that profession to follow farming, which has been his business ever since. He continued a resident of the "dark and bloody ground" until 1869, when he removed to Davis County, Mo., with his family, and there made his residence until 1874, the date of his settlement in this county. He was united in marriage in Kentucky, March 25, 1853, with Paulina Anderson, who is also a native of the same State, and whose birth took place Dec. 27, 1830. The bride was a daughter of John D. and Matilda Anderson, both of whom were also natives of Kentucky, and were the parents of five children, of whom but the two following survive: Nancy, the widow of John Warmoth, who is living in Knox County, Mo., and Mrs. Noel, the wife of the subject of this sketch. The latter was reared in her native State until attaining the years of womanhood, and was there married. Several of her ancestors were among the heroic men who made up the Continental army during the Revolutionary War.

To Mr. and Mrs. Noel have been born a family of eight children, of whom the four following are still living: John E., a resident of Sumner County,

Kan.; Robert C., Alice P. and Lunceford A. The four who have gone before their parents to the home beyond the skies, were known on earth as Nancy A., Matilda B., William B. and Mary E. Our subject and his wife are both sincere and consistent members of the Church of Christ, in which organization Mr. Noel is now officiating for the twelfth year as Elder. In his political views, he affiliates with the Republican party, but has strong tendencies toward prohibition. His moral sense teaches him that the traffic in all intoxicating beverages is hurtful, not only to the dealer and drinker, but to the entire community. He has served for several years as the Clerk of Ohio Township, and is one of the leading representative citizens of that portion of the county.

DAVID PARKINSON. There is no class of biographies which is more interesting to read than that of the industrious and enterprising farmer's boy who has risen unaided from a state of comparative poverty to a position of affluence and comfort. Prominent among the men of Sedgwick County who have thus laboriously toiled onward and upward, is the individual of whom this sketch is written. He is now a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser of Attica Township, residing upon section 1, and is a native of Jefferson County, Ohio. Sept. 28, 1848, is the date of his birth, and he is the son of Thomas and Margaret (Wheeler) Parkinson.

Thomas Parkinson, the father of our subject, is a resident of Park Township, this county, and was born in Lancastershire, England, March 29, 1806. His parents, John and Susie (Merrill) Parkinson, were natives of the same county, and the father was a weaver by trade. The latter came to the United States in 1862, but after a year's residence returned to his native land and there ended his days. Thomas Parkinson was bred up a weaver, and came to the United States in 1828 and followed his trade in Philadelphia until 1832, when, after a residence in the interior of the State of Pennsylvania, he returned to Jefferson County, Pa. In 1853 he removed to Fulton County, Ill., where he engaged in farming, and made his home there until 1880, when he removed to Kansas. He was married in Columbiana County, Ohio, to Margaret, the daughter of Joseph and Isabella McKee, who was born in January, 1819, in Pennsylvania. They have lived in harmony together for many years, having celebrated their golden wedding in 1884.

David Parkinson, of whom this biography is written, is the sixth of a family of thirteen children born to his parents, of whom ten are still living. He passed his boyhood days on the farm in Illinois, and received a fair education in the district schools of that State. As he grew toward man's estate, he gave his time to his father, rendering assistance in carrying on the homestead, and for two years after he had attained his majority worked for his parents for monthly wages. For the following three years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits upon rented land, and by economy and industry had accumulated enough of this world's goods to warrant him, as he thought, in getting married. Accordingly, March 16, 1874, he united his fortunes with Miss Melinda Morgan, a native of Fulton County, Ill., born Dec. 21, 1848, and daughter of James and Mary (Orwig) Morton. Her parents were natives of Ohio, and are now residents of Fulton County, Ill., being upward of eighty years of age. In October, 1875, Mr. Parkinson and his bride came to Kansas and settled upon a tract of land in Sedgwick County, belonging to his father-in-law, eighty acres of which Mr. Morgan had given Mrs. Parkinson a deed for.

Since coming to this county, although he has seen pretty hard times, still the efforts of the subject of this sketch toward making a home have borne fruition. He purchased 160 acres of land, but has since sold eighty acres of it, and invested the proceeds in town lots in the city of Wichita, that marvelous wonder of the Arkansas Valley. His industry, energy and good management have raised him to a high position among the well-to-do agriculturists of this section of the county. He has 160 acres of land worth over $50 an acre, all of which is under a high state of tillage and is well stocked with fine horses, high-grade cattle and hogs. The buildings upon the place are handsome and substantial, his

[illegible] the well fitted, and a good orchard of young and thrifty trees adds materially to the value of the property.

Around the family fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Parkinson there is gathered their little family of four children, whose names and natal days are as follows: Snowden, who was born July 16, 1875; Travis, Oct. 1, 1878; Tressa, March 18, 1881, and Redding, Jan. 17, 1885. In his political affiliations, the subject of this history is a strict adherent to the principles of the Democratic party, and cast his first Presidential ballot for Horace Greeley. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which society Mr. Parkinson is Trustee. This organization built a new church in 1887, to which our subject donated $100 in money and $25 in labor. Enjoying the esteem, confidence and respect of the whole community, Mr. Parkinson may be well classed among the prominent citizens of Attica Township.

CORNELIUS OLDFATHER, Treasurer of Park Township, and quite an extensive dealer in grain at Maize, came to this county in the spring of 1876, and pre-empted a quarter-section of land in Erie Township, in the southwestern corner of the county, and then, in company with J. J. Jones, purchased 1,000 acres, comprising portions of sections 8, 9 and 10, township 26 [illegible] west, all in Park Township. Here he commenced extensive operations, raising large quantities of grain and stock, principally swine. In 1884 the partnership was dissolved, the land sold, and with a portion of the proceeds our subject purchased land in section [illegible] of which he still retains possession, and which is operated mostly by employes.

A native of Preble County, Ohio, our subject was born April 8, 1847, and is the son of Peter and Julia Ann Pence Oldfather, natives of Pennsylvania. Thence they removed, after the marriage, to Preble County, Ohio, where the father operated a flouring mill, and later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was successful in his labors, building up a good homestead and securing a competency, and during the last fifteen years of his life made his home in Lewisburg, Ohio, retired from active labor. He departed this life in the spring of 1878, at the ripe age of seventy-five years. The mother, who was born in 1808, is still living, and makes her home in Preble County, Ohio.

To Peter and Julia Ann Oldfather, the parents of our subject, there were born nine children, of whom the record is as follows: The eldest son, John, during the late war enlisted in the 12th Ohio Infantry, and yielded up his life in the service of his country at Gettysburg. Hiram is farming near Colwich, this county; Sarah became the wife of Curtis Whaler, and died about 1870, leaving a family of children. Amanda is the wife of Henry Wantz, of Miamisburg, Ohio. Samuel is a resident of Preble County, that State, where he has been Auditor two terms; Jeremiah is engaged in missionary work in Persia, where he has been for the last fifteen years, having visited his native land but once during this time; Matilda is the wife of Dr. Peter Drayer, a practicing physician in Indiana; Cornelius, subject of our sketch, was the eighth in order of birth; Frank is farming in Pratt County, this State.

Mr. Oldfather passed his boyhood and youth after the manner of most farmers' sons, attending the district school in the winter, and assisting in the labors on the homestead in the summer. In 1869 he left the Buckeye State, and making his way to Douglas County, Ill., purchased 200 acres of land, which is now the site of the flourishing town of Murdock. This he sold to good advantage five years later, and crossing the Mississippi, made his way to the Pacific Coast, where he spent six months, engaged mostly in traveling about and trying to decide whether he would become a resident of that section or not. He finally resolved that the location was not exactly what he wished, and upon visiting Southern Kansas, soon made up his mind to locate here. His subsequent operations we have already indicated.

Our subject, in no haste to marry, was thirty-five years of age before he took to himself a wife and helpmeet, this event finally being celebrated in

August, 1882. The lady of his choice, Miss Mary A. Boyd, a native of Iowa, was born in 1849, and is the daughter of Dr. B. A. Boyd, now a resident of LaFayette, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. O. are the parents of two bright little boys: Glenn, born in 1884, and Harry, born in 1885.

Mr. Oldfather commenced operations for himself on a capital of $1,200, and like the wise man in the Scriptures, has continuously increased his talent. He has very little to do with public affairs, but at the general elections votes the Republican ticket, and is uniformly the encourager of the enterprises calculated to advance the interests of his township. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the A. F. & A. M. at Newman, Ill.

WILLIAM NIGHSWONGER, senior member of the firm of Nighswonger & Robinson, dealers in agricultural implements at Viola, is also a prominent farmer of the township, where he has distinguished himself as a useful citizen since the spring of 1881. His homestead occupies the southeast quarter of section 23, the land being thoroughly cultivated and supplied with good buildings, and he also has an interest in another quarter-section in company with his brother Solomon.

Our subject, a native of the Prairie State, was born in Marshall County, June 2, 1856. He received a practical education in the public schools, and during his boyhood and youth made himself useful on the farm of his father. His parents, Abraham and Jane (Sellers) Nighswonger, were natives of Illinois, and settled in Marshall County, Ill. Thence, in 1881, they removed with their family to this county, the father purchasing a tract of land in Viola Township, where for a number of years he followed agriculture extensively. He died at his home in this township, July 10, 1885. Our subject found his bride in this county, having been married, on the 14th of September, 1881, to Miss Anna, the daughter of Moses and Mary (Shucks) Parker, of Clear Water. Mrs. Nighswonger, a native of Des Moines County, Iowa, was born March 1, 1861. Her parents were natives of Ireland and Iowa respectively, and are now living in Clear Water, Kan. Of her union with our subject there were four children: Perry P., born Sept. 16, 1882; Mary E., July 6, 1884, and Jay W., Nov. 9, 1887. Jessie, who was born Sept. 23, 1885, died Aug. 24, 1887.

Our subject engaged in the agricultural implement trade early in the spring of 1887, and in the autumn following associated himself with Mr. Robinson as partner. This is the only establishment of the kind at Viola. Mr. Nighswonger has given much attention to improved farm machinery, and is the inventor of the roller cutter grain drill, a machine which will plant grain in stubble ground or even prairie without plowing. He has not begun the manufacture of this drill as yet, but there is a prospect that it will become a favorite labor-saver among the farmers of Southern Kansas. Mr. Nighswonger, in connection with James Grimsley, is also engaged considerably in the grain trade. His farm produces in abundance corn and wheat, to which it is admirably adapted, lying as it does on the bottom lands of the Ninnescah. He not infrequently gathers a corn crop averaging fifty bushels to the acre, and for the years 1883, 1884, 1885 and 1887, harvested over twenty-seven bushels of wheat per acre.

Our subject, whose time is mostly occupied with his farming interests, takes little part in politics, otherwise than to vote the straight Democratic ticket at the general elections. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. The former has been connected with it for fifteen years, and Mrs. Nighswonger for eleven years.

CARY W. PRESCOTT, one of the successful and representative citizens of Sedgwick County, lives upon section 21, in Rockford Township. He is both prosperous in his chosen calling and respected and esteemed as a man and a citizen. He was born in Erie County, Pa., April 20, 1845, and is the son of Alva and Sarah Ann (Rogers) Prescott, natives of New York. His

father was a carpenter by trade, but also a watchman upon the walls of Zion," having been for several years a minister of the United Brethren Church, but at the present time has no charge, but is a local minister of the Methodist Church at Mulvane, Sumner County, this State.

The subject of this memoir received his education in Ohio, came to Kansas with his parents in 1858, and settled with them in Miami County. During the late Civil War, like so many of our young men, the ardor of a patriot sprung up within his breast, and he resigned to join "the proud forms by battle gashed, our country's flag to save," and on the 1st of February, 1864, although but nineteen years of age, enlisted in Company L, 15th Kansas Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He participated in part of the battles and skirmishes of the notorious Price's raid and of O'Connor's expedition. He was discharged from the service in 1865, and returned to his home on the Kansas plains.

Having attained his majority and having a natural desire to "establish a home of his own, and surround him at with the sweet influences of domestic joys, he wooed and won the affections of Miss Parnora L. Keeth, to whom he was wedded March 18, 1866. His wife was born in Virginia, July 11, 1848, and is the daughter of W. B. and Rebecca Duvall Keeth, natives of Lewis County, W. Va. Her mother died March 6, 1864, and she removed with her father to Ottawa, Franklin Co., Kan., in 1865, where they remained for a short time, removing thence to Miami County, in this State, where they lived eighteen years. While a resident of that place her father married Miss Mary E. May, 1869. In 1876 he came to Sedgwick County, and a year later removed to Butler County, this State, where he is still living.

In the spring of 1871 our sketch came to Sedgwick County and purchased 120 acres of land on section 10, Richland Township, his property on section 10, Richland Township, where he now lives. By industry and economy he has placed his land in a condition of high cultivation, and has improved it. With good buildings, fine orchard and an abundance of small fruits, he has added materially to the wealth of the county. His farm is well stocked with a fine herd of horses, cattle, etc., and he finds in that line of business a large pecuniary reward. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which society he holds the positions of Class-Leader and Steward. In his political faith our subject is a stanch Prohibitionist, but has formerly voted with the Republican party.

To Mr. and Mrs. Prescott there has been born a family of six children, as follows: William A., whose birth took place Jan. 20, 1869, and who died April 16 of the same year; Charles L., whose birth occurred Feb. 16, 1870; Martha A., who was born June 6, 1871; Minnie L., whose natal day was March 23, 1877; Frances, whose birthday was Aug. 6, 1880, and Carrie A., born Sept. 3, 1883.

AARON T. GREENE, who, it is believed, is the third oldest settler of Salem Township, came to Southern Kansas when a large proportion of its soil was still in an uncultivated condition, and by his thrift and energy became an important factor in developing the resources of one of the richest tracts of country of the Southwest. A native of Belmont County, Ohio, he was born April 5, 1847, and is the son of John and Isabella (Fuller) Greene, the former deceased and the latter still living in Belmont County.

The parents of our subject were also natives of the Buckeye State, and reared a family of seven children, of whom six survive: Mary J. is the wife of John Fulton, of Belmont County; Aaron T.; James L. is farming in Poweshiek County, Iowa; George H. is in Monroe County, Ohio; Hannah E. is in Belmont County; Louisa A., the wife of John Gillespie, and Lydia, the wife of John Smallwood, are both residents of Harrison County, Ohio; John W. died in Belmont County when eighteen years of age. The parents were early settlers of the Buckeye State, and endured in common with the Ohio pioneers the difficulties and dangers of life in the wilderness, and eventually reaped their reward in the possession of a good homestead and the comforts of modern life.

The subject of this history was reared to man's estate in his native county, where he received a fair education in the common school, and having made the most of his opportunities was qualified for a teacher, which profession he followed first in this county in the Independent School District No. 40, of Salem Township, which school he also had the honor of organizing. He arrived here in the fall of 1870, and homesteaded the east half of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the northeast quarter of section 21, which at that time had not come into market. A year later he filed his application and was among the first men of the township to prove his claim. He has since made several removals, and finally, in the winter of 1881, settled on his present farm.

Mr. Greene now owns eighty acres of good land and his wife is proprietor of another eighty acres, the latter comprising the home farm. This lady in her girlhood was Miss Nettie T. Culver, and was born in Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 16, 1818. She was first married in this county to Lewis Winslow, now deceased, and on the 5th of January, 1880, became the wife of Aaron T. Greene. Her parents, Charles and Bethiah (Van Loon) Culver, are natives of Pennsylvania, and at present are residents of Woodson County, this State. Their family consisted of ten children, namely: Amanda E., now the wife of George A. Wass, of Chicago, Ill.; Elijah, of Boone County, Iowa; Nettie T., Mrs. Greene; George Y., of Allen County, this State; Grant E., of Atchison; Sarah A., Mrs. James Stradley, of Des Moines, Iowa; Jennie, wife of Nathan G. Holt, of Woodson County; John C., a teacher in that county; Mary C., Mrs. Frederick Berry, of St. Paul, Minn., and Willard A., of Woodson County, this State, and also a teacher by profession.

The parents of Mrs. Greene, when the latter was a child but a year old, left Pennsylvania and took up their residence in Lake County, Ind., whence they removed three years later to Porter County, that State. From there, in 1870, they came to Kansas. Mrs. Greene was first married in Indiana, Sept. 16, 1865, and by her union with Lewis Winslow became the mother of five children, namely: Charles A., Ella B., Leon L., Albert J. and Grace A. Mr. and Mrs. Winslow came to Kansas in 1870, settling first in Allen County, whence they removed a year later to Salem Township, this county, where Mr. Winslow pre-empted 160 acres of land, in the improvement and cultivation of which he was engaged at the time of his death, on the 13th of March, 1876. Mr. Winslow had contracted a severe cold in the army, which finally terminated in consumption.

Mr. Greene, politically, is one of the most reliable members of the Republican party, and has served as Township Clerk, and been otherwise identified with its local interests. He is now Clerk of his school district, and takes a lively interest in the matters pertaining to the progress and development of his adopted county.

JOHN W. OGDEN. Sedgwick County has many well-to-do and successful farmers, men who have accumulated what they have of this world's goods through individual effort. Among this class the name of the subject of this notice is entitled to a place. He is residing on section 31, Attica Township, where he is industriously engaged in the prosecution of his noble calling, and is meeting with far more than ordinary success.

Mr. Ogden, of whom we write, was born near the town of Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa., Sept. 29, 1843, and is a son of John and Margaret (Vail) Ogden, both of whom were also natives of the Keystone State. His father, who was of French descent, was born Jan. 16, 1812, and died March 2, 1881. His mother traced back her ancestry to Germany. Our subject was the third child in a family of seven, of whom the following still survive: Francis C., who is a builder and contractor at Las Vegas, N. M.; Harriet, Mrs. Jacob F. Bream, a resident of Adams County, Pa.; John W., of whom this sketch is written; Catharine M., the wife of John M. Musselman, living at Fairfield, Pa., and Robert Z., living in Sedgwick County.

The subject of this biography was reared upon a farm, and in his youth received a good common-school education. In the latter part of August,

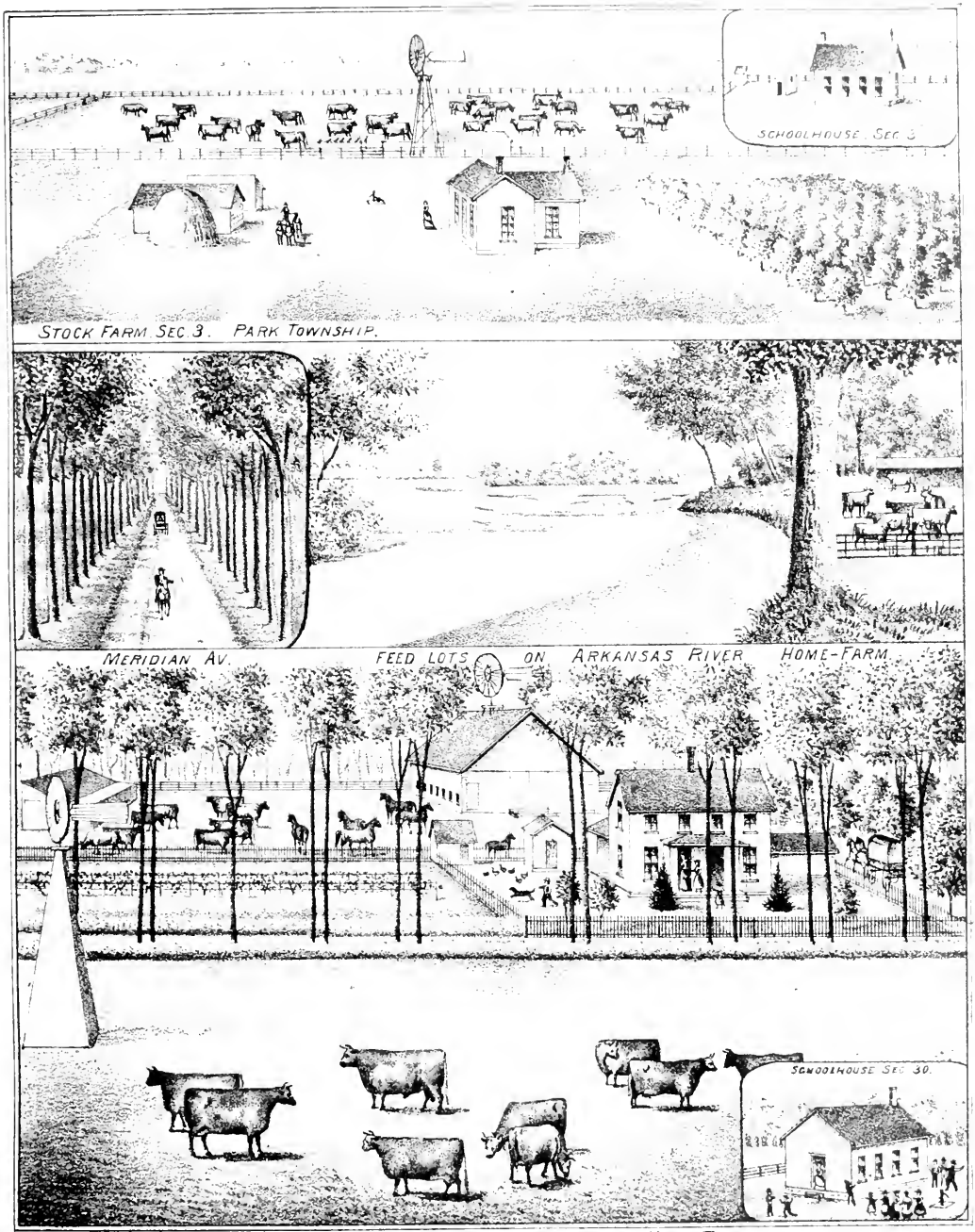
Three children were born to Mrs. Ogden, as follows: Warren, whose birth took place Aug. 7, 1884, and died the same day; Lawrence Earl, who was born May 10, 1886, and died August 24 following, and John W., who was born Dec. 31, 1887.

The subject of our sketch has been a life-long Democrat, as his father was before him, but has never been a seeker after political preferment. He is a believer in the doctrines of the Reform Church, as his wife is of the Methodist, but they have not identified themselves with any religious society since coming to Kansas. He is a strong believer in the system of public schools in the State, and is a cheerful worker in all educational matters.

JOHN L. GILES settled on section 36, Park Township, in July, 1878, and is located five and one-half miles from the corner of Douglas avenue and Main street, Wichita, the land adjoining him having been laid out in city lots. This, it will at once be seen, renders his property exceedingly valuable, that portion of the farm being estimated as worth $250 per acre. As an agriculturist and a citizen, Mr. Giles possesses all the qualities requisite for good standing in a community comprised of more than the average of intelligent and enterprising men.

Our subject, a native of Spencer County, Ind., was born on the 16th of February, 1850, and is the son of Gentry and Elizabeth (Hackleman) Giles, natives respectively of Kentucky and Spencer County, Ind. Gentry Giles left the Blue Grass regions when a young man, and making his way to Spencer County, Ind., was there married to Miss Hockleman, who died when her son John L. was a lad thirteen years of age, at the home in Spencer County, in 1863. The father is still living, and has married his third wife.

The mother of our subject at her death left of her children, seven sons and four daughters, ten of whom survive. These are named respectively: William L., Rebecca, Mary, John L., Maggie,



RESIDENCE OF J. T. GILES, SEC 36, PARK AND SEC 30 KECHI TOWNSHIP.

Franklin, Francis, Andrew, Alva and McClelland. They are mostly residents of Kansas and Indiana. John T., in common with his brothers and sisters, was reared upon the farm, and received his education in the common schools. On the 20th of March, 1873, a few weeks after passing his twenty-third birthday, he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie McCombs, at that time a resident of Spencer County, but a native of Allegheny, Pa., where she was born Aug. 6, 1850. Mrs. Giles removed with her parents to Ohio when a child, and subsequently to Indiana, where her mother died in 1863. The father died in Sedgwick County, Kan., in 1886.

Mr. Giles, after his marriage, continued a resident of Spencer County; here he became the owner of forty acres of land, which he sold in 1878, preparatory to his removal west of the Mississippi. In the summer of that year he made his way to this county, and soon afterward purchased 152 acres of unimproved land in Park Township, upon which he has since continued. From the primitive soil he soon, by a process of skillful cultivation, began to reap some of the finest crops of Southern Kansas, which brought him a good market price, and he soon found himself on the highway to prosperity. He invested his surplus capital in additional real estate, and now is the owner of 308 broad acres, finely improved, enclosed with good fences, and with a handsome and substantial set of farm buildings. Of late years he has given much time and attention to the raising of high grades of stock, and in all his labors has met with more than ordinary success. His property upon coming to this State amounted in value to probably $600, and from that modest beginning, he has made his way unaided to his present financial position.

To Mr. and Mrs. Giles there have been born six children—James, Ida, Mamie, Willie, Bertha and Nellie. Our subject, politically, votes the straight Democratic ticket, and has served as Justice of the Peace in Park Township. He and his excellent wife are members in good standing of the Baptist Church at Wichita. In addition to the ordinary operations as a farmer and stock-raiser, he keeps a dairy of about thirty cows, and finds a ready market for the milk and cream at Wichita. As representing the excellent class of farm homesteads in this county, we give a full page view of the property of Mr. Giles.

GEORGE PRICE, an old soldier of the Union, and a native of Clinton County, Ind., came to Southern Kansas with his family in the fall of 1880, and located in Salem Township on section 28, where he still resides. He has, by a life of industry and economy, provided himself and those dear to him with a comfortable homestead, being now the owner of 160 acres of good land, where he carries on farming and stock-raising, and realizes annually a good income. We give the main points in a history of more than ordinary interest as follows:

Our subject was born on the 19th of August, 1838, and is the son of Lewis and Melinda (Baker) Price, who are supposed to have been natives of Virginia. His paternal ancestors were of German birth and parentage, and his grandfather, George Price, Sr., a soldier of the War of 1812, raised at that period a company of volunteers in the young State of Ohio, over which he was appointed Captain.

The father of our subject was reared to manhood in Ohio, and the parents, after their marriage, settled in Clinton County, Ind. Of their nine children four are now living, namely: Evan, of Wichita, this State; Jacob, of Clinton County, Ind.; Mary J., the wife of George Eubank, of Clinton County, and George, of our sketch. Those deceased are Elizabeth, Sarah J., John, Eliza and William.

Lewis Price was one of the pioneers of Clinton County, Ind., where, with his estimable wife, he spent the remainder of his days, and died on the 11th of June, 1867. The mother preceded her husband to the silent land, her death taking place May 9, 1862. George, of our sketch, was reared to man's estate in his native county, and received a limited education in the pioneer schools. He was twenty-three years of age at the outbreak of the Rebellion, and a few months later, in August, 1861, enlisted in Company G, 26th Indiana Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the frontier,

[illegible] Missouri and Arkansas. He participated in the battle of Prairie Grove soon after [illegible] meeting the rebels under the Confederate General Price, in various minor engagements and skirmishes in that region. Subsequently the regiment was transferred to the eastward, where young Price, with his comrades assisted in the siege of Vicksburg, and after its capitulation was transferred with his command to the vicinity of New Orleans, where a part was ordered up the Mississippi to a point called Morgan's Bend, where they again met the rebels, and where a portion of the Union soldiery was captured, including Mr. Price among the number. This was in the fall of 1863. Our subject [illegible] in the Southern stockade of Tyler, Tex., eight weeks or more, and was then transferred to the rebel stronghold at Shreveport, La. Thence he was taken back to the Tyler prison, from there went into Marshall, Tex., and again back to Tyler, where he was exchanged in August, 1864, having suffered an imprisonment of ten months, lacking seven days.

Our subject after his release from the Confederates, rejoined his regiment in Louisiana and remained with it until the expiration of his term of enlistment. He then received his honorable discharge in August, 1864, having served his country faithfully for three years, and like thousands of others experienced the hardships and privations, a large part of which are among the unwritten records of the war. During his imprisonment he suffered [illegible] from the effects of which he has [illegible] to this day.

Mr. Price, [illegible] leaving the army returned to [illegible] Indiana, and the year following was [illegible] December, to Miss Mary J. R[illegible] place at the home of the [illegible] Mrs. Mary Price was [illegible] County, and is the [illegible] Mulberry Ross, [illegible] of Canton [illegible] 1864 in accordance [illegible] R. R. [illegible] now lives [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Price [illegible] in In[illegible] by the [illegible] Jame[illegible] was born Feb. [illegible], 1867; Lewis B., Oct. 14, 1868; Jacob E., March [illegible], 1871; Oliver W., Jan. 28, 1875; Charles S., Sept. [illegible], 1874; Minnie B., who was born J[illegible] 1877; Ted July 21, 1878; William L. was [illegible] Jan. 20, 1880; Jessie O., June 16, 1882; Hannah A., Jan. 8, 1884, and Melinda Olive, Feb. 25, 1888.

Mr. Price, upon coming to this county, settled at once on his present homestead, and acknowledges that the improvements which the passing traveler now views with admiring eye are largely due to the assistance and encouragement of his devoted wife. They have pulled together in their labors and sacrifices, and now, in the enjoyment of a competence, are only in possession of what they so well deserve. Both are members in good standing of the United Brethren Church, in which our subject has served as Class-Leader several years, besides being Steward and Superintendent of the Sabbath-school. Politically, he votes the straight Republican ticket, and has served as School Director in his district. The various enterprises inaugurated for the general welfare of the people have invariably enlisted his sympathies and attention, and he contributes of his means accordingly. No man is more widely or favorably known within the limits of Salem Township than George Price.

DELOS CROSBY. Sedgwick County can boast of quite a number of enterprising and thorough-going farmers who are giving the greater share of their attention to the rearing of fine stock, and thus enhancing materially the value of the cattle in Southern Kansas. Among this class of citizens there is probably none who takes a higher rank than the subject of this narrative. His specialty is Galloway cattle of high grades, and at the head of his herd is a bovine imported from the Lowlands of Scotland, where the breed originated. He has met with eminent success in his operations, and is numbered among the wealthy and prosperous agriculturists of Illinois Township, and has his homestead on section 31.

Mr. Crosby is a native of New York, and was born March 17, 1823. His parents, Timothy and

Mary (Kinney) Crosby, were also natives of New York, and resided there many years. His father was a cabinet-maker by trade in his younger days, but adopted farming as a vocation later in life. He was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and did considerable work in the vineyard of our Lord. He was a Democrat politically, and a strong anti-Mason, and numbered among his acquaintances the celebrated Morgan, whose name has come down in connection with the secrets of Free Masonry. He was married three times, his first wife being Miss Mary Kinney, the mother of our subject, who bore six children, as follows: Debos, the subject of this sketch, and his twin brother Carlos, the latter of whom married Miss Emily Hill, and died March 8, 1864, leaving three children; Helen, Mrs. Baker, who died in 1863, leaving three children; Sarah, who married James Cargill, died in Ohio in the summer of 1857, leaving one child; George, who married Miss Caroline Hallowell, and died in Washington, Iowa, in March, 1867; and Timothy, who died in infancy, in the spring of 1836. The mother of our subject died in Illinois in the fall of 1836. She was a sincere and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and possessed the warmest esteem of all who knew her.

The second wife of Mr. Crosby, Sr., was Miss Rebecca Davis, who became the mother of five children, as follows: Martha Ann, who married Frank Williams, is the mother of three children and is living on a farm in Illinois; John, who died at the age of thirteen years; William, a resident of Ulysses, where he is engaged in the mercantile trade, married Esther Moore, and is the father of one son; Emily, who was living in Minnesota when last heard from, and Susan, who died in childhood. After the death of his second wife, our subject's father was again married, but his third wife died in Washington, Tazewell Co., Ill.

The subject of our sketch removed with his parents to Illinois in 1836, and received his education in the district schools of New York and the Prairie State. He remained at home with his father, assisting in the duties of carrying on the homestead until marriage. This happy event, the most important of his life, took place on the 27th of February, 1844, at which time he was wedded to Miss Cynthia Ann Brady, a native of Virginia, born June 24, 1828. She is the daughter of William and Mary (McClintock) Brady, both of whom were natives of the Old Dominion. Her father died at the age of forty years, in Illinois, to which State he had removed, and her mother, who was born in 1802, died Feb. 27, 1841, in Illinois, having borne a family of five children, as follows: Lucy, who died at the age of two years; a daughter who died in infancy unnamed; Cynthia Ann, Mrs. Crosby; Robert, a resident of Pekin, Ill.; and Susan, who married Benjamin Hyers, who is operating a machine-shop in Illinois, and is quite an inventor of machinery.

The father of Mrs. Crosby dying as mentioned above, his widow married David Corwin, and afterward died, leaving her husband a widower the fourth time. Mr. Crosby was engaged in various businesses in Illinois until 1871, during which year, with his family, he came to Kansas and settled in Sedgwick County, where he has since resided. On starting in life he received a present of seventy acres of land from his father, which he disposed of for $210, and his wife falling heir to eighty acres of land from her parents, which she sold for $240. Mr. Crosby with this little capital engaged in the mercantile business in Illinois. When the great Rebellion broke out he was financially ruined by the rapid depreciation in the money of State banks and by many of his customers enlisting, leaving him to hold their promises to pay, a great many of which he holds at the present day. After considerable discouragement in the Prairie State he finally came to this locality and is now the owner of 160 acres of well-improved and highly cultivated land, upon which he has a good orchard and small fruits in abundance.

Mr. Crosby is a Republican in politics and has been since the birth of that party, casting a ballot for John C. Fremont in 1856. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Crosby has also been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty years. He is the Superintendent of the Sunday-school and gives a large share of his time to promoting the interests of religion. He is an able learner and a strong advocate of the principles

[illegible] and was [illegible] of the Revolutionary War. He died [illegible] and was buried [illegible] Mr. Henderson's mother was a native of Virginia, and died [illegible] in the State of Pennsylvania. He is a member [illegible] of the Christian church, and enjoys the esteem of the entire community in which he resides. He is also [illegible] every enterprise that is calculated to [illegible] kind.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Henderson consists of the following children: Mary Susan, born Sept. 2, 1847, died Dec. [illegible], 1848; Roswell County, Ill., October [illegible], 1849, died Dec. 7, 1850, and died April [illegible]; Alice Ann, who was born Nov. 27, 1852, died Dec. 7, 1855; Frank, whose birth occurred [illegible], 1854, married Miss Mary Manning, who died in August, 1881, and was the parent of two children, Charles and one not dead; he was [illegible] Miss Ella Thompson, who became the mother of one child, and makes her residence in Wichita; Charles, born March 9, 1858, died Dec. 27, 1858; Mercer County, Ill., William, born Dec. [illegible], 1859, now residing in Comanche County; Roy, born Oct. [illegible], June 9, 1861, Chester, Theodore D., whose natal day was March [illegible], 1867, and Robert Ellis Crosby, born July 20, 1870, died Feb. 9, 1872.

HON. WILLIAM D. HENDERSON, an ex-member of the Illinois Legislature, and later [illegible] extensive grain-dealer, is now [illegible] the active labors of life and [illegible] home in the town of Derby. He [illegible] with little time [illegible] the weight of [illegible] years, but that he has [illegible] respect by young [illegible] with Preston [illegible] he is engaged [illegible] and has [illegible]

[illegible] Sept. [illegible], 1812, [illegible] and removed from his native [illegible] May, 1830. He located in that [illegible] day during its pioneer days, entering [illegible] Lincoln Opawka. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and in payment for his services received [illegible] land warrant from which he took up [illegible] acres. He spent his last years in Illinois, living at the home [illegible] which he had built up, in 1851.

In the meantime our subject had located in Warren County, Ill., a part of which was subsequently [illegible] and named Henderson County in honor of our subject, and in which he officiated as Sheriff for a period of six years. He was also Postmaster at Opawka, a town lying directly on the banks of the Mississippi, four years, and during the administration of President Taylor. Subsequently Mr. Henderson became Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Illinois, and from 1844 to 1848 represented the people of Henderson and Warren Counties in the State Legislature.

Mr. Henderson served twelve years as a magistrate, four years each in the counties of Henderson, Mercer and Warren, and was appointed Assessor by President Lincoln and removed by Johnson. He is an ardent supporter of Republican principles, and in 1872 was Presidential Elector for the Tenth District of Illinois. In addition to his public duties he engaged in the milling business in Warren County for a period of eight years, and operated in the State of Iowa three years, buying and selling livestock. He came to Kansas in 1883, and purchased a quarter-section of land in Butler County. In 1885 he came to this county, and since being a resident of Derby has been largely engaged as a grain dealer.

The marriage of Hon. W. D. Henderson and Miss Martha Watt was celebrated at the home of the bride Jan. 5, 1832. This lady was a native of South Carolina, and became the mother of six children. Their eldest, Elizabeth, was born in October, 1833, and is now with her father; Sarah was born in 1835, and married Samuel W. Thompson, who is now deceased, she lives in Dubuque, Iowa; William P., who was born in February, 1841, is connected with a journal in California; Margaret, who with her husband is a resident of Wichita, was

born in September, 1843, and married John C. Ford, who was clerk for our subject while the latter was Assessor of Internal Revenue; Elvira, who was born in November, 1846, is the wife of Joseph K. Gowdy, an attorney-at-law in Pawnee City, Neb.; Charlotte was born in March, 1849, and is the wife of Rev. Charles H. Mitchell, of Keota, Iowa. Mrs. Martha Henderson departed this life at her home in September, 1849.

Mr. Henderson, in 1851, contracted a second marriage, with Miss Ellen, daughter of Archibald McNiel, of New York State. Their eldest son, John, was born in 1853, and married Miss Lora Stewart, of Sumner County, Kan.; he was graduated from Monmouth College and subsequently became a teacher of recognized ability. He is now serving as local editor of the *Sumner County Press*. Rufus was born in 1855, and is in the insurance business at Derby; Frances, born in 1857, is the wife of A. P. Carter, a paymaster on the Chicago, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad.

HERMAN A. REED. The 160 acres on section 22, in Salem Township, belonging to Mr. Reed, is conspicuous for the manner in which it has been improved and cultivated, and as evidently the homestead of one of the most enterprising men of Sedgwick County. Mr. Reed, an Ohio man in the best sense of the word, was born in the central part of the Buckeye State, in Franklin County, Nov. 11, 1817. His honored father, Isaac L. Reed, a native of Fairfax County, Va., upon reaching manhood was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Norton, who was born in New York State. The former departed this life at his home in Ohio on the 2d of July, 1880. The mother is still living, and resides on the old homestead.

The maternal step-grandfather of our subject served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and spent his last years with his aged wife in the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio. Of the children born to Isaac L. and Mary A. Reed, the parents of our subject, the following survive: Emily, the wife of Samuel Glassford, of Franklin County, Ohio; Lewis, of Salem Township, this county; Henry, of Indianapolis, Ind.; Hattie, the wife of George Taylor, of Franklin County, Ohio, where her brother Courtland also lives; Jerome, who occupies the old homestead, and our subject. The deceased are Robert, Sylvester and Ella.

The parents of our subject were natives of Virginia and New York, and early pioneers of Franklin County, Ohio, settling there when the now flourishing city of Columbus was a small town. They endured the hardships and privations common to the people of a new country, locating there at a time when the country was a wilderness, and when the father was obliged to chop down the forest trees in order to build a cabin. With the assistance of his boys he cleared up a good farm, and established a comfortable homestead, where he spent his last years in ease and plenty. Wild game was plentiful, and a species of wild hog, which was indigenous to that section of the country, frequently became quite dangerous, the settlers often being obliged to take to the trees in order to save themselves from attack by the savage animals, and it was not an infrequent occurrence for a man to thus remain perched during the night.

Isaac Reed and his excellent wife became leaders in that region among the enterprises which slowly struggled into existence, and assisted in the establishment of religious and educational institutions. They were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at their death the township mourned as having lost those who were among the most useful citizens.

The subject of our sketch developed into manhood amid the pioneer scenes of his native county, receiving a limited education in the district schools, and assisting in the building up of the homestead. Just before reaching the twenty-sixth year of his age he was married, on the 3d of September, 1873, to a maiden of his own neighborhood, Miss Martha Love, who was born in Franklin County, on the 3d of June, 1850. Mrs. Reed is the daughter of James and Joanna (Morgan) Love, the former a native of Hocking County, Ohio, and the latter of Pennsylvania, although reared mostly in Coshocton County, Ohio. After marriage the parents settled in Franklin County, where their three children were born.

Of these Martha, the wife of our subject, was the eldest; Charles is a resident of Allen County, Ind., and William of Wichita, this State. Mr. Love departed this life at his home in Columbus, Ohio. The mother subsequently crossed the Mississippi, and is now a resident of Wichita.

The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Reed were born as follows: Herbert, Jan. 23, 1875; Clarence L., Feb. 29, 1876; Walter W., Feb. 17, 1878, and Raymond L., May 24, 1880. Mr. R. in the spring of 1881 left his native State for Southern Kansas, and was joined a few months later by his family. He soon afterward settled upon the land which he now occupies and which by a course of persevering industry he has transformed into one of the most desirable homesteads in Salem Township. A Republican in politics, he is recognized as an honest man and a good citizen, the encourager of religious and educational institutions, and at present the Treasurer of School District No. 10. Socially he belongs to the I. O. O. F., being a member of Lodge No. 9, at Columbus, Ohio.

DANIEL PETERSON is one of the most genial and whole-souled men of Sedgwick County. On section 17, in Delano Township, he has built up a fine homestead. He represents now about $23,000 worth of property, the larger part of which he has accumulated by his own thrift and industry. His tastes have always [illegible] him to agricultural pursuits, and the stock-[illegible] industry has found in him one of its most [illegible] representatives. The essential points in his history we give as follows:

Our subject is the son of Eric and Carrie (Anderson) Peterson, and was born Oct. 19, 1848, in the northern part of Sweden, where he was reared on a farm and received a good education in the Scandinavian tongue. He left his native soil when a youth of eighteen years, in company with his father's family, which included three children, and after reaching the United States they made their way directly westward to Lawrence, Kan., where the father engaged in farming, and where our subject worked by the month until his marriage. The parents are still living in Lawrence.

Two years after his arrival in this country our subject was united in marriage with Mrs. Carrie (Lindgren) Peterson, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Lawrence, on the 8th of March, 1868. Mrs. Peterson was born in February, 1841, in Sweden, and is the daughter of Eric and Annie Lindgren, who were also natives of Sweden, and are now deceased. Our subject, soon after his marriage, purchased forty acres of land lying about eight miles from Lawrence, where he carried on farming four years, and then selling out, secured possession of his present property. His land at that time was raw prairie, for which he paid $1.25 per acre, purchasing directly from the Government. Subsequently he added another quarter-section for the consideration of the sum of $500.

Mr. Peterson battled bravely for a number of years with the elements of a new soil, and looking upon his possessions to-day it is hardly necessary to state that he has made good use of his time and been remarkably fortunate in his investments. The farmhouse and other buildings are substantial and commodious, and with the aid of modern machinery and the most approved methods, the land has been brought to a fine state of cultivation, and yields in abundance the richest crops of Southern Kansas. Mr. Peterson takes pride in his live-stock, of which he has a very choice assortment, including full-blooded Cotswold sheep, graded Short-horn and Hereford cattle, and Morgan and Canadian horses. He has raised as high as thirty-eight bushels of wheat to the acre, sixty of corn, and between ninety to 100 bushels of oats.

To our subject and his wife there have been born six children, namely: Mary, March 1, 1871; Daniel, Feb. 22, 1873; Lilly, Dec. 27, 1874; Charles, Jan. 15, 1877; Maggie May, May 8, 1882, and John Buell, April 13, 1884. Eric Peterson, the first husband of the wife of our subject, was born in Sweden, Feb. 22, 1840, and by this marriage Mrs. P. became the mother of five children, all natives of Sweden: Carrie, who was born in Sweden, Nov. 22, 1862, is a resident of Lawrence, Kan.; Eric, born Jan. 31, 1864, is a resident of Delano Township; Andrew was born Oct. 26, 1865; Anna, born July 28, 1869, is the wife of Frederick Greinfield, and lives in this county; Oscar, born Dec. 26, 1868,

and who is a mute, is attending the school at Olathe, Kan.

The parents of Mr. Peterson were both born in the year 1811. Daniel was the youngest of their three children; Peter was born Oct. 31, 1845, and is a resident of Colorado; the other one is deceased; Mr. Peterson was a Greenbacker at one time, but of late has cast his influence with the Union Labor party. He has no desire for office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his personal interests.

REV. ROBERT E. GUTHRIE, capitalist, made his first advent into Wichita in 1876, and purchased twelve lots facing on Central avenue, east on River street and west on Sherman, besides 320 acres two and one-half miles north of Douglas avenue, in the township. Of this latter he platted 136 acres in 1886–87, and it being a very desirable property, will sell readily at a good price. He then returned to McLean County, Ill., where he remained until 1882, in the meantime disposing of his property there, and prepared to make himself a permanent resident of Kansas. Since that time his interests have been centered here, and he is numbered among the most enterprising and useful men in the city which has grown so rapidly to such importance.

Our subject was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, July 4, 1819, and is the son of Robert and Catherine (Spawr) Guthrie, of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandparents, Adam and Mary (Elton) Guthrie, were also natives of the Keystone State and descended from excellent Scotch and Welsh ancestry. The mother of our subject was the daughter of Valentine and Margaret (Richey) Spawr, who were of German descent. Grandfather Spawr was a cooper by trade and also engaged in farming pursuits.

Robert E. Guthrie left the Buckeye State with his family in 1826, and locating in McLean County, Ill., made the first improvements in the north end of Funk's Grove, being one of the early settlers of that region. He had come into the country comparatively without means, and at first occupied himself in splitting rails at twenty-five cents per 100 and boarding himself. He continued a resident of McLean County for twenty years, and died in Bloomington in 1846. The mother survived her husband ten years, passing away in 1856. Of their nine children but five are living, namely: Margaret, Mrs. Steele, formerly of Bloomington, but now making her home with our subject; Robert E.; Adam and Peter, of Bloomington, and Lee.

The subject of our sketch attended school in his native county, commencing when seven years of age. He came to Illinois in time to witness the deep snow of 1830, and remembers many incidents connected with that perilous time. He continued under the home roof until after reaching his majority, in the meantime working as farmer, mason and carpenter. From his youth Mr. Guthrie had been of a very serious turn of mind, was active in church and Sunday-school work, and now became convinced that it was his duty to assist in the spread of the Gospel. In 1841 he joined the Illinois Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the first year was assigned to LaSalle and Livingston Counties. He traveled his circuit in three weeks' time, preaching at twenty-one places, riding frequently night and day through both stormy and sunny weather. Services were frequently held in private houses. He started out from South Ottawa to Armstrong neighborhood. The first Sabbath he rode from there to the Wheatland farm, thence to Vermilion Village, holding services at each place in a school-house and then in a private house in the Rice neighborhood. This by no means ended his route, which encompassed 135 miles. He thus devoted himself as an itinerant to the service of the Master twenty-six years, with the exception of one year spent in the army as Chaplain of the 94th Illinois Infantry. The exposure and hardship which he had undergone before this had their effects upon his constitution and resulted in his being obliged to leave the army. He received his discharge two days before the Union troops entered Vicksburg.

Mr. Guthrie, in 1867, was superannuated by the Methodist Conference, and subsequently turned his attention to the improvement of his farm in Belleflower Township, McLean Co., Ill. The year following he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court,

[illegible] Co. to hold [illegible] yoke. They farmed [illegible] on his farm and [illegible] there for [illegible] years to this State.

Mr. Goodrich was married in Ray Co., Mo., Aug. 20, 1854, to Miss Dorcas Ann Cox, of George Kessel, Jamestown, West Va. Mrs. Goodrich resided in the state of Missouri. Their eldest daughter, Mrs. Kate Vickers, of Sycamore, Kas., is the mother of seven children: William E., Walter, Minnie, Ray, Edgar, Robert L., Jr. Jeanette M. Mrs. M. J. Dodson, daughter of the Rev. James Dodson of the Kansas Annual Conference, they have one child, Lucy. Flora, Laura and Mrs. Mary Ann reside in the residence of Mr. Goodrich's in Wichita. Edwin R. married Miss Hattie Pickett, daughter of Col. Pickett, formerly a member of the House of Representatives from Pope County, Ill.; they have two children, Edward and Robert; they live in Lincoln, Neb. Sarah E. resides in Troy, Mo. Mrs. A. H. Reed, and Mary B., wife of Rev. A. D. Woods, are residents of Wichita; the latter has one child, a son, Earl. Fred E., of Chesterton, Ala., is pursuing his studies in the college at Wichita. Maggie attends the High School in Wichita.

Mr. Goodrich was Presiding Elder of the Quincy District in Illinois three years, and in the Bloomington District four years. He votes the Republican ticket. His family residence is located at the intersection of Third and Waco streets.

CHARLES H. GOODRICH. The well-cultivated farm of this gentleman is finely located on section 18, in Waco Township, [illegible] was entered on the 11th of February, 1870. Mr. Goodrich first set foot upon [illegible] and to which he [illegible] with his family, consisting of himself and wife [illegible] Mr. Goodrich [illegible] years [illegible] Mr. Goodrich [illegible] Wichita, and he has also [illegible] Mr. Goodrich [illegible] Sedgwick County. He makes a specialty of stock-raising, dealing mostly in fine cattle, horses and hogs.

Shelby County, Ind., was the early tramping ground of our subject, and there his birth took place Oct. 15, 1852. His parents were William and Hannah H. Odem Goodrich, natives of West Virginia and now residents of Cheat Water, this State. William Goodrich learned the hatter's trade when a young man, but later in life took up farming pursuits, which he has followed now for many years. The parental household included seven children: Alonzo, the eldest, was born May 15, 1850, and married Miss Eliza Brady, of Missouri, who became the mother of one child; they are now residents of Scott County, this State. Charles H., of our sketch, was the second son and child. Little O. was born April 11, 1855, and is employed as a carpenter in Scott County; Elma is the wife of W. L. White, a farmer by occupation, and is the mother of three children; they are now residing in Wyandotte, this State. Melvin, a farmer of Waco Township, married Miss Julia Carroll, and is the father of one child; Willia Victoria, born April 8, 1865, upon the day in which Grant took possession of the city of Vicksburg, is a dressmaker by occupation and a resident of Kansas City; Katie died when four years old.

Mr. Goodrich remained a member of his father's household until coming to Kansas, and when starting out for himself began operations as a farmer in this State. At the age of thirty-one years he was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Pulliam, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Waco Township, Nov. 1, 1883. Mrs. Goodrich was born in St. Clair County, Ill., Oct. 11, 1867, and is the daughter of John L. and Eliza Jane (Bennett) Pulliam, who also were natives of Illinois. John L. Pulliam was born in 1817, and during his earlier years followed farming. He is now engaged in the real-estate business in Wichita. He is a man of much force of character and sound business principles, and uniformly votes the straight Democratic ticket. The mother was born in Illinois, May 1, 1846. The parental household included two children, namely, Charles B., who is occupied as a stationary engineer at Wichita; Julia, deceased;

James V. Smith

C. P. Pearson

Carrie, the wife of our subject; Dona Raphael B., who died young, and an infant daughter who died unnamed.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children: Clarence M., born Nov. 5, 1884, and Claude, "the baby," born May 22, 1887. Mr. Goodrich politically is Republican, and takes a genuine interest in the enterprises set on foot for the progress and welfare of his adopted county.

JAMES V. SMITH, a stalwart and sturdy representative of the noble yeomanry who make up the agricultural population of Sedgwick County, is a resident on section 35, Eagle Township. He came to this county in 1870 and pre-empted 160 acres of land on section 2, Union Township, where he commenced his improvement and made his home for about two years. About that time he removed to the quarter-section west of his previous place, and remained upon that tract until 1883, when he purchased fifty-six acres of land of the railroad company, on section 35, Eagle Township, to which he removed and where he is now living. He has a fine farm of 216 acres of most excellent arable land, lying on the Arkansas River, which supplies the necessary water for stock purposes. He is giving a large proportion of his attention to the raising of sheep, and during the period from 1879 to 1885, was the most extensive breeder and raiser of those animals in Eagle Township, often having on hand as high as 1,500 head.

James V. Smith was born in the town of Hallowell, Kennebec Co., Me., Sept. 3, 1838, and is the son of Bowen and Lucinda (Wing) Smith, natives also of the old Pine Tree State. His father was reared upon a farm and in his young manhood had taken up the butcher's trade, but departed this life when the subject of this sketch was about three years of age. The mother died in 1882. Mr. Smith received the elements of an excellent education in his boyhood days, as is so commonly the case with the youth of New England, and remained at home with his mother until he had attained his seventeenth birthday. About that time, having been seized with the disease familiarly known as the gold fever, he made the journey to the far-off State of California, and there was engaged for five years with the pick, pan and cradle in delving in the rich placers and river bars of that State for the auriferous dust, the idol of nearly everybody. Not having made his fortune at this venture, we find him, at the expiration of that time, upon a sheep ranch in that land of the sunset, where he remained for a period covering some five years, and then returned to his home in the State of Maine. In 1864 our subject removed to Illinois and recommenced the pursuit of his former agricultural calling in Mikan Township, Macon County, where for six years he was engaged in tilling the soil. He then sold out and came to this county, as noted above.

The subject of our sketch was united in marriage, in Macon County, Ill., June 20, 1867, with Miss Hannah Swift, a native of of Grant County, Ind., born Sept. 20, 1847, and the daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Scott) Swift. Her father, who was a native of Massachusetts, had followed the sea for some seven years in his younger days, after which he removed to Indiana and carried on farming and carpentering together, for a great number of years. He was living in Decatur, Macon Co., Ill., where he owned a machine-shop, and where he was also engaged in carpentering at the time of his death, which occurred in the fall of 1860, when he was about fifty-four years of age. The mother of Mrs. Smith, who is a native of Kentucky, is still living. Mr. Swift was a member of the Christian Church and a most estimable gentleman in every respect. His wife and three daughters belong to the Baptist communion. The mother, who has attained an age of sixty-two years, is living in Decatur, Ill., having married in 1868 a Dr. May of that city, who died in September, 1887, leaving five children, of whom two are in Illinois, two in Sumner County, Kan., and one in California.

Mrs. Smith is one of a family of four girls born to her parents, and of the others the following record is given: Mary, the wife of Harvey Mahannah, is living in Decatur, Ill., where her husband is one of the city officials and is a carpenter by trade; Sarah E. married James Barnett, who is the Postmaster at Colwich, this county; Jessie, who is the wife of Alvinza Craig, makes her home in Streator,

[illegible] the upper [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Smith [illegible] Wichita, Kan., [illegible] having a home.

Mr. Smith is a Prohibitionist, [illegible] most ardent [illegible] that [illegible] Wichita [illegible] Lyon County [illegible] the office of Deputy [illegible] only [illegible] short time [illegible] Positivism, or according to the [illegible] Auguste Comte, a French writer, was [illegible] 1798 to 1857, and who was the founder of [illegible] philosophical school of [illegible]. A portrait of Mr. Smith accompanies this sketch.

CALVIN P. PEARSON, who was called from [illegible] the midst of his usefulness, came to Kechi Township during its pioneer days, [illegible] comparatively brief period in which [illegible] Pearson made good use of his [illegible] and is remembered by the [illegible] as one of its most worthy and [illegible] citizens. He took a warm interest in the [illegible] to help up his township, assisted [illegible] organization of school districts, and [illegible] private means put up the school building [illegible] property. His work remains as the [illegible] of his worth as a man and a [illegible].

[illegible] was a native of the [illegible], born Oct. 5, 1836. He was [illegible] Daniel A. and Mary G. (Dur-[illegible]) Pearson, a family included three sons [illegible]. Dorgan was one [illegible] New Hampshire, and remained [illegible] until his [illegible] Daniel A., [illegible] reared children, [illegible] located first in [illegible] there he [illegible] Wichita, [illegible] He [illegible] to this [illegible] the [illegible] near the [illegible] at his death, being [illegible] 1882, at the age of [illegible] years. His [illegible] is [illegible] and makes her home with her daughter at Wataka, Ill.

Calvin P. Pearson completed his education in the subscription schools of his native county in New Hampshire, and when a youth of sixteen years began his apprenticeship as a machinist, and continued in New England three years thereafter. He then emigrated to Illinois, and for five months was employed as a farm laborer in the vicinity of Chicago. Subsequently he worked at the carpenter's trade, and while in Cook County met his fate in the person of Miss Sarah A. Holmes, to whom he was married in the town of Bloom on the 2d of February, 1860.

Mrs. Pearson was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., April 29, 1838, and is the third child of John and Mary (Linzee) Holmes, whose family included six children. The parents were natives of England and crossed the Atlantic at an early period in their lives. The maternal grandparents were also of English birth and ancestry. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Pearson continued residents of Bloom until 1870, Mr. P. having in the meantime purchased two and one-half acres of land upon which were a dwelling and the other appurtenances of a comfortable home. Not being satisfied with his prospects in that locality, however, Mr. Pearson crossed the Mississippi and pre-empted 145 acres of prairie land in Kechi Township, upon which a claim had already been filed and for which Mr. Pearson, who was anxious to secure possession of it, paid $400 for his right of pre-emption.

In addition to the money already expended Mr. Pearson was required to pay $1.25 per acre in order to obtain his clear title, and afterward purchased 150 acres prairie land of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co. This latter property lay on section 19, and here he commenced breaking and building, and had laid many plans in relation to his future homestead. After his death Mrs. Pearson continued to improve the farm, and kept up the payments on the land, clearing it from all incumbrance during the latter part of May, 1887. In this she has shown admirable judgment and resolution, and has now as fine a piece of property as is to be found in this vicinity.

Mr. Pearson was a well-read and intelligent man, taking a lively interest in politics, and uniformly voted with the Republican party. He served six years as School Director in his township, and no one rejoiced more at its progress and prosperity, and over the establishment of schools. Their children at first were obliged to go four miles in pursuing their early education. Now they are but five miles from the city limits of Wichita, and there is quite a change in the face of the country from the time they settled here, when the nearest railroad station was at Emporia, a distance of 100 miles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pearson there were born seven children, of whom but five are living, namely: Warren C., Luella C., Willis G., John E. and Charles Herbert. Warren is married and lives on a farm near the old homestead. Luella, Mrs. Turner, is the wife of a prosperous farmer of Park Township. Mary died at the age of sixteen months and twenty-four days, and Walter died when four years old. The other children are at home with their mother, and have not yet completed their studies.

A portrait of Mr. Pearson is given in connection with this sketch.

DAVID H. MILLER has accomplished a satisfactory work as a farmer and acquired a competency to live on in his declining years, and has retired from the business to make room for younger blood, required in the active life of the farmer. He now resides at No. 1000 North Lawrence avenue, Wichita.

Mr. Miller was born Aug. 30, 1825, in Washington County, Md. His father's given name was Henry C.; his mother's name before marriage was Elizabeth Leckrone. She, too, first saw the light in the same county as her husband. Henry C. Miller died Nov. 2, 1865, aged a little over eighty-five years. He was a farmer by occupation. His parents were from Lancaster County, Pa., and were of German extraction. They were said to have been successful in gathering together much of this world's goods. The father was a member of the German Reform Church, and a soldier in the War of 1812. His good wife was born April 17, 1789, and died Feb. 9, 1830, aged nearly forty-two years; she was a member of the same church as her husband. Their children answer to the names of Jacob, Christian, Henry, John, Samuel, David and Daniel. Two daughters died in infancy. Being left alone comparatively young, Henry again married. This time Mary Leckrone found favor in his eyes, and his affection being reciprocated, they were accordingly joined in wedlock. This union was blessed with three children. They were named Susan, Elizabeth and Rebecca. Four boys and three girls of Henry's children are still living.

David H. Miller, the subject of this outline sketch, married Miss Susan Winder, who was born in Washington County, Md., Dec. 29, 1837. She was a daughter of Samuel and Susan Newcomer. They, too, were of the manor born. The father, born Nov. 12, 1797, died Nov. 14, 1872. The Reformed Church voiced his feelings religiously. He was strongly attached to his home, a sincere Christian, and a very kind father. The mother was born Jan. 1, 1805, and fell asleep May 28, 1864, aged a little over fifty-nine years. Their children numbered fifteen, twelve girls and three boys—Elizabeth, Camilla, Mary, Sally, Lydia, Susan, Emma, Caroline, Melvina; four died in infancy, three of them in one week of scarlet fever. Of the boys John Samuel is deceased. Daniel died a prisoner of war on Johnson's Island, Ohio.

Our subject was reared to rural life, receiving the usual education of such, but during the war he was struck with a regular succession of drafts, amounting to eight in number (strange to say he was a blank seven out of the eight times), the one time it caught him, but $300 paid him out. This was about the time of the Gettysburg fight. While the army was returning from that fight the wife found shelter and concealment in the cellar. Shots were fired into the building, which was used as a barrack. The two armies preyed on the goods and chattels of the principal of this sketch to the value of some $1,000, no part of which has he ever recovered. He was a renter at that time. Finally, on the day of Lee's surrender, he started by rail to Ogle County, Ill., landing there with a few hundred dollars. He began anew to work by the day. Fin-

ally became in possession of [illegible] on the which he made several thousand dollars. He lived in Illinois two years, then set out for Kansas, stopping at Topeka eighteen months, from there to Wichita by wagon. Here he purchased a tract of land on section 35, on the Little Arkansas River. This was in 1871. He proved up on the claim and bought another farm. He owns some valuable city lots as well as farm lands, the total value of which would make many five-hundred dollars.

A man of means he is. Mr. Miller is could see to the future when he knew that a fortune lay in those city lots and farm lands. He is the father of five children, one died in infancy. Minnie married James P. Reed. Harry married Belle Turner; they have one boy, named Lloyd. Molly and John Berry were married and have a son named Earl. Charles is still single; he has become an expert in [illegible] stockings.

Pioneers like the one we have been writing up had a pretty hard time of it in an early day. Privations, hardships, lack of old friends and conveniences could only be tolerated by faith in the "good time coming, boys, good time coming; wait a little longer." The Democratic party is the next object of his sentiment. He and his wife are members of the Dunkard Church, and have been for many years.

RICHARD B. KERR, who is engaged in agriculture pursuits on section 35, Waco Township, is a native of Jefferson County, Ohio, and was born Dec. 10, 1845. He is the son of John and Mary A. Elliott Kerr, whose biographies appear elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject remained with his parents until his father moved to Harrison County, West Virginia, at intervals during which he attended and worked on the farm. He received an excellent education. In company with his parents, he came to Kansas in 1870, and to Wichita, where the family located in Brooks County, where he lived about five years. Most of his time after he had attained the age of seventeen years was spent in the employ of his father, on a salary, and in partnership with him. The business which they gave their undivided attention to was the construction of railroads and other public works, taking many very extensive contracts. The next move which they made was to Kanawha County, W. Va., where they remained about two years and a half. The following year, 1872, our subject was employed in building a dam across the Wabash River for the Government, at New Harmony, Ind., and after its completion went to Louisville, Ky., and was engaged in the construction of the water-works at Anchorage Asylum, near Louisville, and at the water-works of Louisville proper. On the completion of these two contracts, for a change, he accepted a position as shipping clerk at the Champion Sawmill, of the same city, in which capacity he remained about six months. Jan. 1, 1881, he took a large contract on the Mexican Central Railway, lying within the boundaries of our sister American Republic, where he was employed in working gangs of peons and natives until Nov. 23, 1883, when he returned to the United States. The next year he spent in Louisville, but wishing to settle down in a new country, where he could grow up with it, he started for Kansas, and locating at Wichita, engaged in the grocery business. This not meeting his views, he soon disposed of it and removed to the farm on section 35, where he is residing at present.

The marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Richard B. Kerr and Mary Ann Hays, took place on Christmas Day, 1878. The lady was born in Jefferson County, Ky., Jan. 7, 1863, and was the daughter of Patrick and Ann Constantine Hays. Her parents were natives of Ireland, her father born in 1827, and her mother in 1820. They had come to the United States while children, in 1830, and had been married in this country. They were Catholics in religion, and most excellent Christian people. The demise of the father took place in 1872. To them were born a family of six children, as follows: Bridget, born Jan. 11, 1855, and died Jan. 11, 1880; Joseph Patrick, who was born March 17, 1857, living in Louisville, Ky., a stone-cutter by trade; John, born Oct. 11, 1860, now working in the glass factory in Louisville, Ky.; Michael died in Nashville, Tenn., at the age

of eighteen months; Mary Ann, the wife of Mr. Kerr, and James, born Aug. 15, 1865, who is living in Louisville.

Mr. Kerr has a very fine farm of 160 acres of land, all but five of which are brought under the plow, and are in a most excellent state of tillage. His improvements are of a high character, and his residence is pleasant and roomy. He is devoting a large share of his attention to the rearing of graded Short-horn cattle, and owns some very fine head of that strain. He is the parent of but one child, James Custer, who was born July 16, 1880, and is now attending the district school. A bright, intelligent boy, he gives great promise of future usefulness in this world. In politics, Mr. Kerr is a stanch Republican, although no politician nor seeking official position. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and takes great interest in the work of that order. Mrs. Kerr is a member of the Catholic Church, and enjoys the love and esteem of the entire neighborhood.

WILLIAM KLOFKORN, a prosperous German farmer of Salem Township, and a representative citizen, respected alike for his industry and integrity, may be properly placed in the list of self-made men who have done so much toward developing the resources of Southern Kansas. He was born in Carlsdorf, in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the 30th of March, 1847, and crossed the Atlantic in 1873, after a prosperous voyage of twelve to fifteen days on an ocean steamer. He spent about ten weeks in the State of Michigan, then went eastward to Indiana, and was a resident of Elkhart three years, being employed as a section hand on the railroad. From there, in 1877, he came to this county, where he has since remained.

Mr. Klofkorn was entirely dependent upon his own resources, having very little money when he landed upon American soil, and was prepared to engage in any honest labor which his hands could find to do. For three years after landing in this country he was engaged as a farm laborer at $20 per month during the summer season and $18 in the winter. With true German thrift and prudence he not only lived within his income, but managed to save each year something from his earnings, and at the expiration of the time mentioned settled on a tract of rented land which he operated two years and was then enabled to secure possession of his present farm.

The homestead of our subject includes 149 acres of land, which he has brought to a good state of cultivation and where, in addition to general farming, he is raising good grades of live stock, including horses, cattle and swine. While a resident of Michigan Mr. K. was married, on the 6th of February, 1879, to Miss Sophia Froh, who is a native of Michigan, and was born in the little city of Sturgis, July 27, 1860. They are now the parents of six children, of whom the record is as follows: Louis was born Dec. 17, 1879; Otto, Jan. 21, 1881; Henry, Sept. 9, 1882; Martin, April 29, 1884; Adaline, July 13, 1885, and Minnie, April 19, 1887.

The parents of our subject, Vulrod and Mary (Adam) Klofkorn, were also of German birth and parentage. Their family included five children, namely: Frederick, William, Lizzie, Charles and Lena. Mrs. Klofkorn is the daughter of Christian and Minnie (Schulz) Froh, natives of Germany and residents of Burr Oak, Mich. They were the parents of nine children, of whom but six are living, namely: Sophia, Charles, William, Lizzie, Albert and Christian, mostly residents of Michigan. Fred, Caroline and Herman are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. K. are members in good standing of the Lutheran Church in Salem Township, and our subject, politically, votes independently, aiming to support the man whom he considers best qualified for the office.

RALPH ROLL, a reliable and intelligent young agriculturist of Ohio Township, residing on section 23, first drew the breath of life April 4, 1859, in Sheboygan County, Wis. He is a son of Henry and Frederika (Plaetz) Roll, both of whom were natives of the German Empire, who came to America in the year 1856, and made settlement in the Badger State.

Presbyterian Church he gave much attention to religious work, and is a true and sincere Christian. His public-spiritedness, integrity and public-spiritedness, have won him the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen, and he is classed among the most respected representative citizens of Sedgwick County.

PATRICK KENNEDY. The property of this gentleman includes 400 acres of choice land, 240 acres on sections 29 and 30, in Grant Township, and 160 situated in Harvey County, Kan. He is numbered among the self-made men of Southern Kansas, his accumulations being the result of his own industry, obtained by self-denial and economy, and the exercise of a naturally good judgment, both in regard to agricultural pursuits and business matters. He came to Sedgwick County in the spring of 1871, and since that time this has been the field of his operations, and the center of his interests and hopes.

The Kennedy farm is now largely devoted to the raising of grain and stock, the latter including high-grade Norman horses, thoroughbred Short-horn and Holstein cattle, and pure-bred Poland-China swine. These ranging through the beautiful fields, many of them enclosed with hedge fencing, form a delightful picture in a landscape naturally pleasing to the eye, and rendered still more attractive by the evidences of industry and civilization.

The early home of our subject was on the other side of the Atlantic in County Tipperary, Ireland, where he was born Dec. 26, 1843. He was the youngest in a family of three children, of whom only one besides himself is living, namely, his sister Anne, who is a resident of Union County, Ohio. His brother Mathew died in that county in the spring of 1887.

The parents of our subject were also of Irish birth and parentage, and the father emigrated to the United States with their little family when their son Patrick was a child three years of age. The mother, whose maiden name was Madden, had died in County Tipperary when Patrick was but an infant. Patrick Kennedy, Sr., the father, was employed on public works in the Buckeye State, and

died there in Union County, in 1874, when quite an aged man. He was greatly afflicted in the loss of his sight a few years before his decease.

Patrick Kennedy, Jr., was reared in Canandaigua, Ontario Co., N. Y., in the home of a family by the name of Sanborn, who carried on farming, and had settled there during the pioneer days. Young Kennedy was given a good education, completing his studies in the academy at Canandaigua. There he developed into manhood, and after the outbreak of the late war enlisted, on the 25th of February, 1863, in Company F, 1st New York Light Artillery, for three years, or during the war. He met the enemy in many important battles, including the siege and capture of Richmond, the battle of the Wilderness and Cold Harbor, and was in various minor engagements. He served under the immediate command of Gen. Grant in Virginia, and was at Petersburg at the time of the mine explosion, which will readily be recalled by those conversant with the history of the Rebellion. He received a serious injury when at Cold Harbor by being thrown from a caisson, by which his arm was dislocated, and never regained its original shape. After the surrender of the Confederate army he received his honorable discharge at Elmira, on the 17th of June, 1865.

Mr. Kennedy now returned to his old haunts in New York State, and carried on farming there until the fall of 1868. He then joined his father in Union County, Ohio, where he resided until in March, 1871, then set his face once more westward, and coming to this State located first in Harvey County. There he homesteaded a quarter-section of prairie land, upon which he effected considerable improvement, breaking a part of the sod, and subsequently adding to his possessions 240 acres across the line in Grant Township. Of this he took possession in 1875, and decided to here build his permanent home. He still considers it was a wise movement to invest his surplus capital in land, and now has his 400 acres in a fine state of cultivation. He has also erected a set of farm buildings which will bear comparison with anything of the kind along the northern line of Sedgwick County.

Mr. Kennedy has never taken a very active part in politics, although keeping himself well informed upon matters of general interest, and uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket. He has never sought office, and his views in this respect have been kindly respected by his fellow-townsmen. The Kennedy homestead is pleasantly situated about one and three-fourth miles from Valley Center, and to the enterprises calculated for the general welfare of the people around him our subject has ever been a cheerful and liberal contributor. He realizes the advantages of education, and his children in this respect will be well provided for. He was reared an Episcopalian.

The wife of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Eliza L. Allen, who was born in Illinois, in 1854. She came with her parents to Sedgwick County in 1880, and her marriage with Patrick Kennedy was celebrated at her home in Grant Township, in April, 1883. Her parents were David R. and Emeline (Bigelow) Allen, the mother a native of Massachusetts, and the father of Vermont, but now living in Wichita. Mrs. K. was the youngest of their three children. They settled in Illinois after their marriage, and thence came to Kansas in 1870, and are now residents of the city of Wichita.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy became the parents of six children, of whom five are living, namely: Charles, Rosa, Edward, David and Grace. They are all at home with their parents, the two eldest attending school near their home.

JOHN W. PRAY is proprietor of one of the most noticeable homesteads in Park Township. It is on section 18, where he settled on the 1st of May, 1879. His residence is a handsome and substantial frame building, flanked by a good barn and the various other out-buildings required by the progressive agriculturist. As a tiller of the soil he is thorough and skillful, and has been uniformly fortunate in his investments.

Mr. Pray spent his boyhood years among the hills of Clermont County, Ohio, where his birth took place at the modest homestead of his parents, Feb. 16, 1817. His father, John W. Pray, Sr., was also a native of the Buckeye State, and married Miss Susan McDonald, one of the playmates of his

Mr. Susan Pray passed her entire [illegible] State, and died about 1876. The [illegible] farmer by occupation, is still [illegible] of Clermont County, Ohio.

[illegible] reared a member of his father's [illegible] reaching manhood, and acquired [illegible] the common schools. In connec- [illegible] he operated a sawmill in his [illegible] County, where he resided until coming to [illegible] State. His first purchase comprised 160 acres, [illegible] of which he subsequently disposed of. He [illegible] his present residence in the summer of 1887. He was first married in Clermont County, [illegible], to Miss Lavina Gaskill, who became the [illegible] of a son and daughter, Charles and Mattie, and died about 1872. One of these children is in Ohio and one in Kansas.

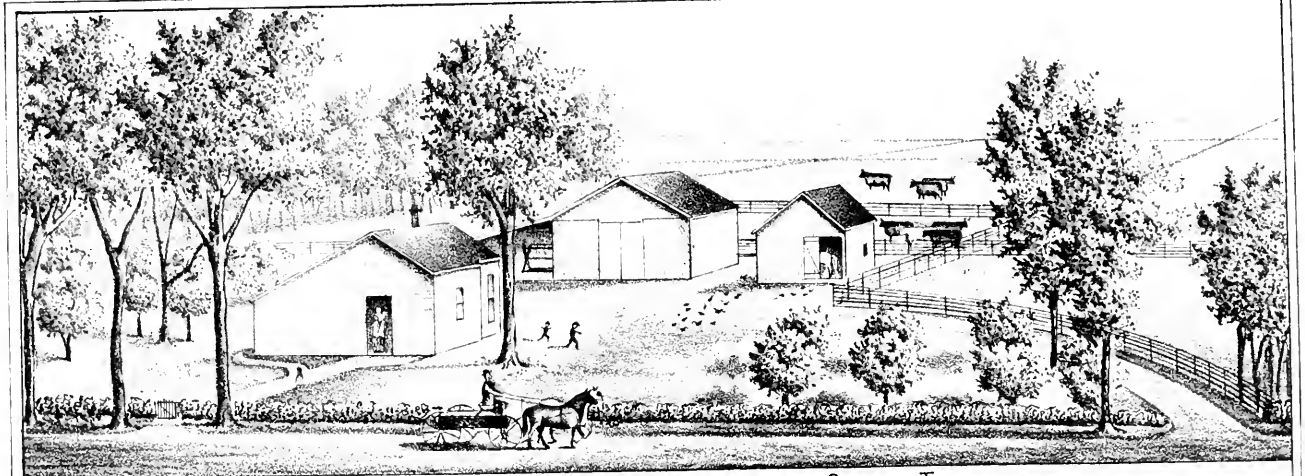
The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in September, 1874, was formerly Miss Nancy Jane McConnell, who was born in Scott County, Ill., Sept. 1, 1849. Mrs. Nancy J. Pray is the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Truesdel) McConnell, and of her marriage with our subject there have been born six children, of whom but four are living, namely, Lewis, Elsie, Harry and Lottie. Mr. Pray supports the Republican party, and is considered among the rising men of his township.

L. C. CRAWFORD. Among the pioneers of [illegible] County who are noted for their [illegible] success in their chosen calling is the [illegible] who heads this sketch. He is [illegible] Valley Center Township, [illegible], 1871. He at first filed [illegible] under the preemption [illegible] accordance with the [illegible] He has since [illegible] the winter of [illegible] State of Iowa.

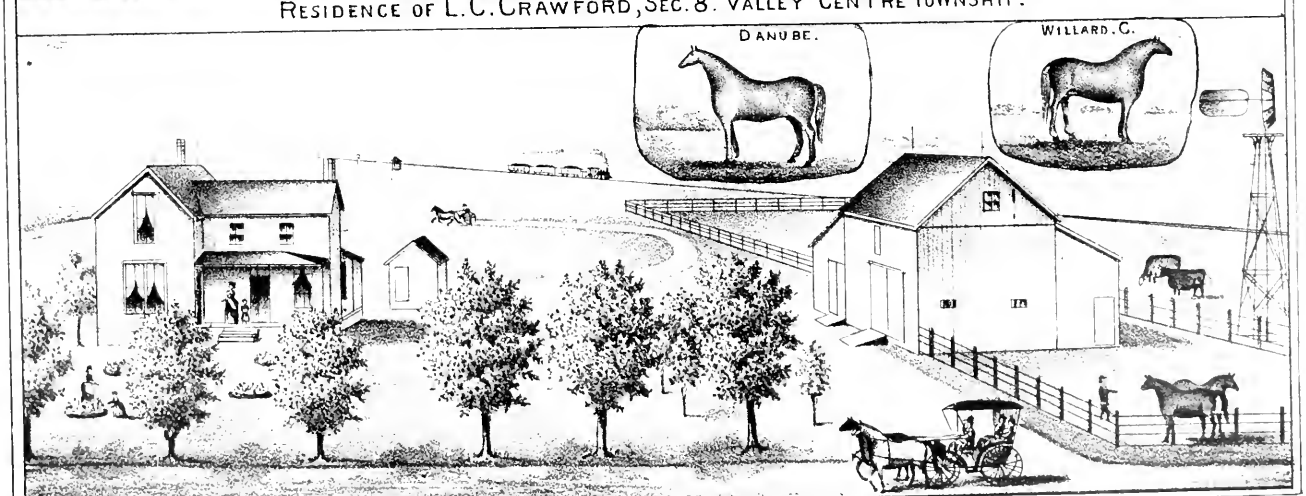
[illegible] County, Ohio, [illegible] 1840, the second [illegible] Crawford, natives [illegible] The former died [illegible] 1873. The father has [illegible] The latter is [illegible] three years and [illegible], and the mother is sixty-one years old. Samuel S. Crawford learned the carpenter's trade in his early manhood, and followed that vocation for many years before his marriage, in New York City. Wedding Miss Serepta Camp in 1846, he removed to Lee County, Ill., where for twenty-two years he was engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He became prominent in public affairs while living in the Prairie State, and was looked up to as one of the leading men of his community. In the spring of 1872 he came to this county, and has since been identified with the farming interests of Southern Kansas. He was the parent of nine children, five boys and four girls, as follows: L. C., the subject of this narrative; Meda R., who married O. M. Millard, and was a resident of Harvey County, this State, where she died in 1873, leaving one child, Ida; James C., Letitia A., Mary, Asa, John, Clara and Jane.

L. C. Crawford was reared upon a farm, and received his education in the district schools of his native county. He remained beneath the parental roof-tree, assisting his father in the labors incident to life on a farm until he had reached his twenty-first year. Soon afterward he came to this county with C. Camp, Sr., and B. A. Merrill, and the three were among the very first settlers who located in what is now Valley Center Township. Our subject erected the first frame house in this locality west of the Arkansas River, which was built entirely of cottonwood sills and boards, and in which he is now living. He settled down upon this place and commenced its improvement, and has made it his home with the exception of the time mentioned above, when he was engaged in selling window-stops, sills and doors for a Chicago house. The place, when he located here, was totally unimproved, but by the exercise of energy and intelligence he has caused the wilderness to blossom as a rose, and brought his farm to a remarkable state of culture.

After having kept bachelor's hall for a time, he became anxious to surround himself by the influences of a more cheerful home, and hence sought out a helpmeet among the fairer sex. March 25, 1879, he was united in marriage with Miss Erminia Myers, a native of Tippecanoe County, Ind., and who was born June 24, 1859. Mrs. Crawford is



RESIDENCE OF L. C. CRAWFORD, SEC. 8. VALLEY CENTRE TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF C. W. SIMMONS, (*BREEDER OF STANDARD BRED TROTTERS,*) SEC. 20. KICHI TOWNSHIP.

a daughter of Michael and Nancy (Fry) Myers, who came to Kansas in 1878. The father died in 1876, in Tippecanoe County, Ind., leaving his widow and the following ten children: Catherine, Joseph, John, Wesley, Samuel, Elizabeth A., Mary, Ermina, Emma and Julia. Samuel and Elizabeth are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Myers were very estimable people, and were both members of the United Brethren Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Crawford there have been born four children, whose names are—George, Burchard, Eunice and Earl.

In his political affiliations Mr. Crawford is a Democrat, and has always taken a warm interest in the success of his party. In 1872 he was instrumental in getting up and circulating a petition for the organization of the township, and carried the matter before the County Commissioners, lobbying the ordinance through that body. At the first election he was chosen to fill the office of Township Clerk, and held that position for about ten years. In 1883 he served as Township Trustee, and is at present the School Director of District No. 131, in which capacity he has acted since 1885. Since he came to this locality, our subject has operated a threshing-machine for eight seasons, and during that time has done work with it in the counties of McPherson, Harvey, Dickinson, Marion, Butler, Reno and Sedgwick. The farm residence, with its adjacent buildings, is given elsewhere, and represents the modest home of plenty and comfort.

C. W. SIMMONS, a skillful farmer and stock-raiser, lives on the north half of the northwest quarter of section 20, Kechi Township, where he carries on the various departments of his calling with marked success. He is a native of Wisconsin, born in Green County, Dec. 8, 1847. He was the third in a family of fourteen children, the offspring of C. J. and Mary (Allison) Simmons, who were natives respectively of North Carolina and Illinois. His father removed from his native State to Wisconsin when a young man, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm, and educated in the public schools of his native State. Having so many brothers and sisters, his assistance at home was not especially needed, and he resolved to start out in life for himself, and desiring to see something of Kansas, came to this county in the fall of 1870. He pre-empted 160 acres of land in Minneha Township, but after a short stay there disposed of it and removed to Colwell, where he remained a few months. In 1872 he purchased a claim of 160 acres in Kechi Township, but soon afterward sold at a profit and bought eighty acres partly improved elsewhere. An opportunity for disposing of that advantageously also occurred, and our subject exchanged it for eighty acres lying south of the land he now occupies. Then buying eighty acres, now included in the homestead, he disposed of his property previously purchased, and commenced the improvement of his present farm, where he has put up a good dwelling and other substantial farm buildings. From time to time he has added to his original purchase, until now he has a farm of 240 acres of highly cultivated land, eighty acres of which are in Valley Center Township. He has devoted much of his time and attention to stock-raising, having many cattle of common breed, but in good condition. His horses are roadsters of a high grade.

The subject of our sketch was united in marriage with Miss Parilee Dadisman, in Wichita, Kan., Sept. 21, 1873. Mrs. Simmons was born in Kentucky, Nov. 7, 1856, being the eldest of a family of eleven children born to her parents, George and Sarah (Summers) Dadisman. The latter were both natives of Kentucky, but soon after their marriage removed to Morgan County, Ill., where they remained fifteen years, then moved to Kansas, and located first on a farm north of Wichita, then moved on a farm south of Wichita, where they have since resided.

To Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have been born four children, namely: Daisy Estella, Lillie Pearl, Durward Calvin and Georgiana. This pleasant home circle has been broken by the hand of death, and Georgiana, the youngest, after a brief life of one year, eleven months and ten days, was taken from earth, and thus early escaped its trials and tribulations, exchanging them for a brighter and better existence.

Many be the [illegible] seems the vast unknown.
Since [illegible] entered there
Perhaps as hot were not so hard,
Wherever she may fare
She cannot be where God is not,
On any sea or shore
Whatever betides Thy love resides,
Our Good forevermore.

Mrs. Simmons is an esteemed member of the Presbyterian Church of Wichita. Mr. Simmons does not take an active part in politics, but uniformly casts his vote with the Republican party. He has been for some years Township Clerk, and is still [illegible] that position. He is a member of the United Workmen, of Wichita, and is universally respected as an honest man and good citizen.

Both the sketch and engravings of Mr. Simmons and his family are given to illustrate on another page, and form a group to please and be contemplated.

SOLOMON NIGHSWONGER, Sedgwick County has many well-to-do and successful farmers who are the architects of their own fortunes and are connected largely with the [illegible] of this section. Among these is the [illegible] personal history, who is the present [illegible] of Valley Township, on section 26, where he [illegible] in the fall of 1876. He was born in [illegible] County, Ill., April 15, 1851, and is the [illegible] and Jane (Sellers) Nighs-

[illegible] parents of our subject were natives of [illegible] Pike County, Ill., where his [illegible] was reared to farm [illegible] was employed for a time [illegible] plied upon the [illegible] River, and was married in [illegible] County. Soon after his marriage he [illegible] Morgan County, Ill., where our subject [illegible] home until 1861, [illegible] Kansas, and settled on section 26, [illegible] Township, where he lived for some [illegible] In 1865 he returned to Illinois, [illegible] July [illegible] 1881. The mother of our subject is living and resides upon the old homestead in this county. She was the parent of nine children, of whom the following six still survive: Annie, wife of Theodore Kerr; Solomon, the subject of this sketch; William, Frank, Isaac and Oscar.

Solomon Nighswonger was reared upon the paternal farm and there received the training that he has made answer so successfully in his agricultural pursuits through life. He received his education in the district schools of his native county, and on attaining his manhood in 1876, came to Kansas, and made a claim on his present place. In 1878 he returned to his native county in Illinois, where, on February 26, he was united in marriage with Miss Ada Tanquary, who was born in Marshall County, Ill., April 19, 1857, and is the daughter of Cornelius and Sarah (Hutt) Tanquary, natives of Ohio. By this union our subject and his wife have been blessed with a family of four children, who bear the following names: Bertha Viola, Rollie Albert, Harry Maynard and Walter C.

Mr. Nighswonger has a fine property of 240 acres of land, and gives the greater proportion of his time to the rearing of stock, in which he is meeting with a merited and richly deserved success. He is numbered among the wealthy and prosperous farmers of the county, and occupies a high place in the consideration and respect of his fellow-citizens. In his political views he coincides, to some extent, with the National Greenback party, but is entirely independent of party lines, being one of those rugged natures that have minds of their own, and having such, dare maintain them. He is now serving the people of the township as Trustee for the third term, and is a conscientious and faithful officer. In his religion he is a Baptist, and a God-fearing and sincere Christian gentleman.

HENRY C. M. KLEFFER, the subject of the following sketch, is now keeping a grocery store at the stockyards, and is residing in a pleasant home on North Water street, near Twenty-first, Wichita. He was born in Northumberland County, Pa., Aug. 22, 1830. His father,

Jacob Keefer, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, born Oct. 9, 1800. He was a farmer by occupation, who, by industry, economy and shrewd judgment, accumulated a competency. The maiden name of his wife was Barbara Beschler, who was born in Pennsylvania in May, 1799, and died in Illinois, May 5, 1848. She left three children—Henry C. M., Francis R. and William F., all of whom are now living. She and her husband were both members of the Lutheran Church. After her death Mr. Keefer married Miss Mary Keefer, by whom he had three children—Barbara A., Isaac N. and Lewis. Mr. Keefer's death occurred in Illinois, Feb. 17, 1871.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm, and thus in early life became familiar with the work devolving on a general farmer. He attended the common schools of his native town, receiving a fair education. June 10, 1855, he married Miss Susan Hawes, a native of Shelby County, Ky., born May 22, 1820. Her father, John Hawes, was born in December, 1791; he was the son of Peter Hawes, and a grandson of Leonard Hawes, who was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, but emigrated to America many years ago. Her mother was Sarah (Phillips) Hawes. She married the father of Mrs. Keefer in 1810, and in 1835 they moved to Illinois, locating in Logan County, then a part of Tazewell County. Mr. Hawes was a prominent farmer and took an active interest in the affairs of the township. He was Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and for twenty-five years served as Postmaster under a Democratic administration, although in politics he was a Republican. To him and his wife were born twelve children, namely: Elizabeth, Barbara, Nancy, John W., Peter J., James M., Jacob P., Mary and Catherine (twins), Sarah A., Susan and Louisa.

The subject of our sketch came to Kansas in 1880 and purchased 160 acres of land in Kechi Township, on which he remained, improving and cultivating the land, for some years. Then having amassed considerable wealth he built the fine residence he now occupies in the city of Wichita; the lot on which it is situated has a frontage of 100 feet on North Water street. Here he and his good wife are quietly spending the declining years of their lives, enjoying the fruits of their labors. To them have been born three children—Alice C., Mary and Mattie (twins). Alice married Garrison Scott, and now lives in Kechi Township; they have two children—Marcia P. and Harry P. Mary is the wife of James B. Springgate, of Highland, Doniphan Co., Kan; they have one child—Vernie M. Mattie is the wife of J. A. Caldwell, and lives in Kansas; they have one child—Roy V.

While living in Illinois Mr. Keefer held the various offices of the town wherein he resided. He was initiated into the secrets of the Masonic fraternity in 1856, in the town of Atlanta, Logan Co., Ill., becoming at that time a member of Atlanta Lodge No. 165. He afterward united with the lodge at Mackinaw, where he filled the various offices of the order. Both he and his excellent wife are valued members of the Christian Church, where Mr. Keefer has been an Elder for many years. In politics Mr. Keefer is a stanch Republican.

Our subject is a man of good financial ability and of excellent judgment, and since becoming a resident of this city has won the respect and confidence of the community, and occupies a leading position among its influential citizens.

ROBERT T. LEACH, a representative farmer of Minneha Township, owns and occupies a well-improved farm on section 17. He is a native of Wayne County, Mich., and was born March 24, 1834. His parents, C. C. and Mariah (Peck) Leach, were natives of the State of New York, and removed to Michigan in a very early day. At that time Wayne County was almost a boundless wilderness, but few white people living within its borders, and Mr. Leach, the father of the subject of this sketch, after putting up a rough log cabin, commenced to clear up the tract of land that he had purchased from the Government. For many years hardships, privations, and the want of all the comforts of civilized life, were the lot of this pioneer family. They commenced life on the frontier with but little means, but Mr. Leach being possessed of energy and strong arms, in time worked out an easy competence for himself. On the home-

[illegible] died in May, [illegible] homesteaded. They [illegible] children: Louisa, [illegible] sketch; Edwin C., [illegible] M. [illegible] Hannah; Eliza is dead; [illegible] of the State of Michigan.

[illegible] upon his father's [illegible] of Michigan at a time [illegible] settled, the advantages for improvement in general matters were but limited. As soon as he was physically able he was made accustomed to work, hard work, and that familiarity has [illegible] through life. A few short years of [illegible] district school-house, with its [illegible] paper window lights and [illegible] fireplace, comprised the most of [illegible]. He remained at home with his parents, assisting in the labors of the farm, until 1857, when he went to California.

In 1871 he came to Kansas and pre-empted a [illegible] of land, the northwest quarter of [illegible] 21 in Mayfield Township, but shortly after he [illegible] it and purchased the place on section 17, [illegible], where he now lives. In the spring of 1872 he returned to Detroit, Mich., for a wife, and [illegible] the 14th of March of that year led to the [illegible] Miss Sarah H. Van Houton. She is a native of [illegible], Wayne Co., Mich., and was born [illegible]. Her father and mother, Ralph and [illegible] Van Houton, were natives of the State of New York. [illegible] moved to Michigan in an early [illegible] the pioneers who broke the [illegible] that then wild [illegible] parents of twelve children, [illegible] Hannah, Sarah Jane, John, [illegible], Nancy, one who died in [illegible] Mary [illegible] Scotch. At [illegible] Mr. [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Republican [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Co., N. Y., [illegible] Henry [illegible], Mich., [illegible] Sept. [illegible], 1857, [illegible] Mich., March 24, [illegible]. Mr. [illegible] stock [illegible] Republican party. He has been honored by his fellow-citizens by having had bestowed upon him the office of Township Treasurer, and held that position for ten consecutive years. He is a member of both the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities, and takes great interest in their work.

Mr. Leach's farm contains 320 acres of some of the most land in the township, 140 acres of which are well improved, and brought to a high state of cultivation. He has a handsome and comfortable residence, and a neat and spacious barn and all the necessary out-buildings. A fine bearing orchard of 320 trees, including several varieties of pear, cherry, peach and apple, is one of the features of the place. He gives great attention to stock-growing, especially graded stock and Poland-China and Berkshire hogs.

CHARLES C. PHILLIPS, a general farmer of Ninnescah Township, living on section 9, is a leading man among the agriculturists of Sedgwick County. He is a native of Vermont, having been born near West Farley, July 30, 1829. His parents were Joseph M. and Lydia M. (Davis) Phillips, his father having been a brave soldier in the War of 1812.

When our subject was about eight years of age he removed with his parents to Lawrence County, Pa., where he was reared to man's estate. His education was received in the common schools of Pennsylvania, and with the lessons in honesty, thrift and industry that he received from his parents became the foundation of his future success. In 1850 Mr. Phillips joined the throng of gold seekers bound for California, crossing the States and Territories, and being from March 1 to September 15 en route. During his two years' stay in the Golden State he operated a mine on his own account, but being only fairly successful returned to Pennsylvania, going back by way of Nicaragua. After settling himself in business he established a home of his own, taking for a life companion a most estimable lady, Miss Elizabeth Lutton, who was born in Lawrence County, Pa., Feb. 29, 1834, their union being celebrated May 16, 1854. Her parents, Jacob and

Ruth (Hennon) Lutton, were natives of Pennsylvania, and among the original settlers of Lawrence County.

Mr. Phillips made a second trip to the Pacific Coast in 1863, going by the way of the Isthmus of Panama this time. He remained in California prospecting and working claims about two years before returning to his Pennsylvania home. In 1867 our subject came to Kansas with his family, and settled in Riley County, where he remained only a few months, and thence moved to Illinois, where he remained four years, moving from there to Sedgwick County, that he might take advantage of the fine natural resources of Ninnescah Township. In the fall of the year 1874, he pre-empted the land he now owns and occupies. The land was then in its primitive condition, not a furrow had been turned, but by courageous industry, perseverance and wisdom in management, he has developed the wild prairie land into a well-improved farm, from which he obtains rich harvests. He is a man of good financial ability, as his success in procuring a goodly portion of this world's goods amply testifies. Besides his farm in Ninnescah Township he also owns valuable property in the city of Wichita, and mining property in Colorado, having spent the years 1880 and 1881 in that State in the interests of the Wichita Mining Company, and at that time discovered the large mine known as "Prospect," in which he is a prominent stockholder.

To Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have been born nine children, of whom the following is the record: Relief, Joseph, Audley, William, Bessie, Mary, Charles A., George and Evera. Relief married Anthony E. Chambers, of Ninnescah Township; they have one child, Charles. Joseph is married, and lives in Colorado; he has one daughter, Erma. Audley is dead; William resides in Wichita; Bessie is the wife of William Huff; they have two children, Guy and Elmer.

Mr. Phillips is an energetic, wide-awake citizen, keenly alive to the demands of a growing town, and ready to meet and aid any utilitarian scheme for its benefit. His public-spiritedness and unquestioned integrity render him a desirable township official, but though frequently solicited to become a candidate he has always declined, not caring to hold public office, yet he was nominated by the Democrats as the first candidate to represent this district in the State Legislature, being defeated by his opponent, William Ross. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where they are active workers for the good of the denomination and the world at large, he having served in several official capacities in the church.

MARK, JACOB AND MARY RIESBECK are children of the late Adam and Mary Riesbeck, and reside at No. 844 East Oak street, Wichita. They are of pure German blood, although they were born in America. Their father was born in Germany, in the ancient city of Bremen, Dec. 24, 1827. He received a good education in the city of his birth, but before he had attained manhood he left the fatherland, in the year 1843, and came to America, where the chances were better for him to make a place and a home for himself. He landed in New York and went from there to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he secured work as a day laborer. In the following year (1844) he went to Ripley County, Ind., and rented a farm and became actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. During his residence in that State he married Miss Mary Emmrich, a most estimable lady, their wedding occurring Sept. 24, 1853. She was born May 24, 1830, in one of the French Provinces which were ceded to Germany after the late Franco-Prussian War. She came to America alone in 1853, and her first year in this country was spent in Buffalo, N. Y.

In 1879 Mr. and Mrs. Riesbeck removed to this State with their family, and Mr. Riesbeck purchased 160 acres of land in Garden Plain Township, Sedgwick County. He immediately commenced the cultivation of the soil, and in a few years had a well developed farm, capable of producing rich harvests. There his years of usefulness were closed by death Oct. 30, 1883. Though he had been a resident of that township but a few years his genuine worth and ability had been recognized by his fellow-townsmen, and his removal from their midst

was deplored as a loss to the community. He was ever a devoted husband and father. In religion he was a faithful Catholic, and contributed liberally to the support of that church. During his long residence in America he had accumulated considerable property, and left his family very well off in this world's goods.

After the death of the father the family disposed of the farm and removed to this city to take up their residence here permanently. They built their present neat and tasty dwelling at a cost of $1,500. At one time, since the father's death, they went further west and took up some land, but they did not retain it long, for they afterward had a good opportunity to sell it at an advance, and did so, making quite a sum of money by that transaction. They are intelligent, well educated, and seem to have inherited considerable business talent from their father. They are all Catholics, and are communicants of Father Casey's Church at Wichita. The family have always been stanch supporters of the Democratic party.

The record of the children born to the parents of our subjects is as follows: Mark, Rose, Thresea, Mary, Lizzie, Katie, Frank and Jacob. Mark was born Aug. 4, 1854; he is unmarried. Rose is deceased. Thresea married Mr. Henry Trickler; Mary and Lizzie are single; Katie married Mathew Buhr, and lives in Denver.

JAMES H. RITTER has for the last year been successfully operating on a quarter of section 24, Kechi Township, with most excellent results. [illegible], now a fine body of land well [illegible] graded Norman horses, Short horn cattle and Poland China swine. The farm, with its tasteful and substantial buildings, its neat fences and its general air of thrift and comfort, forms one of the most attractive spots in the landscape of the township. As a citizen and business man Mr. Ritter stands high in the esteem of his neighbors. He came here in time to organize the school districts of his township, and is serving his second term as Director. In the various enterprises inaugurated for the advancement of the community he has been a cheerful and ready assistant, and takes a lively interest in the progress of the people around him.

Our subject was born on the other side of the Mississippi in McLean County, Ill., Jan. 3, 1851, and is the eldest of seven children, the offspring of Henry and Isabella (Poland) Ritter, natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. His paternal grandparents, Stephen and Lucy Ritter, were natives of the State of Pennsylvania. The maternal grandparents, James and Mary Poland, natives probably of Pennsylvania, spent their last years in Illinois and Ohio. Henry Ritter removed from the Old Dominion to Ohio at an early day, and thence in 1848 to McLean County, Ill., during the early settlement of that region. He located in Gridley Township, where he carried on farming successfully and built up a good homestead, and where with his excellent partner, he still resides.

The subject of our sketch received his education in the district schools of McLean County, Ill., and there began his career as a farmer. There also he was married, in Gridley Township, on the 11th of October, 1871, to Miss Matilda A. Powell, who was born in Tazewell County, Ill., Dec. 26, 1852, and was the youngest child of James and Matilda (Fookes) Powell, who were natives of Maryland and the parents of nine children. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Ritter were also born in Maryland, and the parents of her mother were natives of Pennsylvania. James Powell settled near the city of Baltimore, where he became a prominent citizen and where his house was often a stopping-place for the Bishops of that diocese. He removed from Maryland, locating first in Franklin County, Ohio, and from there to Tazewell County, Ill., where he and his wife spent their entire lives; the mother died in January, 1853, and the father in March, 1854.

James H. Ritter, when commencing business for himself, purchased a quarter-section of partly improved land in Kechi Township, which he occupied a few seasons, then sold out, and in February, 1877, purchased another quarter-section which is now included in his present farm. Upon this there was a small frame house into which he moved with his family, and by degrees commenced the improvements which are now viewed with admiration by the passing traveler. The first dwelling has been

abandoned and a new one has grown into a very fine residence, comparing favorably with anything of the kind in the township. The barn, outhouses and fencing are neat and substantial, and the machinery all that is required by the agriculturist of to-day.

To our subject and his wife there have been born seven children, namely: Ellie A., Charles L., Clarence A., Ernest C., Mary E., Laura I. and Harvey C. The seven are all at home with their parents with the exception of Ellie, who is completing her studies in the Lewis Academy at Wichita. They constitute a family group of which the parents may well be proud, and will be given the advantages which will fit them to become useful and honored members of society. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter enjoy the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances and are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, attending regularly at Wesley Chapel in Kechi Township.

HENRY H. LOUDENSLAGER, one of the early pioneers and self-made men of Park Township, located on section 18, where he now resides, in the spring of 1871. He came to Southern Kansas almost literally without means, and by the exercise of his resolute will and persevering industry, has built up one of its most creditable homesteads. He took up eighty acres of Government land over which a plowshare had never passed, and in due time effected the improvements necessary to the complete country home, and which now forms one of the pleasing features in the landscape of that section. His straightforward methods of doing business and his value as a member of the community, have gained for him a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who have watched his career with interest and are not slow to acknowledge that he is deserving of all the good that has fallen to him.

Our subject first opened his eyes to the light in Juniata County, Pa., on the 7th of November, 1841. His parents, Samuel and Hetta (Row) Loudenslager, were also natives of the Keystone State, and still continue residents of Juniata County, having arrived at the ages of seventy-three and sixty-seven or sixty-eight years, respectively. Their family consisted of eleven children, of whom eight are living, namely: Louisa, the wife of John E. Rogers, of Pennsylvania; Henry H., of our sketch; Joseph, of this county; Ephraim, of Huron County, Ohio; Samuel, of Park Township, this county; David; Susan, the wife of Joseph Wert, and James, the three latter of Pennsylvania.

The early life of our subject was spent after the manner of most farmers' sons, his education being carried on in the district school. After the outbreak of the Rebellion he identified himself with the State Militia, with which he remained connected a year and then entered active service, enlisting in Company K, 31th Pennsylvania Infantry, for a term of three months, but not being required to participate in active service. Upon his discharge he resumed farming in his native county, and on the 7th of January, 1864, was united in marriage with Miss Susan B. Smith, who at that time was a resident of Juniata County, Pa.

Mrs. Loudenslager was born in Mifflin County, Pa., Jan. 7, 1847, and is the daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Carstatter) Smith, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father is deceased; the mother is now in Pennsylvania. Soon after their marriage, our subject and his wife settled in Huron County, Ohio, where they remained, however, only one season and then, homesick, returned to Pennsylvania. Mr. Loudenslager carried on farming there until 1871, and finally decided upon a removal beyond the Mississippi. Upon reaching this county he located at once upon his present land, where from the primitive soil he has effected the improvements which have made it one of the most desirable farms in the township. It is unencumbered and he has invested a part of his surplus capital in property at the town of Maize and in the city of Wichita. He commenced in earnest his stock operations in 1875, and feeds and ships annually a large number of cattle.

The seven children of our subject and his wife were named respectively: Emma B., now the wife of Lewis B. Dotson; Ada, Cora H., Hetta, Cline, Lewis and Murray. Mr. Loudenslager, politically, affiliates with the Republican party, and has held

[illegible] offices. Both [illegible] are [illegible] members in good standing of the Congregational Church at Mayo, of which Mr. Lambert was one of the founders and has since been an officiating Deacon.

MRS. MARY A. KAY, the widow of William Kay, resides at No. 838 South Topeka avenue, Wichita. She was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1820, and is the daughter of John and Mary (Wood) Gibb, and a granddaughter of Christopher and Mary (Bottom) Gibb. Her maternal grandparents were John and Ann (Cooper) Wood, natives of England. Her father and paternal grandfather were extensive farmers in England, where the latter spent his entire life. Her father, however, emigrated to Canada about 1833, remaining there three years. In 1836 he removed with his family to Scott County, Ill., where he died in September of the same year. His mother continued to live there until her death in 1872. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Rebecca Lambert, Mrs. Kay and John.

Our subject was thirteen years old when she left England with her parents, and was a young lady when she went with them to Scott County, Ill. She was first married to Barney Groves, and ere many years left a widow with one child, a daughter, who married W. H. Ranson, of Wichita. Mr. and Mrs. Kay had five children, namely: Della, Ida, Edward, Bertha and Jessie.

Mrs. Groves, our subject, was married to William Kay, a native of England. His father, Joseph Kay, was a celebrated manufacturer in his native country, England. There his entire life was passed. William Kay learned the cabinet maker's trade of his father and after perfecting himself in the old country, came to the United States and located in Scott County, Ill., where he engaged in the [illegible] business. After he had spent [illegible] years in Scott County, Ill., he came to Kansas, [illegible] in farming and cabinet making, continuing those occupations until his death in 1875. He was widely known and honored throughout the [illegible] county for his [illegible] and flexible honor and stability of character. He was an influential and worthy member of the Christian Church. To him and his wife were born five children, three of whom are now living: Harriet, Ellen and Horace. Harriet is living with her mother, Ellen is the wife of Cornelius Jones, of California; Horace is living in Wichita.

Mrs. Kay is a woman of good business ability, and by sound judgment and excellent management, has increased the property left by her husband. In March, 1881, she moved to Wichita with her family, and the succeeding six months lived on a rented farm five miles south of the city. She then bought a farm of 130 acres one and one-half miles south of Douglas avenue; twenty acres of this were under cultivation, and on the farm was a small house containing two rooms only. They remained on the farm, with the exception of one year, until the fall of 1887, in the meantime building a fine house and greatly improving the farm. Since her purchase three additions have been laid out on the farm and the property has greatly increased in value. In 1887 our subject built her present fine residence in the city at a cost of nearly $5,000. It is tastily furnished, fitted up with the modern conveniences, and very conveniently arranged. Mrs. Kay is a conscientious member of the Christian Church.

JOHN C. ROBB, a leading and influential farmer and stock-raiser, who makes his home on section 35, Kechi Township, was born July 3, 1837, in Seneca County, Ohio. He is the sixth in a family of nine children born to his parents, Andrew and Ellen (Rishel) Robb.

The father of our subject was a farmer in the Buckeye State, but removed to Wisconsin in 1848, and settled in Green County. He remained a resident of that locality, engaged in tilling the soil, until the day of his death, which occurred in 1861. His excellent wife survived him until 1885, when she, too, was called home, having reached the advanced age of eighty-three years. Our subject received his education in the district schools, and was early trained in the vocation of a farmer in

John Kennedy

Wisconsin, making his residence beneath the home roof until attaining manhood. He commenced the battle of life in the Badger State, working at farm labor wherever he could find it to do until he was twenty-four years of age.

On the breaking out of the great Rebellion, and on the call for troops from the loyal States of the North by the General Government, Mr. Robb enlisted, Sept. 7, 1861, in the 5th Wisconsin Battery, light artillery, and was mustered into the service of the United States at Racine, in that State. He participated, with the gallant company to which he was attached, in the battles of Perryville and Stone River, in the skirmishes which took place around New Madrid, and in the fierce and sanguinary conflict at Shiloh, where so many of the youth of our beloved land were called to a martyr's grave. After having been actively engaged throughout most of the battles in the Southwest, he participated, with the battery, in the Atlanta campaign, and was with Sherman when that matchless Captain, cutting loose from his base of supplies, marched through Georgia and the Carolinas to the sea. In 1863 he veteranized in the same company, receiving his first discharge at Madison, Wis., in January, 1863, and was in active service until the close of the war. At the battle of Stone River he was in imminent danger of capture, but was saved by the mule upon which he was riding running away. From exposure and hardship in the field he contracted rheumatism and many other of the diseases incident to a soldier's life, and sustained such injury to his eyes as rendered him nearly blind for a period of eleven years. At the close of the hostilities he was mustered out of the service, and received an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis., June 14, 1865.

Returning to his home, our subject commenced farming in Green County, Wis., where he was married, on Christmas Day, 1865, to Miss Sarah K. Hastings, a native of Mercer County, Pa., born Dec. 16, 1845. She is the sixth child of Hugh and Salome (Barnhart) Hastings, natives of the Keystone State, who had a family of ten children. The young couple remained in the Badger State until the fall of 1877, when they came to Kansas and settled in Sedgwick County, on the place where they now live. Mr. Robb purchased 160 acres of land, eighty acres in Kechi and eighty in Wichita Township. He at once commenced improving this property, but soon sold forty acres of it, and has now 120 acres of fine arable land in a high state of cultivation and excellently improved. It is sufficiently stocked with good, high-grade Norman horses, Durham cattle, and half-blood Jerseys and Holsteins.

Our subject is a strong Republican, and quite active in politics, but is a strong Prohibitionist in principle. He is an influential member of Wichita Post, G. A. R. To him and his wife has been born a family of six children, as follows: Omi, deceased; Luella married I. D. Long, and resides in Kechi Township; Janette, Clair A., Letha and Gracie. Omi died at the age of seven years, and the rest are at home and attending school.

JOHN KENNEDY, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is prominently identified with the real estate interests of Wichita, being actively engaged in the sale and transfer of city property. He has substantially aided the growth of this metropolis, has built eight or nine houses, and probably owns $60,000 worth of realty here. Mr. Kennedy has achieved wealth by his own unaided exertions, and is, in fact, a self-made man, starting out in life with nothing but youth in his favor, and his endowments of fine health, a vigorous muscle, and a clear, cool brain. After all, a man possessing these need fear nothing; with a determination to succeed, success is his almost from the start, although it may be that years of patient waiting and hard toil are necessary before his endeavors are crowned with the full measure of success. Our subject, with the endowments before-mentioned, gaining experience and business ability as the years have passed, has become very prosperous while yet in the prime of life.

Mr. Kennedy was born in County Sligo, Ireland, May 11, 1842. His parents were Martin and Honora (Meehan) Kennedy, both natives of Sligo County, Ireland. They both lived and died in

their native county. They were members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Kennedy was a farmer.

Our subject came to this country when [illegible] of six years, with his older brother, M[illegible] of Piedmont, N. Y. The boys [illegible] Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y., where John [illegible] manhood. When Lincoln made his first [illegible] for troops, the youth, who had grown up [illegible] institutions of this country, [illegible] any other home, was prompt to enlist [illegible] of his adopted country and its institutions. He became a member of Company E, 20th New York Infantry, entering as a private for a term of three years. He was in the battles of Fredericksburg, Antietam, second battle of Bull Run, and Cedar Mountain. His courage in action gained him merited promotion, and he was made a Sergeant. He served his full term of enlistment and was honorably discharged at Washington.

After the war Mr. Kennedy again entered the service of the Government, being employed as a wagonmaster, and was transferred to Leavenworth, Kan. In 1866 he left there and went to Indiana, and in Jackson County, that State, was married to Miss Jane Rich, a lady of American parentage, but descended from German ancestry. To them has been born one son, John. They also have an adopted daughter, Mary. After remaining in Indiana a few years, Mr. Kennedy went to New Mexico, and was there employed by the Santa Fe Railway Company as section foreman.

At the end of a residence of seven years in New Mexico, Mr. Kennedy came to Kansas, in 1883, and [illegible] in the hotel business in Wichita, [illegible] of the Kennedy House, on [illegible]. His urbanity, cheerfulness and [illegible] to the needs of his guests, [illegible]. He subsequently [illegible] Kennedy House for $12,000, having bought it for [illegible] illustration of the [illegible] within the [illegible] the hotel business. Mr. Kennedy [illegible] the other [illegible] conducted [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Kennedy [illegible] the Republican party and [illegible] believer in its [illegible]. Both himself and his amiable wife are members of the Catholic Church. They are honored and respected in this community for their sterling worth, generous hospitality, and unbounded liberality.

ARCHIBALD M. AULD, a jovial bachelor in the prime of life, is prominent among the farmers and stock-raisers of Attica Township, and one of the most worthy of the enterprising citizens represented in this work. He came to Kansas in its Territorial days, his first arrival here being in 1866. He first located in Leavenworth County, where he occupied himself as a teacher in the district schools, and from there went into Atchison County, where he continued teaching for a time, and then became interested in a hotel in Doniphan County. Thence he went into Brown County and resumed teaching, which he continued until 1871. Sedgwick County was his next tramping ground, and here he resolved to locate, and accordingly took up a claim. He then returned to Brown County, where he followed his profession through the winter.

In the meantime, while Mr. Auld was absent from his claim, another party stepped in, and maneuvred in such a manner that our subject was obliged to abandon it. He then made another, of which he has succeeded in retaining possession, and which he now occupies. Upon this it is hardly necessary to say he has effected a wonderful change, having now one of the best farms in Attica Township, with a good set of buildings and the live-stock and machinery necessary to form the complete homestead. His domestic affairs are presided over by himself.

Harrison County, Ohio, was the birthplace of our subject, and his parents were John G. and Hannah M. (Ankrum) Auld, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and are now deceased. Archibald M. was born on the 11th of July, 1836, and passed his boyhood and youth after the manner of most farmers' sons, acquiring his education in the district school, and at an early age being trained to those habits of industry and economy which have proved the secret of his success in life. He continued under

the parental roof until reaching manhood, and then journeyed westward across the Mississippi into Muscatine County, Iowa, where he engaged to work in a marble-shop, and continued one year. He then returned to his childhood home and persuaded his father's family to leave Ohio with him, and they accordingly, the following year, changed their location to Davis County, Ind.

Mr. Auld there settled down with his parents and was occupied in teaching school until the outbreak of the Civil War. He then enlisted as a Union soldier in Company C, 6th Indiana Infantry, the company being under the command of Capt. C. Childs, and the regiment was commanded by Col. T. T. Crittenden. Our subject participated in several skirmishes with the enemy at various places, and at the expiration of the three months for which he enlisted, returned to Indiana. Previous to this a brother, who had entered the army a few months before, had died in Missouri from disease contracted therein. After the return home of his son Archibald, the father considered that he also owed something to his country, and accordingly enlisted as a musician in the 58th Indiana Infantry, and marched with his regiment into Tennessee, where he died at Nashville ten months later of disease contracted in the army.

The mother of our subject had departed this life June 11, 1861, so that there were only two left of the family: a sister, Elizabeth, is now a resident of Washington, Ind. Our subject, after the excitement and trouble of the war were over, being anxious to secure a better education, entered the school at Bloomington, Ind., and upon the completion of his course of study there, engaged in teaching and farming alternately until 1865. He then made his way to Clark County, Ill., where he remained a year, and in 1866 came to this State, as we have stated.

Mr. Auld taught school one term after taking possession of his present property, but aside from that has given to the latter his entire attention. He is one of those large-hearted and generous men who find friends wherever they go, and has always been ready to lend a helping hand to those who would endeavor to assist themselves. Providence has blessed his labors so that of his abundance he has been enabled to relieve the sufferings of the unfortunate. During the Ohio Valley flood he assisted in making up the carloads of grain which were sent the unfortunate people from this section, and has made it a rule of his life to remember those in need.

The temperance movement has no warmer friend than Mr. Auld, and upon this as upon all other matters of general interest, he keeps himself thoroughly informed by a steady course of reading, which is, after all, about the best school in the world. He has abundant faith in the future greatness of Kansas, and is warmly interested in everything that tends to promote her welfare and prosperity. Few men are more widely or favorably known, and have a larger list of warm friends than Archibald M. Auld.

REV. FATHER F. X. KRAUS, St. Mark's Church, at St. Mark, was organized in 1876 by Father John C. Schurtz, who was located at Wichita. He was followed by Father P. Maurer, who was the first regular pastor, and he in turn was followed by Father B. Schmiehausen, who in turn was succeeded by Father Kraus, the subject of this sketch.

Father Kraus is a native of the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, and was born Sept. 17, 1851. His parents, F. X. and Ann (Selzle) Kraus, were also of German birth and ancestry. The mother died in her native land, and the father in 1885 emigrated to the United States, and now makes his home with his son, our subject. The latter is the only living child of the family. He commenced to study for the priesthood in his youth, and in July, 1875, emigrated to America, landing in New York City, whence he proceeded directly to Minnesota and entered St. John's College, where he remained until the 24th of June, 1878.

Four days later Father Kraus made his advent into this State, and was ordained to the priesthood by the Rt. Rev. L. M. Fink, O. S. B., of Leavenworth. His first charge was the Church of the Holy Name, at Winfield. In September, 1879, he was an assistant of the church at Newton, and in

1880, was removed to the parish of Newman, who now, in 1887, becomes to St. Mark's. The parish contains 150 families, and a six months' school is conducted during the warmer season. Under the management of Father Kraus the society has recently prospered, and the church edifice, a necessary one, has been remodeled, enlarged and improved. The Reverend Father seems entirely devoted to his work, and has a large circle of friends as well as from his church people.

CONSTANTINE MERKLE, proprietor of the 400 acres of land comprising the greater part of section 7, in Park Township, is numbered among the successful stockgrowers of Sedgwick County, and gives his attention mostly to fine cattle. His land, which comprises one of the most fertile tracts in that region, has been brought to a good state of cultivation, and the homestead is particularly noticeable on account of the fine set of frame buildings and the air of comfort and plenty which surrounds them.

Mr. Merkle took up his residence in this county in the fall of 1872. His boyhood home was in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, where his birth took place on the 9th of May, 1837. His parents, Joseph and Theresa Bordo Merkle, were also of German birth and parentage, and left their native land for America when their son Constantine was a child one year old. They first settled in what is now Auglaize County, Ohio, where the father engaged in farming and carpentering. He served an apprenticeship at the latter trade in his native country. He lived to a good old age, passing away in Auglaize County, Ohio, [illegible] years old. The mother is still living, and is now [illegible] the advanced age of eighty-two.

The parents, brothers and sisters of our subject included Joseph, the second eldest, died in Wurtemberg before the removal of the family to the United States. Of the others, Catherine, the eldest, is now [illegible] Catherine became the wife of William Mc[illegible], of Auglaize County, Ohio. John is carrying on a carpentering at Spokan Falls, W. T.

Our subject being but an infant at the time of crossing the Atlantic has no recollection of the land of his nativity and knows no other home than America. In his boyhood he spent a few months at school each year and his services were utilized upon the farm as soon as he was old enough to be of any assistance, and he also learned the carpenter trade of his father, which he followed for about ten years. Upon reaching manhood he purchased eighty acres of land near the old homestead, in Auglaize County, Ohio, upon which he resided until 1872, when he sold out preparatory to his removal West.

Mr. Merkle was married, in Auglaize County, Ohio, to Miss Sarah C. DeLong, who was born there Dec. 22, 1843, and is the daughter of Eli and Susan (Dodson) DeLong. The young people commenced life together on the farm already spoken of, and became the parents of six children, namely: Louisa, now the wife of Henry Scott, of Kingman; Charles; Lizzie, Mrs. James Clare; Vinnella, Alice and Cora May. Mr. Merkle, in 1885, valued his possessions at $20,000, but has since met with considerable loss. He has very little to do with politics, but upon occasions of general elections casts his vote in support of the Republican party. He has steadily declined becoming an office-holder, preferring to devote his time and attention to his farm and his family.

WILSON L. LEWIS, one of the solid men of Grant Township, came to this county during its pioneer days before its school districts had been organized, and assisted in this work as well as many others connected with its development and progress. He is now one of the most prosperous farmers and stock raisers of this section, his fine farm being pleasantly situated about four miles from the village of Valley Center. He has watched the growth of Southern Kansas with the interest which every intelligent man feels in the

section of country where his possessions lie and where his labors have been rewarded with success.

Mr. Lewis, like many of his compeers, is a native of New York State and was born in Delaware County, June 26, 1851. He was the youngest child of William and Nancy (Burns) Lewis, whose family included ten sons and one daughter. The father was a native of Scotland and the mother of New York State. William Lewis emigrated to America when a young man twenty years of age, and settling in Delaware County, N. Y., carried on farming a few years and thence, in 1858, made his way into Grant County, Wis., where he was an early settler and where he spent the remainder of his days. His death occurred in the spring of 1866, when he was about eighty-four years of age. The mother survived her husband ten years, also dying in Grant County, Wis., in 1876. The paternal grandparents of our subject were natives of Scotland, the grandfather also being named William, which name has already descended down through three generations and will probably continue through as many more. On the mother's side, the grandparents were Moses and Catherine Burns, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of New York State.

The subject of this history completed his education in the graded schools of Patch Grove, Wis., and since a boy has been familiar with farming pursuits. The year after reaching his majority he was married, in Grant County, to Miss Mary J. Woffenden. Mrs. Lewis was born in Ulster County, York State, in 1849, and was the eldest child of John and Mary (Nowel) Woffenden, who were natives of England and whose family consisted of five children. They left their native soil soon after their marriage, locating in Connecticut, and spent their last days in Wisconsin. Richard Woffenden, the grandfather of Mrs. Lewis, also of English birth and parentage, came to the United States in middle life and died in Wisconsin in 1863. The mother's parents remained in England.

Before permanently settling in this county Mr. Lewis had already visited Kansas upon the lookout for a homestead. He found nothing that suited him better than the land in Grant Township, and accordingly purchased a quarter of section 17, which was railroad property. Of this he and his young wife took possession soon after their marriage, and have labored together in building up the homestead and preparing a comfortable abiding-place for themselves and their children. The land has been brought to a good state of cultivation, and the live-stock now includes high-grade Clydesdale and Hambletonian horses with full-blooded Short-horn cattle and pure-bred Poland-China hogs. Mr. Lewis had for his produce a market at Sedgwick City at the start, and of late years especially has been in the enjoyment of a handsome income. His industry and enterprise are proverbial.

The Republican party in this section numbers Mr. Lewis among its most reliable members, although he has steadily declined becoming an office-seeker, but has officiated as Township Clerk for two years and consented to assume responsibility whenever it seemed for the good of his township to do so. While in Wisconsin he identified himself with the I. O. O. F., in which he still holds membership.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis there were born six children, namely: Frank A., Mary A., John, Mabel, Sarah and Daisy. They all continue under the home roof, and are pursuing their studies in the district school not far away.

FREDERICK B. WHITTEMORE, an influential farmer and stock-raiser of Rockford Township, is a representative of one of the old New England families, whose history is that of the colonies and States for the last 240 years. He came to this county in 1883, and settled on section 21, where he is now making his home.

Mr. Whittemore was born in Pembroke, N. H., Sept. 12, 1857, and is the ninth child in a family of eleven born to his parents, Aaron and Ariana (Barstow) Whittemore, natives of the Old Granite State. Our subject and his father, as were many of his ancestors, were born and reared upon a farm which was granted by Queen Mary of England, about the middle of the sixteenth century, to Aaron Whittemore, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. For more than 200

year this property has been held by the direct descendants of the grantee, and some of the buildings which are standing upon it are still in excellent repair, although erected more than 100 years ago. The old Congregational Church which stands upon the place, and is now used as a [illegible], was built in 1728. The family of Mr. Whittemore were of English descent, and the [illegible] specimens of the sturdy yeomanry of Albion, who have made the little island so famous in the annals of the world.

Aaron Whittemore, the father of the subject of this sketch, was an attorney by profession, and a very prominent man in his native State. For several years he occupied the bench as Judge of the District Court, and served several terms in the Lower House of the State Legislature, and two terms in the State Senate of New Hampshire. He was also Colonel of the 11th New Hampshire State Militia for a number of years, and was always prominently identified with all public matters in the State. He is still living in Pembroke, retired from participation in the active business of life, having survived his wife, who died July 11, 1885. He has been engaged throughout the course of a long life in several enterprises besides that of his profession, principally dealing in lumber. He is a highly estimable man, and is regarded with the highest respect by the citizens of his native State, among whom he has passed a lifetime.

The subject of this history received in his boyhood days the advantages of an excellent education, and, as he grew to maturer years, assisted his father in carrying on the lumber business until [illegible]. In January of that year he bade adieu to the [illegible] hills of New Hampshire, and came West to the [illegible] growing State of Kansas, and purchased [illegible] acres of fine arable land on section 24, [illegible] R. [illegible] township, entered upon its cultivation. With the energy, habits and industry [illegible] of New England birth, he has with [illegible] devoted himself to [illegible], and his efforts [illegible] have been [illegible]. He [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and handsome residence and [illegible] barn, and made all the improvements necessary for the comfort and convenience of himself and his family. Like nearly all the agriculturists of this section of the country, he is engaged in raising fine grade Short-horn cattle, horses and mules, and has usually a good stock of these on hand. His industry, perseverance and sterling integrity, have already won him the respect and esteem of the people of the township, and, although yet young in years, he occupies a prominent place in society.

Mr. Whittemore was united in marriage, March 17, 1885, with Mrs. Candace M. Chamberlain, the daughter of C. A. and Elmira (Holmes) Norton, and widow of Charles E. Chamberlain, who died June 1, 1883. Mrs. Whittemore is a native of Clinton County, Mo., and was born May 31, 1855. She was at the time of her second marriage the mother of two children: Arthur Claude, whose birth occurred Dec. 1, 1879, and Archie Warren, born March 11, 1882. Of her union with our subject there have been two children, twins, Aaron and Charlie, whose births occurred June 4, 1887. Aaron was called home by death Oct. 18, 1887.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore are consistent members of the Baptist Church, God-fearing and sincere Christian people. In his politics our subject is an active advocate of the principles formulated by the Democratic party, in which he believes are the true and best interests of the people of our country involved.

A lithographic view is shown of Mr. Whittemore's residence.

JOHN LOGAN. Among the prosperous farmers of Sedgwick County, the record of whose lives fills an important place in this volume, it gives us pleasure to commemorate the name of the gentleman whose sketch you are now reading. He was born in Clinton County, Ind., June 6, 1858, being the son of Henry and Rebecca (Chittock) Logan, natives of Ohio. His father, whose death occurred in 1871, was a soldier in the Mexican War, where he served as Second Lieutenant under Gen. Mulroy, and in the late Civil War he served as Provost Marshal. He was a

Democrat in politics, and always took an active part in the public and local affairs of Carroll and Clinton Counties of Indiana, where he had resided. He was nominated for the Legislature from the former county, but died before the election, where he was Assessor for a number of years, and he also served as Sheriff of both counties.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county, where he remained until he engaged in business on his own account. He was an ambitious, energetic young man, well trained to habits of thrift, and anxious to secure a footing in this great working world on a firm basis. In order to accomplish his desires, Illinois seemed to him a more desirable location than his native State, therefore, crossing the boundary line between the two States, he commenced his career in the Prairie State as a farmer. A short time after becoming well established in his occupation, the late Rebellion occurred. His patriotic enthusiasm was at once kindled, and throwing aside all personal ambitions, he enlisted in his country's defense, willing to endure all the hardships and privations incident to the life of a soldier, that his country's honor might remain untarnished, and her name unsullied. In June, 1861, his name was enrolled among the members of the 25th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which regiment he served throughout the war, being honorably discharged Sept. 5, 1865. He was a brave participator in many of the fiercest waged struggles of the war, among which may be mentioned those of Pea Ridge, Ark., Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, Chaplin Hills, Ky., Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Knoxville and Murfreesboro. He was with Sherman until after the battle of Atlanta, when he returned with Thomas to Nashville, Tenn.

During all these years of danger, Mr. Logan's course was anxiously watched by the young girl who afterward became his wife, being united to him in marriage Aug. 25, 1865. Her maiden name was Margaret A. Umbanhowar, a daughter of Samuel and Julia Ann Umbanhowar, natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. After their marriage they moved to Champaign County, Ill., in the early days of its settlement, and in that place their daughter Margaret was born and reared to womanhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan remained in Illinois several years after their marriage, being engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hoopston, Vermilion County, coming from there to Kansas, arriving here Feb. 2, 1878. Our subject at once bought the eighty acres where he now resides, on section 30, range 2 east, which he has improved and to which he has added by purchasing forty acres more of land. He has built a substantial house and convenient farm buildings, and has all the modern appurtenances for successfully carrying on his business. His fine orchard is unsurpassed in the county, and the abundance and variety of fruits it annually yields is not excelled. Our subject is also largely engaged in stock-raising, and besides his fine herd of cattle, mostly Short-horns, may be seen many good mules.

To Mr. and Mrs. Logan have been born three children, namely: Charles E., Frederick W. and James S. The latter died in infancy. The second son was born during the Franco-German War, and the parents agreed between themselves to name him for the conquering General, and thus on him was bestowed the name of the illustrious German Emperor.

Mr. Logan is one of the energetic, progressive citizens of Rockford Township, and is actively identified with all its interests. In politics, he is a stanch Republican, and a warm supporter of the principles and beliefs of that party. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and G. A. R. Post No. 203. Mrs. Logan is an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE H. KESSLER, a leading farmer of Delano Township, located on section 5 in 1883, where he has 160 acres of land, and besides the growing of grain is considerably interested in stock-raising. He is comparatively young in years, having been born July 20, 1861. His birthplace was in Botetourt County, Va., and his parents were Abram and Mary (Painter) Kessler, the former a native of the same county as her son. The family is of German descent, the first representative crossing the Atlantic at an early day, settling first in Pennsylvania and thence removing to the Old Dominion.

Abram Kessler, the father of our subject, left his native State in 1874, and coming to this county purchased the northeast quarter of section 8 in Delano Township, and which is now the property of the mother, the father having died Sept. 7, 1880. The latter subsequently preempted 160 acres in the western part of this county, and which was subsequently sold upon the settlement of the estate.

Mr. Kessler was the fourth in a family of seven children, all of whom are living in this county, the boys being farmers by occupation. George H. when reaching his majority purchased land included in his present farm, where he commenced operations for himself, and where he has since met with such success. To this home he brought a bride in the early part of 1884, having been married on the 23d of January, that year, to Miss Lilla, daughter of Joseph and Jane (Sully) Granfield, who are natives of England and are now residents of Attica Township. The wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride, Rev. Charles Woodsen, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kessler there has been born one child, a daughter, Grace Leona, Jan. 21, 1887. Mrs. Kessler is a native of England, and was born Sept. 25, 1865. Their home is a pleasant resort for their many friends, is beautifully located and forms a pleasant picture of country life. In the spring of 1887 Mr. Kessler sold eighty acres of land for the snug sum of $1,800. He cast his first Presidential vote for Grover Cleveland, and is a warm advocate of Democratic principles.

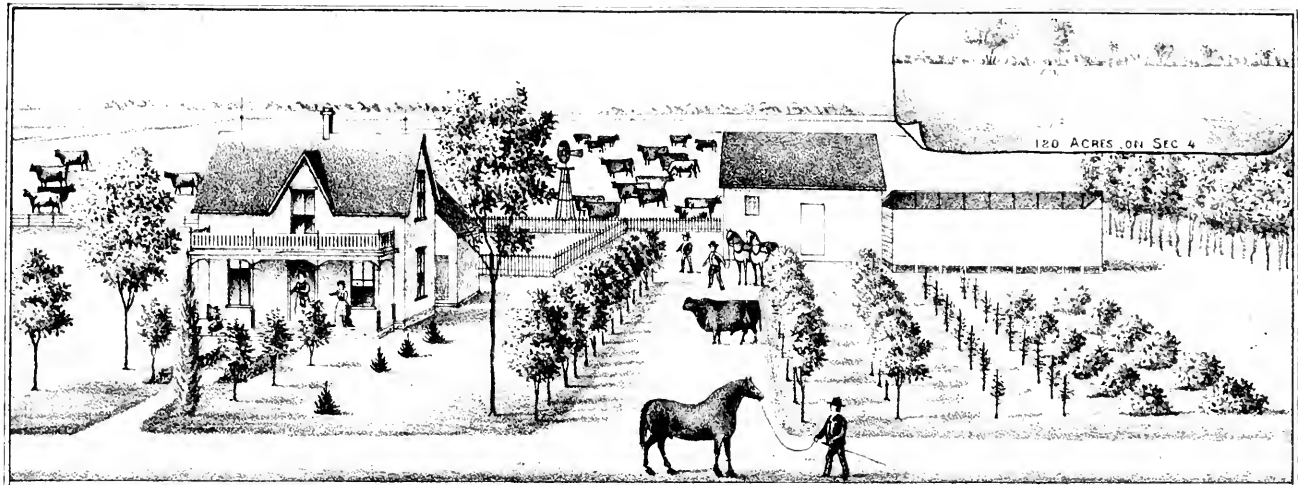
ANDREW J. COFFMAN, a representative [illegible] of Valley Center Township, is finely [illegible] on section 5, where he is maintain[illegible] the progressive and intelligent men around him, engaging in farming and keeping a choice assortment of graded stock. He landed in this county on the 7th of March, 1873, and first located on section 4, where he remained nine years.

Mr. Coffman removed from his first location in the State to Harvey County, but two years later returned to Sedgwick and purchased the forty acres of land to which he has since given his careful attention, bringing the soil to a fine state of cultivation, and erecting the buildings which form a pleasant feature of the landscape at that point. He owns in all 320 acres. A grove of from 2,500 to 3,000 trees provides a grateful shade in summer and assists in breaking the winter winds, and nature in other respects has contributed to make the Coffman farm one of the most desirable in the township. None of the land has been allowed to go to waste, and on this account has yielded to its owner proportionate returns.

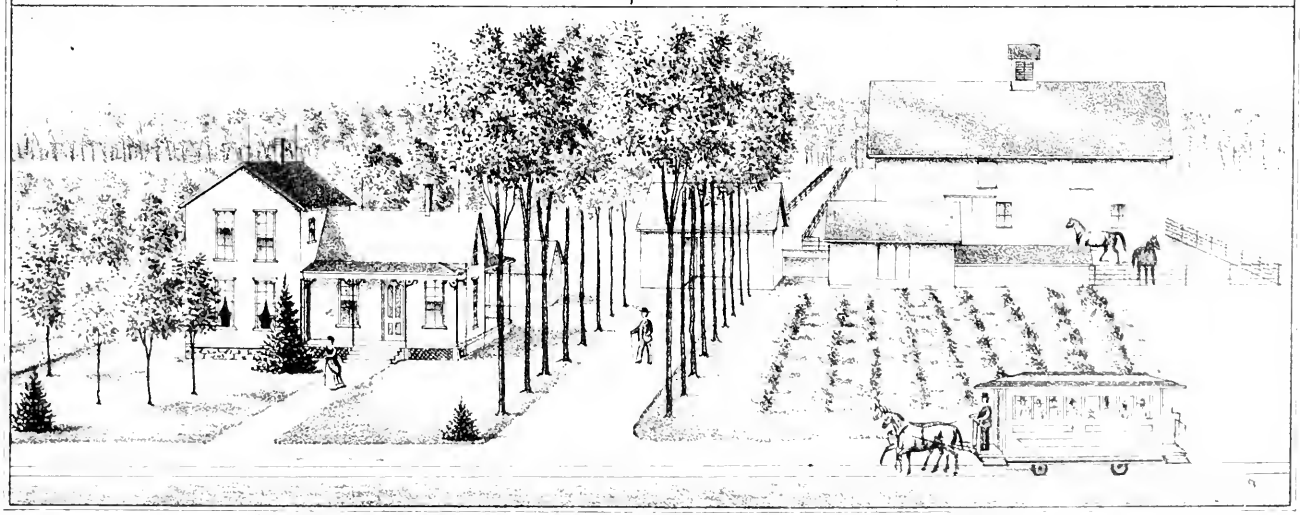
Our subject is a native of Owen County, Ind., where his birth took place Sept. 26, 1837. His parents, Samuel and Sylvia (Hatcher) Coffman, were natives of Tennessee, and the mother is still living, having arrived at the advanced age of seventy-three years, and making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Owens, of Eagle Township. The father departed this life at the old homestead in Owen County, Ind., in the spring of 1860, when about fifty-five years old. He was a pronounced Democrat, politically, and with his estimable wife had identified himself with the Baptist Church, of which he remained a member until his death, and with which the mother continues. Mr. C. officiated as Deacon a good many years, and was prominent in his township as a farmer and cattle-raiser, being numbered among its most enterprising men.

Of the nine children born to Samuel and Sylvia Coffman, two died in infancy and seven lived to become men and women. They were named respectively: Andrew J., William D., Eliza Jane, Sarah Ann, Lewis, John and Mary. John and William are now deceased. The latter during the late Rebellion enlisted in August, 1862, in the 97th Indiana Infantry, and was promoted to Corporal. After fifteen months' service he was seized with inflammatory rheumatism, which resulted in his death in the spring of 1864.

Mr. Coffman, when twenty-two years of age was married, in 1859, to Miss Josephine, daughter of William and Sarah Wiley, who were natives of North Carolina, but are now deceased. They spent their last days in Iowa and Illinois. Our subject and his wife became the parents of eleven children,



RESIDENCE OF A J. COFFMAN, SEC 5. VALLEY CENTRE TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF W. H. NEWTON, SEC. 6 WICHITA TOWNSHIP.

one of whom died in infancy unnamed. Their eldest son, Charles H., was married in 1885 to Miss Jennie, daughter of Jesse Burson, a well-to-do farmer of Valley Center Township. The other children, who are unmarried and at home, are Rosa D., Marietta, George, Dora, William, Minnie, Dawson, Bertha Ellen, John and Grover.

In August, 1862, there appearing no immediate prospect of settlement of the difficulties between the North and the South, Mr. Coffman enlisted as a Union soldier in the 97th Indiana Infantry, in which he was promoted to First Sergeant, and served until in June, 1865, when he was no longer needed. He participated in many of the principal battles of the war, including the fight at Jackson, Miss., Missionary Ridge, the siege and capture of Atlanta, and marched with the troops of Gen. Sherman to the sea.

After the final grand review of troops in Washington, Mr. Coffman received his honorable discharge at Indianapolis, Ind., and returned to his old home in Owen County. From there, in June, 1867, he removed to Champaign County, Ill., where he resided five years, and then crossed the Mississippi into Southern Kansas which, it is his private opinion, is about as fine a tract of country as there is on the face of the globe. He is an uncompromising Democrat, politically, and socially, a member in good standing of the G. A. R. He was elected Treasurer of School District No. 131, in 1884, and has served since that time by re-election.

The Coffman farm residence and its surroundings will be noticed on another page of this work as bearing fair comparison with the homes of the other well-to-do citizens of Valley Center Township, who are leaving their "footprints on the sands of time."

WILLIAM H. NEWTON, a Kansas pioneer of 1868, located first in Manhattan, Riley County, where he staid about one month; he then went to Wabaunsee County, where he was employed by the month one season as a farm laborer. In the winter of 1868–69 he occupied himself as a school teacher, returning to agriculture in the spring. About that time also he purchased a quarter-section of land in Wabaunsee County, and twenty town lots in the village of Wabaunsee. This property he held three years, then abandoned it and came into Wichita Township, this county, where, on the 11th of June, 1870, he pre-empted the northeast quarter of section 6, where he now resides.

In the career of Mr. Newton has been admirably illustrated the exercise of good judgment and wise investments, he having been enabled to sell forty-four acres across the river for the snug sum of $200 per acre, and still has 120 acres remaining. This is largely devoted to the raising of grain and stock, in which Mr. Newton with his ripe experience has been very successful. The Motor Line now runs along the western boundaries of the farm, and the latter is already platted into town lots.

Our subject was born in Washtenaw County, Mich., March 24, 1837, and is the son of S. B. and Lucy (Moore) Newton, natives respectively of Connecticut and New York State. The father, born Feb. 23, 1805, departed this life at his home in Washtenaw County, Mich., in 1871. He was a farmer by occupation, and a man of sound judgment and good business capacity. The mother was born Jan. 30, 1811, is still living, a widow, and continues at the homestead. The ten children of the parental household were named respectively: Nathan J. W., Susan E., Amos S., William H., Susannah A., Charlotte M., Mary, George W., Harold G. and Origen. The second child, Susan, came to her death by being scalded when about two years of age.

Mr. Newton passed his boyhood days in attendance at the district school and in making himself useful around the homestead. He continued a member of his father's household until thirty-one years of age, then left the parental roof and took up his abode in the new State of Kansas. Four years later he was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary E. Maxson, a native of Rhode Island, who was born in Washington County, April 22, 1836. The wedding took place at the home of the groom in Michigan, in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Newton have no children. Mr. N., politically, votes with the Democratic party, and has held the office of Township Treasurer for the last six years. In 1885 he was elected Justice of the Peace and served two years.

A view of the Newton homestead, which often attracts the admiring eye of the traveler through the streets of Wichita, will be found elsewhere.

ROBERT McWILLIAMS.—Among the sturdy, energetic and successful farmers and stock-raisers of Sedgwick County, who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow, and are consequently enabled to carry on their calling with profit to themselves, is the subject of this sketch. He is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 3, Rockford Township, where he has a fine farm of 200 acres of land.

Mr. McWilliams is a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., and first drew the breath of life Sept. 21, 1836. He is the son of Andrew and Mary (McWilliams) McWilliams, both of whom were natives of the Keystone State. His father, who was born Dec. 6, 1806, is still living, and engaged in farming operations in the same county in which he was born. Our subject was reared among the hills and mountains of his native State, and there breathed in the spirit of freedom and independence which is so largely characteristic of him. He drew his education from the excellent common schools of his native county, and early in life received a home training upon the farm, which has so well fitted him for the calling which he has followed ever since. He remained beneath the roof of his parents' house until his marriage, which occurred Oct. 21, 1857. On that day Mr. McWilliams and Miss Rebecca J. Ross plighted their mutual faith at the nuptial altar. The bride was born in Westmoreland County, also, Feb. 12, 1839, and is the daughter of Samuel H. and Elizabeth (Lesher) Ross, who were natives of the Keystone State. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in December, 1856, at the age of seventy-three years.

After his marriage our subject commenced farming in his native State, upon a piece of land which he had rented, but in 1858 removed to Union County, Ohio, where he followed farming for about seven years. While a resident of the latter State, he became a member of the State Militia, and was sworn into the service of the United States Government in the summer of 1863 and served for about four months. In 1865 our subject removed with his family to Ford County, Ill., where he made a purchase of 170 acres of land, on which he remained tilling the soil for about thirteen years. At the expiration of that period he came to Kansas and purchased 200 acres of land on these "wondrous beautiful prairies where billowy bays of grass ever roll in shadow and sunshine," and where he settled down to bring the prairie sod under subjection to the wants of man. By his energy and industry he has succeeded in bringing his acres to a high state of cultivation, has erected comfortable buildings of a very substantial character, and has set out a fine orchard of over 1,000 trees and an abundance of small fruits. A greater portion of his attention is given to the raising of stock, making a specialty of Norman and Clydesdale horses, graded Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs.

Politically, our subject is a Democrat, although he is not strictly bound by party lines nor is he a seeker after political office. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and are sincere and consistent Christian people. Mr. and Mrs. McWilliams are the parents of seven children, as follows: Samuel R., who was born March 19, 1859; George F., whose birth took place Aug. 1, 1861; Ada May, who was born Feb. 12, 1863, married William M. Sutton, Sept. 21, 1880, and is living in Scott County, this State; Etta B., whose birth took place Aug. 18, 1867; Alice J., whose natal day was Feb. 23, 1870; Mary E., who was born July 8, 1872, and Josie L., whose birthday was Dec. 27, 1875.

SAMUEL W. LEE, an experienced farmer and stock-raiser, and of late years engaged in the real estate business, has fine residence property near the city limits of Wichita, embracing an acre of land, upon which he has constructed a handsome and convenient dwelling, which with its surroundings forms a complete and desirable suburban home. He came to Kansas in 1882, and for the first two years rented a farm in Kechi Township. He then purchased twelve and

one-fifth acres in Lee's Addition to Wichita, which he subsequently sold at a good profit, and which was afterward platted into city lots. After parting with this property Mr. Lee bought land within the corporation, which, also platted in city lots will in the near future be very valuable.

The branch of the Lee family to which our subject belongs has flourished principally in Pennsylvania for the last two generations, and in that State he was born in Washington County, on the 14th of January, 1850. He was the sixth in a family of nine children, the offspring of John and Jane Ann (Scott) Lee, who were also natives of the Keystone State, together with the paternal grandfather, Hugh Lee, and the maternal grandparents, William and Mary (Wylie) Scott. Grandmother Lee was a native of the State of Virginia The grandparents all spent their last days in Pennsylvania.

The father of our subject upon reaching manhood embarked in farming in his native county, where he spent his entire life, and passed away in April, 1856. The mother is still living, and occupies the old homestead in Washington County. Samuel W. acquired his early education in the district schools and later entered the college at Pittsburgh, Pa., but being dissatisfied with his experience there, started for the West when but nineteen years of age, and coming to this State spent at that time about two months in this region, being one month at the stockade, which is now the city of Wichita. He returned to his native State in the fall of that same year, and a few months later purchased seventy acres of land adjoining the old homestead in Washington County, upon which he operated in connection with the homestead of 200 acres until 1874. On the 21st of October of that year he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Jerome, a native of his own county, and who was born April 9, 1855.

Mrs. Lee was the second-born of Charles and Mary (Bebout) Jerome, whose family included three children. They also were natives of Pennsylvania, together with the maternal grandparents, Elisha and Mary (McClurg) Bebout. The parents of her father, John and Harriet (Miller) Jerome, were born in Virginia. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lee continued on the farm of our subject in Pennsylvania until the spring of 1882, and then Mr. L. made another visit to the West, with the intention of settling in Missouri. A brief experience, however, in that State convinced him that he would not be satisfied there, and he accordingly visited this county again and rented a farm in Kechi Township, upon which he remained until the purchase of which we have already spoken.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee have but two children living, Bessie L. and William A., who are eleven and five years of age respectively, and are pursuing their studies in the district school. Their eldest child died in infancy, unnamed. Mr. Lee takes an active interest in politics and is a stanch adherent of the Republican party. He has served as School Treasurer and Director, and socially, is identified with the A. F. & A. M., at Wichita. Mrs. Lee, a lady greatly respected, is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT KERR, a most genial and companionable gentleman, is, in company with his brother, the owner of 160 acres of land on sections 11 and 12, in Grand River Township, to which he came in the spring of 1882. He at once made his way into the esteem and confidence of the people of this locality, and is numbered among their most valuable citizens. He was accompanied to this county by his brother John and his sister Mary, and they were joined soon afterward by the father and two other brothers. The latter purchased 1,360 acres of land in Grand River Township, a part of which our subject and his brother John A. soon afterward relieved them of. Upon his share Robert has labored industriously, cultivating the land, repairing the old buildings and putting up new, and has now in all respects a model homestead.

Mr. Kerr first opened his eyes to the light in the "smoky city" of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 6th of October, 1854, and is the son of Peter and Sarah J. (Kerr) Kerr, who were natives of County Antrim, Ireland. Peter Kerr crossed the Atlantic in company with an aunt when about seven years of age,

[illegible] having died some time previously. The mother followed later and located in Pennsylvania, where he was reared to manhood. His marriage took place in the city of Pittsburgh, where he continued until about 1855, when he removed to Brown County, Ill., and in due time became the owner of 330 acres of land. From there, in September, 1886, he came to this county, and is now living in Butler County, about ten miles east of the city of Wichita.

The nine children of the parental household of our subject are recorded as follows: Robert, of our sketch, is the eldest; John A. was born March 31, 1850, and operates upon the land owned by himself and our subject. Isabelle is the wife of Henry Spear, a farmer of Brown County, Ill., and they are the parents of eight children; William J. is married and a resident of Grand River Township. Mary J. is unmarried and makes her home with her father, as also do the younger children—Thomas M., Samuel P., Henry and Sarah A.

Mr. Kerr has been familiar with farm life since his earliest boyhood, and finds in this his greatest satisfaction. He is a general favorite among the people of his community, and has been Treasurer of the School Board in his district for two years. He is a Democrat politically, and in 1887 was the candidate of that party for Township Trustee, running a very close race with his Republican opponent, and was defeated by only a few votes.

HENRY W. ADAMS settled on the southern line of Viola Township in the fall of 1876, having homesteaded one-quarter of section [illegible]. The land was in an uncultivated state, furnished with neither fences nor buildings, and he at once entered upon the regular routine of the pioneer, confident that he could hold his own with the enterprising men about him who had ventured on the western banks of the Mississippi, and into a section of country which had not long previously been the tramping ground of the buffalo and Indian. In fact he had the advantage of some of his neighbors, having served a thorough apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which enabled him to put up his buildings with a comparatively moderate outlay of money, and in the best manner. Here he has since pursued the even tenor of his way, being a continuous resident since his first arrival.

Mr. Adams is of Irish ancestry, but was born in Oneida County, N. Y., July 19, 1839. His parents, John and Mary (Lindsay) Adams, were born and reared in the North of Ireland, where they were also married, and whence in 1833 they emigrated to the United States. Settling in Oneida County, N. Y., the father followed his trade of a weaver there until 1850, then emigrated to Grundy County, Ill., and materially changed his vocation, engaging now in agriculture. There he spent the remainder of his life, dying about 1856. The mother subsequently removed to the town of Streator, where her death took place several years later, in 1878.

The parental household of our subject included six children: Thomas is married, and a resident of Pawtucket, R. I.; John is farming in Greeley Township, this county; Henry W., of our sketch, was the third child and son; Mary A. lives with her brother John; Samuel, during the late Rebellion, enlisted in Company D, 127th Illinois Infantry, and yielded up his life in the service; Andrew died at Streator, Ill., when a promising young man over twenty-one years of age.

Mr. Adams received a common-school education, attending mostly during the winter seasons, and after the removal of the family to Illinois, resided in Grundy, Kendall and LaSalle Counties, where, with the exception of three years, during which time he was engaged in the hardware trade at Seneca, he occupied himself in farming. In March, 1862, occurred the important event of his marriage with Miss Louisa S., daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Graves) Howe, the former of whom died in September, 1877, in LaSalle County, Ill., and the latter, still living, is a resident of Viola, this county. A few months later Mr. Adams, leaving his young wife with her parents, responded to the call for additional volunteers, and enlisted in Company G, 127th Illinois Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He entered the ranks as Third Sergeant, and in December, 1863, received the commission of First Lieutenant. He was in the midst of some of the hardest fought

battles of the war, namely, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, the siege and capture of Vicksburg, and went all through the Atlanta campaign. With his comrades he met the enemy likewise in battle at Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Ga., and marched under Gen. Sherman to the sea. Finally he was present at the grand review at Washington, and on account of injuries received at Savannah, by being thrown from a horse while acting as Adjutant of the regiment, now draws a pension from the Government.

Upon his return from the army Mr. Adams resumed farming in the Prairie State, and continued until 1877, March of which year found him in this county. He gradually cultivated and improved his land with the aid of his sons, while he worked at his trade a greater part of the time. Many of the buildings of Viola Township were put up under his supervision, and stand as monuments of his skill and ingenuity. He has been prominent among the people of his township almost from the time of coming here, and served as Justice of the Peace for a period of ten years, and is the present incumbent. Religiously he is a Presbyterian, and socially a member of Seneca Lodge No. 532, A. F. & A. M., and G. A. R.

Mrs. Adams was born in Oneida County, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1844. She was eight years of age when she accompanied her parents to Illinois, and by her union with our subject became the mother of eight children, three of whom died in childhood. The five surviving are Frank C., Fred S., Harry, Clyde and Horace. Mr. Adams is a straight out-and-out Republican, and gives his support to that party.

ROBERT LITTLE. Among the finest specimens of the hardy yeomanry of our country, there are few that are the peers of the representatives of the Scotch-Irish race, who are so materially helping in the development of our country. These people are essentially Scotch, and Ireland to them has been but a temporary abiding-place, as they seldom assimilate with the natives of that island. They are the outgrowth of an emigration from Scotia to the North of Ireland in 1665 for the purpose of escaping from religious intolerance, and to their descendants this country is much indebted for one of its most inflexible and unswerving elements of probity and uprightness. Their sturdy physical strength and inborn frugality, thrift and industry, are still characteristically developed in their representatives in America. The subject of this sketch, who is one of the most extensive land-owners and stock-raisers of Viola Township, is a magnificent specimen of this hardy race. His residence, which is the finest one in the township, is situated on section 15, and is surrounded by his immense farm of 1,000 acres of land, upon which he is engaged in stock-raising.

Mr. Little was born in County Fermanagh, in the North of Ireland, April 10, 1829, and is the son of Francis and Margaret (Clark) Little, natives of the same locality. His parents died in the land of their nativity, leaving nine children, all of whom came to the United States. David, the eldest, was the first to leave his home, and came to the United States in 1834; he has grown quite wealthy, and is a resident of Pre-emption, Mercer Co., Ill., where he settled before the land in that locality was placed upon the market. William came to the United States in 1841, and is a large farmer in Rock Island County, Ill.; Francis emigrated in 1841, and owns a large farm in Iowa County, Wis.; Lucinda is the wife of William Blakely, and came to America in 1863; she resides in Linn County, Iowa. Mary Jane married James Strahan, and came to America in 1844, and makes her home in Clinton County, Iowa; Sarah E., Mrs. Charles Thomas, crossed the ocean in 1856, and is living in Clinton County, in the Hawkeye State; Margaret, the wife of M. T. Sweeney, and Ann, both died at Comanche, Iowa.

The subject of this biography was the next to the youngest child in the family, and was reared upon a farm in his native land. As is common among the people of that portion of the Emerald Isle, he received the elements of an excellent education in his boyhood, and in later years assisted his father upon the farm. He was united in marriage, Dec. 13, 1855, with Miss Martha Little, who was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, May 1, 1833, and is the daughter of Oliver and Ann (Simpson)

[illegible] of the Emerald Isle, who died in [illegible] six children, of whom the following is the record: John died in Ireland, and Margaret, the wife of Henry Ray, is still a resident of her native land; Elizabeth, the wife of John Hetherington, came to the United States in 1852, and died at St. Louis, Mo.; Jane, Mrs. William Rodgers, emigrated to America in 1852, and is a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio; Martha, who is the wife of our subject, came to this land in 1862; Thomas, who lives in Morton County, Kan., is an emigrant of the year 1884.

Our subject, who comes of a family that can trace their ancestry back to 1665, remained after his marriage among the verdant scenes of his native land until 1862, when he came to the United States and located at Mineral Point, Wis., where he purchased a small farm. In 1865 he moved to Mercer County, Ill., where he made his home until 1878, the date of his coming to Kansas. On his arrival in this State he settled where he is now living, purchasing at that time some 480 acres, to which he has added from time to time until he now owns 1,000 acres, most of which is in one body. He is giving the greater proportion of his attention to the breeding and raising of a good grade of stock, principally Short-horn cattle. Much of this land is well improved and cultivated, and the appearance of his residence, with its beautiful surroundings, attracts the attention of every passer-by.

Mr. Little is what may be termed a self-made man, as he had but very little capital when he crossed the breast of the stormy Atlantic and landed on America's shores. His excellent business tact, coupled with his industry, frugality, and the other noble traits common to his people, are the only architects of his substantial and handsome fortune. He is one of the representative men of the county, and a credit to the land that gave him birth. He is a Republican in his politics, but has strong tendencies toward Prohibition, and has served as a member of the School Board of his district for several years. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as are all those of his family. He is Chairman of the Board of Trustees, of the society of that denomination at Viola, and is a sincere Christian gentleman. His father was a school teacher in the old country, and acted as clerk in the Church of England for some thirty-nine years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Little there have been born a family of eleven children, as follows: Margaret, the eldest, died in Wisconsin at the age of six years; Francis, who is engaged in farming in Harper County, this State; Annie, who is the wife of J. P. Graham; Oliver, Susannah, Elizabeth, Ellen, John C., Neoma, Robert and Martha. Francis Little, the brother of our subject, is living in Wisconsin, has held every office within the gift of his constituency, from Road Overseer to State Senator, and has served in the Legislature of the Badger State for eleven years. The Little family hold annual family reunions, the last being in 1887 at the house of our subject, and the next will be held in Linn County, Iowa. It is the intention to continue these pleasant meetings as long as two members of the family are in existence.

ALEXANDER McCORMICK. Quite a number of the leading and prominent citizens of Sedgwick County are of alien birth, and have transported to this land of fertility and plenty the thrifty habits of their native country. Among these there is none that is better known or more widely respected than the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He is an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of Ohio Township and resides on section 1, where he settled in 1883.

Beneath the humble roof of his parents, Francis and Ann (McKenzie) McCormick, and under the shadow of the mountains of Scotland, Alexander McCormick was born Aug. 15, 1843. He is one of a family of nine children, of whom the following still survive: Dougald, who is living in Waco Township, this county; Francis, a resident of Wichita; John, who is living in Glasgow, Scotland; Donald, living in England; Janet, at home, in Scotland, and Alexander, the subject of this sketch. In his youth the latter received the elements of that education which is so dear to his countrymen, and was reared

to manhood in his native land. In the spring of 1862 he left fair Scotia's heaths and braes, and taking passage at Glasgow on a steamer, after a voyage of eleven days on the stormy Atlantic, landed at Montreal, Canada, settling at Guelph, Ontario. He resided for about three years in that city, where he was engaged in the blacksmith trade, which he had learned of his father, working for the firm of Mills & Melvin, who were the leading foundrymen of Guelph. At the expiration of that time he came to the United States, and for a short time in 1865, was in the employ of Cyrus McCormick, the inventor and manufacturer of the reaper which bears his name, at Chicago, Ill.

In 1866, the subject of our sketch being seized with the Western fever, went to Montana, where he was engaged, principally, in mining for a period of some ten years. In 1876 he came to Sedgwick County, Kan., and for a short time made his residence with Nicholas McCormick, who then resided near Wichita. He removed to Ohio Township during the year 1880, and for about three years lived on the southeast quarter of section 1, from which he removed to his present farm. The latter consists of 160 acres of most excellent land, all of which is well improved and highly cultivated, and a very valuable estate. Besides it, Mr. McCormick has an interest in property in the city of Wichita.

The marriage of our subject took place April 7, 1878, at which time he entered into a matrimonial alliance with Josie Cartwright, a native of Sangamon County, Ill., who was born Jan. 14, 1812. She is a daughter of Valentine C. and Cynthia (Scott) Cartwright, and the granddaughter of Rev. Peter Cartwright, the noble and widely known pioneer preacher of Illinois. Valentine Cartwright was one of the prominent men of Central Illinois, to which he had removed from his native State, Kentucky, with his father, when but a boy. He removed to Sedgwick County in 1873, and was numbered among the pioneers of Waco Township, and died in that locality, Oct. 30, 1886. He was one of the most prominent citizens of the county, and at one time was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for member of the State Legislature, but the politics of this portion of the State being averse to that party, he was not elected, notwithstanding the large complimentary vote he received. The mother of Mrs. McCormick was a native of Illinois, and the mother of nine children, of whom the following eight are still living: Thomas B., a resident of Waco Township; Carrie E., wife of S. D. Pallett, of Wichita; Hattie J., Mrs. D. O. Williams, of the same place; Charles A., of Salem Township, this county; Albert B., residing in California; Minnie P., wife of J. L. Nessley, of Wichita; Walter L., living in Wichita. The father of Rev. Peter Cartwright, and the great-grandfather of Mrs. McCormick, was one of the gallant band of heroes who fought under Gen. Washington during the Revolutionary War.

Being independent of party lines, Mr. McC. usually casts his ballot for the man, and not for measures. In the fall of 1887 he was the candidate on the Labor Reform ticket for Sheriff of Sedgwick County, but was defeated in the race for office by the present incumbent, W. W. Hays, his party not being so thoroughly organized at that date as it has since been. Both he and his estimable wife are sincere and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and possess the warm esteem and confidence of the entire community. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, his name being upon the rolls of Wichita Lodge No. 99.

Around the domestic hearth of our subject and his wife there are gathered their little family of three interesting children, who are being trained up under all the good influences of a Christian mother's care. Their names are as follows: Ernest L., who was born Aug. 4, 1879; Frank N., whose birth took place Aug. 7, 1881; and Lottie S., who made her advent on the 7th of May, 1884.

WILLIAM F. PUTNAM, the leading tonsorial artist of Valley Center, was born in Madison County, Ohio, March 14, 1851. He is the eldest of the three children of Solomon H. and Zeruah (Ford) Putnam, natives respectively of New Hampshire and Vermont, whence they removed to Ohio before their marriage. There the father engaged in farming and merchandising, and was also the proprietor of a notion wagon which,

after the fashion of those days, was sent out through the country and usually well patronized by the people living remote from the towns.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, John and Ann (Hurd) Putnam, also natives of the Old Granite State, emigrated to Ohio and settled in Madison County about 1850, being among the pioneers of that region. On the mother's side the Hurd family were also natives of New Hampshire, and Grandfather Hurd served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Both families it is supposed were of English ancestry, and built up for themselves a creditable record as citizens and business men.

Solomon H. Putnam, the father of our subject, left Ohio in 1857, and moving to Illinois located in Farm Ridge Township, LaSalle County, where he purchased a quarter-section of land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Three years later, however, his mercantile and business instincts led him to abandon farming, and moving into Odell, Livingston County, he took up his old pursuit of merchandising, and also conducted a hotel for a period of eight years. In the meantime he was appointed Postmaster, which office he occupied ten years at Odell. Subsequently he sold his farm, and coming to this State in March, 1875, invested a portion of his capital in a stock of hardware and carried on a trade in this commodity for three years. Not long after he was seized with the illness which terminated his life in Peabody, on the 5th of March, 1880. The mother of our subject after the death of her first husband was married, on the 2d of April, 1881, to George A. Warner, and is now a resident of Pomona, Cal.

Mr. Putnam, of our sketch, completed his education in the graded schools of Odell, Ill., and was there married, on the 25th of December, 1872, to Miss Ida M. Kenyon. Mrs. Putnam was born in Wayne County, N. Y., in 1853, and is the third child of Daniel A. and Antoinette (Bartell) Kenyon, whose family included five children. Her parents and grandparents were also natives of the Empire State, the latter on the father's side being Daniel and Aramintie (Armstrong) Kenyon, who passed away many years ago not far from the place of their birth. Her maternal grandparents were James and Louisa B. (McNeil) Bartell, who were also born and reared in New York State, and there spent their entire lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Putnam after their marriage continued in Odell, Ill., three years and then, with the parents of our subject, came in 1875 to this county. Mr. Putnam engaged in mercantile business in Peabody two years, then resolved to try farming pursuits. He accordingly purchased 160 acres of improved land, upon which he followed agriculture four years, but like his father before him found that trade and similar business was more in harmony with his tastes and capacities. He accordingly returned to his merchandising in Peabody, and continued until 1882, when he removed to Towanda, Butler County, and engaged in the harness trade two years. Then selling out again, he came in 1885 to Valley Center, and putting up the sign of his new undertaking, commenced business as a barber, in which he has been very successful.

Mr. Putnam has never taken any active part in politics, but in performing the duties of an American citizen at the polls votes the straight Republican ticket. In religious matters he is a Methodist. His family consists of his wife and five children living, one child having been taken from the household circle by death at an early age. The eldest child living, Roy K., was born Sept. 5, 1875; Ella May, March 20, 1878; Emmett O., March 12, 1880; Ernest, Feb. 22, 1883, and William Ray, April 2, 1885. The three first mentioned are attending school at Valley Center.

G. L. REED, editor and proprietor of the Mulvane *Record*, is one of the ablest journalists of the West. He comes of good stock, being a descendant of the gallant Gen. Joseph Reed, of Revolutionary fame, a warm personal friend and confidant of Gen. Washington. Our subject was born in Richland County, Ohio, Oct. 5, 1831, and is the son of Joseph and Nancy Reed, natives of Washington County, Pa. Immediately after their marriage, they moved to Richland County, and spent their entire wedded life on the farm that they then bought, enjoying the full respect and honor of the people among whom they made their home. The mother died in 1844 and the father in 1873.

Yours Respectfully
E. W. Stephens

Franklin R. Fike

Our subject was reared in the home of his birth, and his father, being in prosperous circumstances, gave him the advantages of a good education, which was conducted at the academy at Monroe, and further supplemented by a good course at Haysville Academy, Ohio. Thus he was eminently fitted by education as well as by temperament for the profession of teacher, which he adopted and pursued with marked success for several years, thirty-three terms in all.

Mr. Reed was married in the county of his birth, Sept. 15, 1855, to Miss Mary E. Wigton, daughter of William and Jane Wigton, natives of Mercer County, Pa. Her parents migrated to Ohio in early days, and there remained till death, her father dying in 1865 and her mother in 1843. Her father was of Scotch descent, and always followed the occupation of a farmer. To our subject and his wife have been born six daughters and three sons, as follows: Minnie, born in Ohio; Ellie, born in Iowa; Emma, William F., Eva, Josephine, Lila, John and George. Lila died in October, 1878.

Some time after marriage, Mr. Reed moved to Iowa, and for six years was Principal of a select school in Washington County, that State. Finally he abandoned the ranks of teachers for the broader fields of journalism, it being but a step from the professor's chair to that of the editor, and as manager and proprietor of the Keota *Eagle* he became in a wider sense an instructor of the people, editing and publishing that paper for eight years, attaining high rank among the journalists of Iowa. While a resident of that State he was prominently identified with the public interests of Washington County, as his fellow-citizens recognized his fitness for office, and for three terms he served them as County Supervisor, and was also Justice of the Peace for a number of years.

In 1884 Mr. Reed disposed of his paper, the *Eagle*, and came to Kansas, having shrewdly foreseen in this wonderful State and among this wide-awake people, still more brilliant prospects for him in his chosen profession. He immediately purchased the Mulvane *Record*, and has ever since been successfully engaged in its management. Although he is a Republican and in high standing with the members of that party in this State, his paper is conducted on the broadest and most liberal basis, giving clear and impartial views of the political questions of the day without regard to party. His editorials show deep culture and are marked by virility and sound common sense.

Our subject is a member in full standing of the I. O. O. F. Both himself and his wife are communicants of the Presbyterian Church: their genuine social and moral worth gives them a high place in the regard of their fellow-citizens.

FRANKLIN YIKE, whose portrait we give in this connection, is the owner of Yike's Addition to Wichita, and a gentleman who has done efficient service in the progress and growth of this remarkable Western city. His fine farm which constitutes his present homestead, lies adjacent to the city limits, and was purchased by him in 1883 for the sum of $5,000. It comprises 229 acres, most eligibly located, and is now estimated to be worth $200,000. In addition to this property Mr. and Mrs. Yike are the owners of three lots on South Lawrence street, nine lots on South Market street, five on Campbell avenue, five on North Oak street, three on Martison avenue, three acres of land in Perry's Addition, and a whole section in the western part of this county. The estate also includes a livery stable, store building and dwelling-house at Eureka Springs, Ark. This property was accumulated from a modest beginning, and illustrates the result of industry and perseverance, coupled with good judgment in regard to investments and sound sense in the general transaction of business.

Henry Yike, the paternal grandfather of our subject, emigrated with his parents to America from near the River Rhine in Germany, when but a lad and before the war of the Revolution. He subsequently participated in that conflict on the side of the Colonists, and after the struggle was ended employed himself as a farmer and blacksmith in Schuylkill County, Pa. He was of splendid constitution, strong, vigorous and robust, and was at the head of a family including eight children. In political opinions he was a Whig, and in matters of religion, a Presbyterian.

The father of our subject, Henry Yike, Sr., and son of the above, was born at his father's homestead

Schuylkill County, Pa., Dec. 25, 1809. He also learned the business of farmer and the trade of blacksmith, and upon reaching manhood married Miss Hester, daughter of Jonathan Rober, of his own county. To them were born nine children, namely: Elizabeth, Hester, Henry, Isaac, Julia, Franklin (of our sketch), James, Mary and Caroline. Of these children six are living and mostly residents of Miami County, Ind. The mother died when comparatively a young woman, and the father was subsequently married, in Indiana, to Miss Annetta Morris, by whom he had one child, a daughter, Sarah J. In 1847 he changed his residence from Schuylkill County, Pa., to Miami County, Ind., where he became owner of a fine farm of 286 acres, and where his death took place in 1882, at the age of seventy-three years. He had been a hard-working and law-abiding citizen, peaceable in all the relations of life, and held the respect of his entire community. He was somewhat prominent in public affairs, holding the offices of Assessor and Tax Collector. His funeral was attended by a large concourse of people, and over 200 guests besides his own family took dinner at his house after the services. His second wife is now deceased, having died in 1866.

The subject of this sketch was born at the farm in Schuylkill County, Pa., on the 3d of June, 1841. When a boy six years of age he removed with his parents to Indiana, where he learned the trade of blacksmith and business of farmer, and became familiar with pioneer life. He acquired a fair education and received careful home training, remaining a member of the parental household until after the outbreak of the Rebellion. On the 9th of August, 1862, not long after his twenty-first birthday, he enlisted as a private in Company C, 87th Indiana Infantry, for three years, or during the war. With his comrades he met the enemy in battle at Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Smithfield. He also joined with the troops of Gen. Sherman in the famous march to the sea, and with them also afterward marched up to Washington and was present at the final grand review. He was never wounded and never in an ambulance, and never missed stacking arms with his company. At the close of the war he was mustered out under general orders at Indianapolis in June, 1865. He was, however, visited with a severe affliction in the loss of his hearing from the concussion of shells thrown by the rebels in the battle of Hoover's Gap, and has never recovered the loss of this sense.

After his release from army life Mr. Yike returned to Indiana and resumed blacksmithing, although for but a short time. In a few months he started out to see something more of the great West, visiting the States of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Kansas, where in connection with his trade he also dealt considerably in live stock. In 1872 he concluded to settle in Wichita, and not long afterward made his first venture in the business which has since proved so successful.

The marriage of Franklin Yike and Mrs. Mary Seger was celebrated at the home of the bride in Wichita, Jan. 1, 1876. Mrs. Yike is the daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Allen) Carpenter, of Canada, where she was born Feb. 13, 1839. Her father was a native of Vermont and spent his last years in Michigan. The mother is dead. By her first marriage Mrs. Yike became the mother of a son, William F., who is now living in Sedgwick County. Of her present marriage there are no children. The family residence is a tasteful and substantial structure, fully in keeping with the means and position of its inmates, who enjoy the esteem and confidence of all who know them.

EDGAR W. PHILLIPS. The splendid farm owned by this gentleman, in Salem Township, is a standing monument to his industry, perseverance and good management. He comes under the category of self-made men, having been thrown upon his own resources early in life, and his success is due only to the exercise of his steady, plodding labors, both mental and physical. Just at this time he is one of the prominent representatives of the agricultural and stock-raising interests of Southern Kansas. He buys and ships largely to the Kansas City markets, and has one of the finest farms in the township, and one which, from the

manner in which it has been cultivated and supplied with buildings and machinery, affords him the facilities for carrying on his chosen calling in the most successful manner. The farm comprises 320 acres of land, located on sections 25 and 35, and is one of the special points of attraction along the southern line of this county.

Our subject, a native of the Green Mountain State, was born in Addison County, March 28, 1847, and is the son of Joseph and Doretha (Eastman) Phillips, the former living in Tecumseh, Johnson Co., Neb., and the latter deceased. The Phillips family is of English ancestry, and was first represented in America prior to the Revolutionary War. In that war the paternal grandfather of Edgar W., Solomon Phillips, served as a soldier under the illustrious Washington, and fulfilled well his part as a military man. After the close of the struggle he settled in Addison County, Vt., where his son Joseph, the father of our subject, was born. His death took place after he had arrived at an advanced age. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed the manufacture of scythes for several years, at that time they being made by hand. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a stonemason by trade. His name was Ichabod Eastman, and he was probably of English descent. The renowned Wendell Phillips was a second cousin of the father of our subject.

The subject of this history was but four years of age when he was deprived of the affectionate care of his mother by death, and although so young it was not long before he realized what a change this bereavement had effected in his life. Eight years later, in 1855, in company with his father and other members of the family, he emigrated to Illinois, locating among the pioneer settlers of Salem Township, Knox County. Young Phillips and Mr. W. H. Egan were instrumental in giving the township in which he now lives its name.

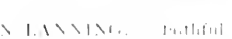
Mr. Phillips continued a resident of Illinois until after the outbreak of the late war, and was a youth of but fourteen years when the first shell was directed toward Ft. Sumter. Although impatient for the fray he was too young to enter the army, and waited with what patience he could summon until he could be admitted to the ranks. In this he was gratified on the 28th of March, 1861, becoming then a member of Company B, 11th Illinois Cavalry, under command of Col. Carr, of Galesburg. This regiment had been organized by the renowned Col. Robert Ingersoll. The company of young Phillips was assigned to duty in the army of the West under the immediate command of Gen. A. J. Smith, 16th Army Corps, at Vicksburg. He participated in one severe battle at Egypt Station, on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and various minor engagements, but his duties as cavalryman were principally as a scout and patrol, also to forage and destroy the bridges of the enemy, and other duties similar. He continued in the service until October, 1865, and received his discharge at Springfield, Ill.

At the termination of his army experience Mr. Phillips returned to Knox County, Ill., and employed himself at farming, in the meantime laying his plans for a future home of his own. With this end in view he took to himself a wife and helpmeet, Miss Emily Adams, the wedding occurring at the home of the bride, on the 21th of March, 1868. Mrs. Phillips was born in Harrison County, Ohio, April 7, 1850, and was one of a family of five children, the offspring of William L. and Nancy (Timmons) Adams, also natives of the Buckeye State. Her brothers, Wilson, John W. and Henry, and her sister, Annie M., the wife of Albert Oman, are all residents of Knox County, Ill., where the father is now residing, the mother having died in that county in 1861. The Adams family, like that of our subject, was of English descent, and William L. was one of the early pioneers of Knox County. He is now in the seventieth year of his age, in the enjoyment of good health and the esteem of a large circle of friends. His life has been one of industry, and his character that of a true man in the highest sense of the word.

In the fall of 1870 Edgar W. Phillips started from Knox County, Ill., for Southern Kansas, driving the entire distance with a team of horses and a wagon, camping out at night, and traveling for about twenty-two days before reaching his destination. He made his way to this county, and located first on section 25 in the township where he now lives; thence he removed, ten years later, to his present farm, which he has occupied since the spring

1870. He and his estimable wife endured all the hardships and privations incident to life in a new settlement, having come here at a time when their neighbors were few and far between, and be ing subjected to all the inconveniences of old-time mill and market.

The little household of our subject and his wife was completed by the birth of six children, of whom one, Leslie L., who was born Feb. 24, 1873, died in the following month. Lesta A., their eldest daughter, was born Jan. 5, 1869; Luella M., Sept. 20, 1870; Arthur L., April 7, 1871; Willard R., Aug. 20, 1880, and Edgar W., June 30, 1885. The uncultivated tract of land upon which Mr. Phillips located with his family nearly twenty years ago has undergone the transformation which only the resolute will and the hand of industry could bring about. Mr. Phillips has been quite prominent in local affairs, and politically is a stanch Republican. He has been for a number of years School Director in his district, and was one of the nine delegates from Salem Township to the Republican County and State Convention held at Topeka, when John Martin was nominated for Governor in 1885. He has been frequently sent upon like errands, being a man of decided views and good address, one whose opinion invariably commands respect. He was elected Trustee of Salem Township in the spring of 1885, serving in this capacity two years with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. He assisted in the organization of the township, and has ever seconded a ready and cheerful assistance to all the enterprises calculated to further its interests. Socially, he belongs to the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 174, and is a member of Mulvane Camp No. 74, and Mulvane Post No. 266, G. A. R., of which he is at present Commander, and in Mulvane Camp is Chief Patriarch. A lithographic portrait of Mr. Phillips is shown on an accompanying page of this work.



ZAVEN LANNING. Faithful and valiant soldier in the late war, after the settlement of the difficulties between the North and the South, turned on farming in his native State of Ohio until the spring of 1881. He then made his way to this county, settling soon afterward on his present farm in Valley Center Township, where he has since resided. He was at once recognized as a valued addition to the community, a man likely to further its best interests, the friend of religious and educational institutions, and an enterprising citizen. He has served as Director of School District No. 9, almost from the beginning, a period of six years.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent in Guernsey County, Ohio, where his birth took place Oct. 16, 1838, at the modest homestead of his parents, Isaac M. and Lydia (Fuller) Lanning. He at an early age became familiar with the various employments of farm life, and received his education in the district school. Isaac Lanning and his wife were natives of New Jersey, and spent their entire lives in that State and Ohio. The father died about 1866, when seventy-six years of age, and the mother, surviving her husband for a period of nineteen years, passed away at her home in Ohio in May, 1885. They owned and occupied a good farm in New Jersey, which was devoted largely to the raising of hogs and cattle. The mother for many years was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. The father was not identified with any religious organization, but politically, uniformly voted the Democratic ticket.

There were in the family of Isaac and Lydia Lanning six sons and two daughters, the record of whom is as follows: Martha became the wife of David Fisher, of Guernsey County, Ohio; Robert married Miss Margaret Kennedy, and is now a resident of Blackford County, Ind.; Jerry married Miss Jane Perrigo, and is farming in Guernsey County, Ohio, where her brother, Oakley, who married Miss Martha Lanning, is also located; Mary is the wife of William Little, a well-to-do farmer of Valley Center Township, this county; John married Miss Elizabeth Styles, and during the late war enlisted in the 50th Ohio Infantry, in 1863, and died that same year while in the service; George married Miss Mary Emeline Brown, and occupies the old homestead in Guernsey County, Ohio.

Zaven Lanning continued a resident of the Buckeye State until twenty-two years of age, attending school during the winter season, and laboring on the farm in the summer. Altogether he carried on

farming in Guernsey County for a period of thirty years, with the exception of the time spent in the army. On the 1st of January, 1861, after the outbreak of the Rebellion, he enlisted in the 80th Ohio Infantry, his company being under command of Capt. J. M. Anderson, for a period of eighteen months, and who was then succeeded by William Wagstaff. After two changes in the Lieutenancy, Mr. Lanning was given a commission as First Lieutenant, which he held until being mustered out of service.

Lieut. Lanning met the rebels in twelve pitched battles, namely: Iuka, Corinth, Port Gibson, Champion Hills (both engagements), Raymond, Mission Ridge and Resaca, Ga. The last named was one of the principal battles of the war. In addition to these the 80th Regiment was also engaged in the famous "charge of McAllister." At the time of the surrender of the Confederate forces under Gen. Lee to Gen. Grant, and the troops of Gen. Johnston to Gen. Sherman, the 80th Regiment proceeded to Richmond, Va., whence, after resting a few days, they went on to Washington City for the purpose of being mustered out of service. From the capital they were sent to Louisville, Ky., and thence to Little Rock, Ark., where the 80th was mustered out, and the boys in blue were permitted to return to their homes.

Our subject, upon receiving his honorable discharge, sought the home of his childhood in Guernsey County, Ohio, where he continued to reside until coming to this State. In 1850 he married Miss Elizabeth Little, who became the mother of two sons, and died six years later, in 1856. Their eldest child, Isaac N., died Aug. 31, 1880, in Guernsey County, Ohio; George M. is employed as a teacher in Morganza, Pa.

The second wife of our subject, to whom he was married on the 12th of August, 1859, was in her girlhood Miss Margaret Whiteraft, who departed this life on the 10th of August, 1881, at her home in Sedgwick County. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the mother of six daughters and two sons. These were named respectively: James W., Eckley B., Mollie, Alma, Amanda Jane, Carrie, Elsie A. and Zella. All are living, and two daughters and one son are married. James W. took for his wife Miss Emma Oxley, of Guernsey County, Ohio, and they were married in January, 1882; this lady died on the 4th of April, 1887; she was a member of the Baptist Church. Mollie is the wife of William Lowry, a real estate man of Wichita, and doing business with the firm of Sherman & Barwise; Alma is the wife of Samuel Gibson, who is farming in Guernsey County, Ohio.

The present wife of our subject, formerly Miss Lydia Whiteraft, was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, March 11, 1839, and is the daughter of James and Mary (Cransteon) Whiteraft, who were natives respectively of Ireland and Ohio, and are now deceased. Their family of nine children included seven daughters and two sons, namely: Mary, Nancy, Thomas, Margaret, Lydia, Isaac, Jane, Sarah Ellen and Amanda Matilda.

ALBERT F. BEST. The quarter-section of land which came into the possession of our subject in the spring of 1883, has been transformed into one of the most comfortable homesteads of this section, the land of which has been brought to a fine state of cultivation, and is embellished by a handsome and substantial set of frame buildings. In addition to general farming the proprietor is giving considerable attention to the raising of fine stock, making a specialty of cattle and Poland-China swine. A flourishing orchard, and a choice assortment of the smaller fruit trees, serve to add to the comfortable appearance of the premises, and supply the household with the luxuries of the season.

Mr. Best is a man of good education, well informed and intelligent, and the offspring of an excellent old Southern family, who made their way across the Mississippi at an early period in the history of Kansas, and located in Jefferson County, where our subject was born on the 15th of April, 1861. His parents, Joseph and Sarah (Marshall) Best, were natives respectively of Kentucky and North Carolina, and the father all his life followed farming pursuits. A few years after his marriage he moved to Clinton County, Mo., where he carried on agriculture until his death, which occurred in 1863.

The mother was subsequently married to Mr. John Grimes, a native of Kentucky, and continues on the old homestead in Clinton County, Mo.

Joseph and Sarah Best were the parents of three children, namely: Lottie, who was born in August, 1859, and is now the wife of M. M. Miller, and lives in Clay County, Mo.; Albert L., of our sketch, and Joseph H., who was born Jan. 17, 1863, and is now living in the Territory. Of the second marriage of the mother of our subject there were born two children, Danny, in September, 1869, and Edwin, in April, 1873.

Young Best completed his education in the schools of Clinton County, Mo., and engaged in farming there until 1883, in which year he came to this county and purchased the land which he now owns and occupies. Three years later, on the 3d day of March, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Lola Norton, daughter of C. A. and Elmira Holmes Norton, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume. The young people have commenced life under favorable auspices, and have a large circle of friends and well-wishers. They are both members in good standing of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Best, politically, affiliates with the Democratic party.

JOSEPH H. KYLE came to the southwestern part of this county in 1884, arriving here on the 2d of July, and commenced work in the wheat-field for Peter Smith, in Afton Township. After satisfying himself that this was a highly desirable region of country, he purchased the southeast quarter of section 14, of that township, and [illegible] engaged in business as a farmer and stock-raiser. He is a man of good energy and perseverance, and has effected many improvements upon his farm since taking possession. He was at once recognized as a valuable addition to the community, as public-spirited, sensible and progressive, and giving his co-operation and support to those enterprises calculated to benefit the community at large.

The subject of this biography is a son of one of the pioneers of Peoria County, Ill., and was born there on the 9th of March, 1856. His father, William Kyle, was a native of Belfast, and after crossing the Atlantic settled in Ohio, and was married to Miss Eleanor McIntyre. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and also of Irish ancestry. There were born to them eight children, namely: Robert John, William George, James Calvin, Thomas Franklin, Joseph Herbert, Matthew Albert, Mary Eleanor and Charles Brinton.

Robert John married Miss Ella B. Budd, and they have four children; they reside on the home farm in Peoria County, Ill. William George married Miss Catherine Dedo, and is farming in Fulton County, Ill.; he is the father of one child, and his wife died Jan. 15, 1887. James Calvin married Miss Mary Keach, and they have two children. Thomas Franklin is married, and the father of one child; Joseph H. is our subject; Matthew A. is single and lives in Peoria County, Ill.; Mary Eleanor lives with her eldest brother, Robert John. Charles Brinton died when a lad eight years of age, March 8, 1872. William Kyle met his death accidentally near the stockyards at Peoria, on the 2d of July, 1884, being run over by a team of cars, which severed his head and left arm from his body. The mother, who was reared in the Presbyterian faith, died April 1, 1884.

Mr. Kyle assumed the responsibilities of life at an early age, working out by the month and receiving a limited education. Upon reaching manhood he was married, March 8, 1886, to a Peoria County lady, Miss Mary Forrester Johnston, who was born in Allegheny, Pa., Aug. 11, 1861, and is the daughter of John and Mary (Forrester) Johnston, also natives of the Keystone State, whence they removed to Illinois when their daughter Mary was a young child. Her father's family included thirteen children, namely: Robert A.; James M., died in infancy; Ellen G., married George Eckes; Thomas Lee married Lena Winker; John M., who died in early childhood; Mary, Mrs. Kyle; Archibald L., Margaret Jane, Alexander L., John L., Daisy R., Edna L. and William F. The three eldest are married and have families of their own; they continue in Illinois. Archibald is farming in Los Angeles County, Cal. The younger ones are at home with their parents.

The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Kyle, Charles Brinton by name, was born Dec. 30, 1887. They

have started out in life with fair prospects and hosts of friends, who wish them all the happiness which can reasonably fall to the lot of mortals. Mr K. is an Independent, politically, voting for the best man. Their homestead is pleasantly located, and possesses that great boon in Southern Kansas, a spring of living water, from which the farm is amply supplied with moisture for the crops.

CHRISTIAN PINGEL, prominent among the stock-raising interests of Grant Township, is one of its most wealthy and energetic men, and from a humble beginning in life has accumulated a handsome property. He not only commenced without means, but was obliged to battle with the elements of a foreign soil and the customs of a strange country, as he is of German birth and parentage. He was born Oct. 24, 1842, and received his education and was reared to manhood in his native country.

Our subject is the youngest child of David and Dora (Pingel) Pingel, who were the parents of five children, and spent their entire lives upon the soil of their native land. David Pingel carried on farming on a small scale, and was notable as an honest and industrious man, who provided comfortably for his family, and is remembered by his children with affection and respect. He died at the old homestead where he had lived and labored so many years. The wife and mother subsequently came to America and spent her last years in Hall County, Neb., where her death took place Nov. 17, 1887.

Our subject, at the age of eighteen years, not being satisfied with his condition or his prospects, resolved to seek his fortune on the other side of the Atlantic. He bade adieu to the friends of his childhood, not without regret, it is true, but with a hope of something better in the future. Repairing to the city of Hamburg he set sail on the steamer "Globe," and after a pleasant voyage of sixteen days, landed in New York City in the fall of 1860. Thence he proceeded to the home of his brother in Kane County, Ill., and was employed in that locality as a farm laborer for ten years following.

Our subject, with true German thrift and forethought, had saved a snug sum of money from his earnings, and in the fall of 1870 came to this county and homesteaded eighty acres of land on section 18, which is now included in his present farm. To this he added another eighty acres in due time, and has brought the whole to a fine state of cultivation. It is well stocked with blooded horses, high-grade Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs. Each year has added something to the beauty and value of his property, and his upright course as a business man, together with his kindliness as a neighbor, has secured for him a large circle of friends among the people of this section. He has fulfilled all the duties of a good citizen with one exception, that being that he is still a bachelor.

Mr. Pingel assisted in organizing several of the school districts in his township, and thoroughly believes in the education of the young, which is carried out so admirably in his native Empire. He acquainted himself with the English language after coming to this country, by studying nights after the labors of the day were over, and keeps himself well posted upon matters of general interest to the intelligent American citizen. He cares very little about politics, but endorses Republican principles, and votes with that party upon occasions of general elections.

Mr. Pingel, before the building of the railroad from Emporia to Sedgwick, was engaged for a time in teaming, and many times has hunted buffalo over the Kansas plains. He has watched with lively interest the growth and development of Sedgwick County, and has contributed largely to its reputation as one of the most desirable farming districts in Southern Kansas.

THOMAS E. KELLER, Postmaster of Clearwater, was born Feb. 22, 1844, a day of the month made memorable by the birth of the first President of the United States, and at the time this record was given to the biographers, had just celebrated his forty-fourth birthday. His birth took place in Brown County, Ill., and his parents were Joshua and Gulielma (Bundy) Keller, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. Joshua Keller was born April 9, 1798. Gulielma (Bundy)

Keller was born Aug. 31, 1804. Joshua Keller removed from his native State to Illinois in 1830, and continued a resident there until his death which occurred on the 31st of July, 1875. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her son Thomas L. The paternal grandfather of our subject, George Keller by name, served in the Revolutionary War. It is believed he was a native of Germany, and after the British army had been driven home, he settled in North Carolina, where he spent the balance of his life.

To Joshua and Guadalma Keller there were born twelve children, six of whom are living, namely: Clementine A., widow of Thomas McKinney, and now a resident of Nebraska; Henrietta L., the wife of James H. Pyle, of Johnson County, this State; Eliza L., widow of the late Moses Thompson, of Adams County, Ill.; Mary L., Mrs. Clark Orton, also of Adams County; Lydia S., of Oakland, Cal., and Thomas L., of our sketch. Those deceased are: Catherine A., Gabriella P., Mariah E., William H., George V. and John R. The father was quite prominent in the affairs of Brown County, Ill., where he had settled in the pioneer days and where he built up a comfortable homestead from a tract of wild land.

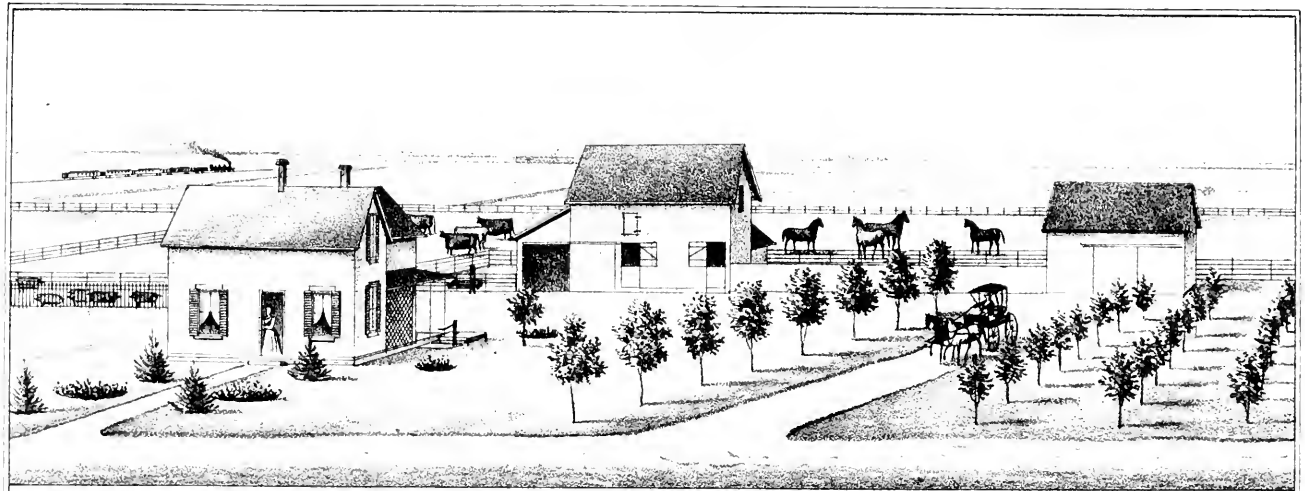
The subject of this sketch received a common-school education and continued in his native State until near the close of the late war. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company B, 14th Illinois Infantry, with which he served eight months, doing duty with his comrades mostly in North Carolina and Virginia. With his regiment he followed the rebel General, Joe Johnston, from Moorehead City into North Carolina until he surrendered, although our subject did not get near enough to participate in the active capture. After the surrender the Union troops turned their faces homeward, marching up through the Carolinas to Washington, where they filed past the President in grand review and were soon thereafter disbanded.

Mr. Keller now returned to his old haunts in Illinois and began to prepare himself for the duties of the future. He was married, Dec. 29, 1868, to Miss Elizabeth Ausmus, daughter of Peter Ausmus, of Adams County, Ill. Of this union there was born one child. Mrs. Keller died Aug. 10, 1869, and the child, which was unnamed, died two days later. On the 29th of December, 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Cooper, who was born in Pike County, Ill., June 19, 1852. Mrs. Keller is the daughter of William and Eliza (Harris) Cooper, who were natives of Kentucky and Ohio respectively, and are now residents of this county. She came with her parents to Kansas in 1879. Their household included ten children, six of whom are living, namely: Ellen, Mrs. K.; John; Mary, the wife of John Webb, of Ohio Township; Lizzie, a resident of Stevens County, this State, where also are located their brothers, Frank and Thompson. The latter is the youngest living. Those deceased are: William, Archie, Florence and Willis.

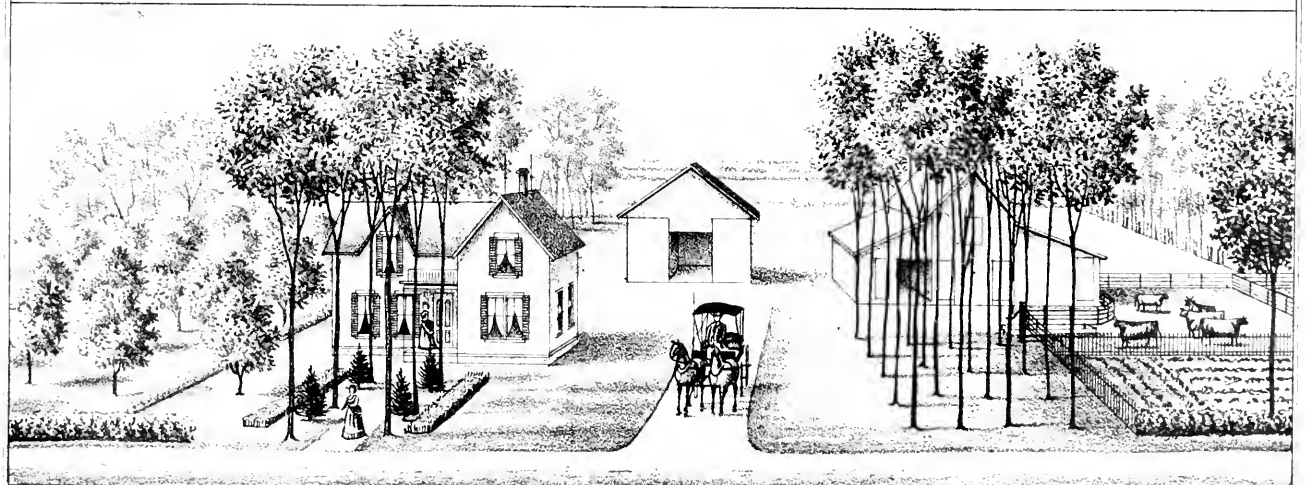
The five children of our subject and his wife were born as follows: William L., Sept. 18, 1871; Ora E., March 4, 1873; Mary E., Sept. 12, 1877; Jessie E., Feb. 2, 1880, and Frank E., June 28, 1882. Mr. Keller is the owner of a good farm of eighty acres in Ninnescah Township, and politically, a stanch adherent of the Democratic party. Socially, he belongs to McGovney Post No. 356, G. A. R., at Clearwater, and, with his excellent wife, is a member in good standing of the Christian Church. He is numbered among the public-spirited men of Sedgwick County, and no one is more interested in its development and progress.

SIMEON ZARING. Among the young and enterprising farmers of Valley Center Township, there is probably none more energetic or thorough-going than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He came to Sedgwick County in the spring of 1880, from Indiana, and settling near where he now resides on section 26, has given his attention to general farming and stock-raising, with excellent pecuniary results. He has made most of the improvements on his place since coming here, and has as fine a location as any in the township, and as soon as the further projected improvements are completed, the property will not be surpassed by any in the county.

Mr. Zaring is a native of Clinton County, Ind., and was born July 17, 1856. Of his parents, Eli



RESIDENCE OF SIMEON ZARING, SEC 28. VALLEY CENTRE TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF ELI ZARING, SEC. 5 VALLEY CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

and Catharine (Fry) Zaring, a history will be found elsewhere in the pages of this ALBUM. Our subject was reared in his native State and drew his education from that then fountain-head of knowledge, the district schools. Having been early initiated into the labors attendant upon farm life, he soon acquired a proficiency in that art, and to-day is ranked among the best agriculturists of the community. On attaining his majority he commenced farming in Clinton County on his own account, and has followed that vocation ever since. Knowing that success almost invariably waits upon the industrious man, the secret of Mr. Zaring's success is no matter of astonishment to an observant on-looker. He remained at home until 1880, and then branched out for himself.

Appreciating the fact that man should not dwell alone, on the 23d of February, 1887, Mr. Zaring took to himself a helpmeet in the person of Miss Helen Blin, also a native of Indiana, both of whose parents are residents of this county and whose history will appear elsewhere in this volume.

Politically, our subject is a stanch adherent of the doctrines formulated by the Republican party, finding in that organization what to him seem the principles most calculated to perpetuate our form of popular government. He is one of the prominent and representative men of Valley Center Township and Sedgwick County, and is looked up to and esteemed by the entire community. The view of the Zaring homestead found on another page not only aids in the embellishment of this ALBUM, but presents a striking illustration of the admirable manner in which the proprietor has employed his time.

ELI ZARING, a prominent and influential farmer of Valley Center Township, is located on section 5. He is giving considerable attention to stock-raising, feeling convinced that in that direction lies the future prosperity of the county, and the road to wealth for all its agricultural population, and as a keen and shrewd businessman he has few peers in the township. He is a native of Warren County, Ohio, and was born Dec. 6, 1826.

Our subject is the son of Peter and Lucy (Armantrout) Zaring. His father was reared a farmer and followed that business nearly all his life. He had remained with his father, his mother having died when he was quite small, until the former died. Peter Zaring's parents had removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio when he was about sixteen years of age, and in 1857, after having lived some time upon the old homestead in the Buckeye State, and which he had inherited, he sold it and removed to Indiana, where he remained until his death in 1863. He was considered a most excellent farmer in his day, and paid considerable attention to the raising of fine graded stock. He was the father of two children: Eli, the subject of this sketch, and Mary, who married Jonas Fry, and is living in Hodgeman County, this State.

Eli Zaring remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age, spending his time during the summers in assisting in the farm work, and the winters in attending the district schools. He received in this manner a most excellent education, which he has supplemented since by an extended course of reading, so that he is well posted on all general topics. After having arrived at years of maturity, he commenced working for himself on a part of his father's homestead, where he remained until his marriage. That important event in his life took place April 18, 1850, at which time he led to the altar Miss Catherine Fry, a daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Plin) Fry, of Warren County, Ohio. The father died in the Buckeye State about 1849, and the mother in Indiana in 1876. Both were members of the United Brethren Church, and good Christian people. Mrs. Zaring was next to the youngest of a family of six children, three boys and three girls.

On the 1st of November following his marriage, the subject of our sketch removed with his wife to Indiana, where he made his home until 1881. In the latter year, for the betterment of his fortune, he emigrated to Kansas and settled in Harvey County, where he remained for about twelve months, after which he came to this county and purchased

[illegible] of land on section 5, which was partially improved. He at once commenced putting it entirely under cultivation and carrying out the plans for building which he had conceived. His son Simeon assisted him in working this place until the year 1887, since which time he has rented it, and is living partially retired from the active cares of life.

Since coming here Mr. Zaring has held several of the township offices, as he did also in Clinton County, Ind. In that county he was considered one of the most substantial and reliable citizens, enjoying the esteem of everybody in the community, and since coming here has grown likewise into the confidence and regard of all in his neighborhood. He has held the position of Road Commissioner for three successive years.

The fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Zaring has been gladdened by the advent of three children: Peter, who was born in January, 1853, married Miss Maggie Lipp, and is living on a farm in Valley Center; Nancy was born Sept. 13, 1854, and is living at home; Simeon, whose birth occurred July 17, 1856, was married in 1887 to Miss Ella Blin; Christian, whose natal day was March 27, 1860, married Miss Emma Armantrout, and Ottie, born July 29, 1868, is residing with his parents. They had one other [illegible] Isaac, who was born March 4, 1858, and died in Clinton County, Ind., April 21, 1874.

Mr. Zaring is a thorough Republican in his political views and adheres closely to party lines at times [illegible]. Both he and his estimable wife draw [illegible] consolation from the doctrines of the United Brethren Church, of which they are sincere and consistent members. Two of their children [illegible] in the same. Their homestead, [illegible] of our lithographic artist, will prove an object of interest to their descendants for years to come.

JAMES M. KIRBY, a thorough and skillful [illegible], and a business man of more than ordinary capacity, is a representative of the [illegible] and stock-raising interests of Salem Township. There he is recognized as an important factor in preserving the reputation of the township as one of the most rapidly growing sections of Sedgwick County.

The subject of our sketch, a native of Indiana, first opened his eyes to the light in Vigo County on the 8th of September, 1837, and was orphaned when a child five years of age by the death of his parents, John and Mary (Anderson) Kirby. The latter, it is believed, were natives of North Carolina, and had but three children, of whom but two are living: James M., of our sketch, and his brother, Francis M., of Douglas County, Ill.

James M. Kirby was reared to manhood in his native State, and thrown upon his own resources at a tender age, having been deprived of the advantages usually accorded those who are permitted to spend their childhood and youth under the parental roof. He made his home with John Isbell, of Vigo County, Ind., with whom he lived until reaching manhood, and whose niece he subsequently married. In 1858 he made his way to Douglas County, Ill., of which he continued a resident until the breaking out of the Rebellion, and on the 3d of July, 1861, enlisted as a Union soldier in Company A, 35th Illinois Infantry. His regiment was assigned to the Department of Missouri, under the command of Gens. Curtis and Siegel, with whom he fought at the battle of Pea Ridge and was seriously wounded in the lower limbs, involving a confinement of six weeks in the hospital at Batesville.

Young Kirby, upon his recovery, was transferred with his regiment to the Department of the Mississippi, and subsequently engaged in the siege of Corinth and the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Tallahoma, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge. Later he marched with the army of Gen. Sherman to Atlanta, and was under fire nearly every day during that memorable campaign, which lasted several weeks. During this time he met the enemy at Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain and Pickett's Mills, and at the latter place suffered the loss of his brother William, who met his death on the battle-field. After various other minor engagements and skirmishes, Mr. Kirby with his regiment was detailed for guard duty along the railroad in the State of Georgia, to protect the trains which were bringing troops and pro-

visions for the reinforcement of the army. About this time, the term of his enlistment expiring, he was sent with others of the command to Springfield, Ill., where he received his honorable discharge on the 27th of September, 1864.

After a faithful service of three years and three months, Mr. Kirby returned to his old haunts in Douglas County, Ill., comforted with the reflection that although he had never been rewarded with any shoulder straps, he had done his duty as bravely and manfully as many of those who had received a military title. The terrible scenes which he had witnessed during his conflict with the enemy, the wearisome marches and the tedious monotony of camp life, the hardships and privations, will live in his memory until he is no more numbered among the living.

During the time of his absence in the South there had been a maiden of his native county who had watched the career of young Kirby with intense solicitude, and who perhaps rejoiced more than any other in his safe return from the scene of conflict. To this lady, Miss Lucinda Isbell, he was married on the 5th of January, 1865, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Vigo County, Ind. Mrs. Kirby was born in Vigo County, March 15, 1842, and is the daughter of Henderson C. and Jane (Edna) Isbell, the father a native of Kentucky, and the mother of North Carolina. Mr. Isbell was twice married, and Mrs. Kirby was the daughter of the first wife. Mr. I. removed from Kentucky to Indiana during its pioneer days, and was the head of a household including eight children, of whom the following survive: Alice, the wife of C. R. Pritchard, of Montgomery County, Kan.; Martha, Mrs. William Osborn, and Josephine, of Vigo County, Ind.; and Lucinda, Mrs. Kirby.

The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Kirby are: Emma, born Oct. 9, 1865, and now the wife of E. P. Carson, of Salem Township; Melissa, born April 12, 1868; and Samuel, March 28, 1870. After marriage our subject and his wife settled in Douglas County, Ill., where they lived until the spring of 1876, then crossed the Mississippi and took up their abode in Salem Township, this county. Here Mr. Kirby now has 240 acres of finely improved land, with a splendid residence, and other substantial out-buildings—in fact everything required for the success of the progressive modern agriculturist. When it is remembered that Mr. Kirby started out in life with no capital but his strong hands and resolute will, too much credit cannot be given him for the manner in which he has improved his time and opportunities and what he has accomplished.

It is hardly necessary to state that Mr. Kirby is one of the most earnest adherents of the Republican party, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Post No. 25, in the city of Wichita. He has served as the Director of his school district, and with his estimable wife, is a member in good standing of the M. E. Church at Haysville, in which he has officiated as Class-Leader and Steward, and is still serving in the latter capacity. No man takes a deeper interest in the prosperity of his adopted county, and it is safe to say that few have contributed in a larger degree to bring about this result.

JOHN D. PINGEL was the second actual settler of Grant Township, coming to this county at a time when buffalo roamed in great numbers over the plains, and when his nearest neighbor was two miles away. He hauled the pine lumber for his house from Emporia, a distance of 100 miles, and endured the common lot of the pioneer—its hardships, its struggles, its privations—and is now enjoying the reward of persevering industry. The fine tract of land which he transformed from the wilderness into a productive farm, embraces an area of 200 acres, and is well stocked with high-grade Clydesdale horses, blooded Durham cattle and Poland-China hogs. In the early days he was engaged in freighting from Emporia to this point, and has engaged in many an exciting buffalo hunt, which he followed one winter for a living.

Our subject first opened his eyes to the light within the confines of the German Empire, where he was born Sept. 4, 1835. Of the five children comprising the family of David and Dorothy (Pingel) Pingel, John D. was the third, and the family

[illegible] Pa., a county back through several generations [illegible] born and reared in that region. David Pingel, like his forefathers, was mostly engaged in agricultural pursuits, and spent his active years on his native soil, his death occurring in 1845. The mother came to America in 1848, locating first in Illinois, and thence removing to Hall County, Neb., where she passed away in 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Mr. Pingel, of our sketch, crossed the Atlantic when a youth of eighteen years, setting sail from Hamburg in the spring of 1853. The voyage was made in a sailing vessel which anchored in New York Harbor twenty-eight days after leaving Hamburg. Young Pingel remained in the metropolis but a short time, and then made his way to Toledo, Ohio, where he worked on the railroad a year, and spent the winter following chopping in the woods around Sheboygan, Wis. He passed his summers in Ohio engaged at mechanical labor. His first labors on a farm in this country were in the vicinity of Elgin, Ill., where he also met and married Miss Anna Welch, the wedding taking place on the 6th of September, 1858.

Mrs. Pingel was born in Tioga County, Pa., Sept. 26, 1842, and is the seventh child of Josiah and Julia Ann Stowell Welch, whose family included six sons and five daughters. Her father was a native of Ohio and the mother of New York State. Her father served in the War of 1812, and afterward settled in Pennsylvania, and moved in 1857 to Kane County, Ill.; he died in 1869, at an advanced age, in Crofford County, Wis. His wife survived him, and draws a pension from the Government.

Mr. and Mrs. Pingel, after their marriage, settled on a farm in Kane County, Ill., where our subject followed agriculture until the outbreak of the late Rebellion. Their feeling it his duty to join the ranks of the loyal forces, he was enlisted for three years in Company B, 50th Illinois Cavalry, being mustered into service in August, 1861, at Aurora. Soon afterward the troops left Camp Hammond, and the 50th Regiment, with others, did good service in the Ohio at Pt. Ridge, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Nashville, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, our subject participating in each engagement and fortunately escaping both wounds and capture. He accompanied the army of Gen. Sherman as far as Atlanta, and then, his term of service having expired, received his honorable discharge on the 23d of September, 1864, and returned to his home and family in Illinois.

For two or three years after retiring from the army, Mr. Pingel was engaged in operating a hay-press at Elgin, and then, in 1870, came to this State, and homesteaded a quarter of section 18, in Grant Township. This was then an uncultivated prairie, and in the fall of the year he put up a house into which he removed with his family, and the spring following commenced in earnest the cultivation of the soil. His labors were crowned with success, and he invested his surplus capital in additional land, all of which he has brought to a fine state of cultivation. The farm buildings are neat and substantial, and everything about the premises is creditable to the taste and industry of the proprietor.

Mr. Pingel takes an active interest in political affairs, and uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket. He assisted in organizing the districts of Grant Township, and has been a Director in his own district for several years. Socially, he belongs to Stephenson Post No. 255, G. A. R., at Sedgwick City. Mr. and Mrs. P. have no children.

EDWARD A. BROWN. Among the influential and wealthy citizens of Mulvane, the subject of this sketch occupies an honorable position. He is senior member of the firm of Brown & Campbell, dealers in grain, and the largest buyers and shippers of stock in Sedgwick County. He was born in Ross County, Ohio, Oct. 9, 1829. His parents, Peter O. and Anna (Harvey) Brown, were of English and German origin. In 1836 they became pioneers of Indiana, and in 1886 the father died in his adopted State, having made his home there for over half a century, gaining and retaining by his upright course through a long and useful life, the respect of the people among whom he settled. He was twice married. His first wife,

a most estimable lady, died in 1835. To them had been born six children—Edward A., Robert J., Levina, Margaret, James M. and Alexander. His second marriage was with Mrs. Matilda Jones; that most worthy woman departed this life in 1867. Of the last union five children were born—William, Alexander, Chancey, Harriet Ann and Siegel.

The subject of our sketch was a small child when his parents took up their abode in Indiana. He grew to manhood in that State, and when quite young launched himself into the busy world as a stock dealer, which business he has prosperously followed ever since. While a resident of Indiana he took an important part in local affairs, and served efficiently as Township Trustee. During the late Civil War, he with eleven others, anticipating a draft, furnished substitutes, and he paid for his the sum of $1,500, his business being such at the time that he could not well leave it.

The marriage of our subject to Miss R. B. Jennings, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Tatman) Jennings, all of Ohio, took place near LaFayette, Ind., March 29, 1850. To them were born six children, namely: Sarah Ann, Theodore Cicero, Laura H., Josie, Frank and Carrie. Sarah married, in 1873, George W. Lawrence, a loan agent of Ottawa, Kan.; Josie married, in 1885, Lake Davidson, who is in the real estate and loan business in Woodbury County, Iowa. Mrs. Brown died in July, 1865, and in her death the Methodist Episcopal Church lost one of its most sincere members, and many mourned the loss of her who had ever been a devoted wife, a kind mother, and a faithful friend. Mr. Brown's second marriage was to Miss Mollie Yarnall, daughter of Aaron and Drusilla (Campbell) Yarnall, natives of Ohio, June 5, 1866. She is an amiable woman, highly esteemed in social circles, and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The children of this union are—Charles L., Edith, Bertha and May.

In 1876 Mr. Brown came to Kansas with his family and made his home in Wichita until 1881, in the meantime actively engaged in his old occupation of dealing in cattle. In the latter year he removed to this place, where he has built a fine residence, and has invested in several valuable lots of land. Since becoming a resident of Mulvane Mr. Brown has greatly added to its material prosperity, and has aided its growth in a most substantial manner. He and his able partner, Mr. Campbell, have established their immense grain and stock business on a secure foundation, and it is counted one of the greatest enterprises in this part of the county.

Our subject is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. He has a high reputation in business circles throughout Kansas as an intelligent man, with a quick, keen judgment, and a thorough grasp of his business in all its details. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the National Union, a secret insurance society.

HENRY J. HAMPSON, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 15, in Grant Township, was born in Ross County, Ohio, April 8, 1829. He is the second child in a family of eleven born to his parents, James and Christiana (Peppers) Hampson, natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland respectively. James Hampson was a farmer by occupation, and followed that vocation in Ohio until 1837, when he removed to Illinois and settled in Tazewell County. He was one of the pioneers of that portion of the Prairie State, and was prominently identified with its early history. Peacefully engaged in agricultural pursuits, he remained in that county until his death, which took place March 8, 1871, when he had reached the age of sixty-five years. His widow survived him until Feb. 28, 1887, when she too was called to her heavenly home, having lived five years more than the allotted threescore years and ten.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon his father's farm, receiving his education in the district schools of Illinois, and was early initiated into the work attendant on agricultural pursuits, and assisted his father on the old homestead. He was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Haines, Oct. 14, 1850, in Tazewell County. His wife is a native of Licking County, Ohio, and was born Feb. 13, 1833. She is the youngest of a family of three children, in the home of her parents, John and Nancy (Larramore)

Haines, [illegible] of Virginia. After his marriage our subject settled on a farm in Tazewell County, where he remained until February, 1870, when, with a view to improving his fortunes, he came to Kansas and settled in Grant Township, where he now lives. He purchased 240 acres of railroad land, which was then raw prairie, and commenced at once its improvement. He has brought it all under a state of high cultivation, and it is all thoroughly fenced and well stocked with graded Norman and Percheron horses, Durham cattle and Poland-China hogs. His house, barns and other buildings are neat, tasty and commodious, and the whole place manifests the prosperity of the owner.

A Democrat, politically, Mr. Hampson, although not very active in the interests of his party, has still held the offices of Road Overseer and Clerk of the School Board. His estimable wife is a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and a true and sincere Christian woman. She is the mother of a family of ten children, eight of whom survive, as follows: John C., who is married and lives in Emporia, Kan.; James A., who lives with his wife on a farm near by; Gertrude; Clara B., Mrs. William Smith, lives in the neighborhood; Christina; Minnie, who is living in Emporia; Henry Edgar and Cora. The other two children died in infancy. Mr. Hampson's younger children are attending school, it being the intention of their father to give them all the facilities for acquiring a good education.

JOHN E. HILL, an agriculturist of energy and ability, who is residing on section 34, Valley Center Township, is a native of Cooper County, Mo., born July 9, 1833, and is the son of Pleasant and Eda (Gordon) Hill. His parents were natives of Kentucky, and both have passed the dark river, the boundary of the mystic land beyond the grave, the father about 1880, and the mother in 1857. They were the parents of nine children, whose names were as follows: Bird, Howard, Alexander S., Harrison, Newton, Maca, Amanda, Margaret and John E.

The subject of this narration was reared in the county of his birth, and there drew the elements of his education from the common district schools. In the days of his youth and younger manhood, while remaining under the parental roof, he assisted his father in the labors of the farm, and grew up surrounded by all the holy influences of a mother's care. Having attained maturity, he looked about him in search of a life companion, and on the 1st of May, 1859, was united in marriage with Miss Junette Fray, a native of Howard County, Mo., who was born July 1, 1837, and was the daughter of Charles and Melinda Fray, who were farmers in that State, and were respected and honored citizens of the community in which they lived. Mrs. Hill was the seventh in a family of eleven children born to her parents, who bore the following names: Benjamin, Solomon, Thomas, Leonard, Nelson, Robert, Junette, Paulina, Maud, Mary and Melvina. But three of this family are now living, the balance having passed away.

After his marriage Mr. Hill assumed the duties and responsibilities of farm life on his own account, and remained in the county of his birth until 1887, when he started for Kansas. He was in search of a place less confined than Missouri, where his efforts to secure a competency could be carried out on a more extensive scale, and accomplished with less expenditure of physical and mental force. On the 26th of February, that year, he came to Sedgwick County, and located on the farm on section 34 where he at present resides. He now owns a place which embraces 160 acres of excellent land, which, with his experience, and industrious and energetic toil, he has brought to a condition of excellent culture, and which he has handsomely and substantially improved. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and has met with excellent success in his chosen calling, and is to-day one of the prosperous and well-to-do agriculturists of the township.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill are the parents of seven children, three girls and four boys—John, James, Robert, Benjamin Franklin, Arzelia, Ella Belle and Ida Victoria. John is married, and lives in Saline County, Mo.; James and his wife are residents of Kansas City; Arzelia was a student of the higher branches of study at the Lincoln University at Jefferson City. William, a promising young man,

a graduate of Lincoln University, died on the 6th of June, 1887, shortly after coming home. Melinda, their little daughter, died in childhood.

Mr. Hill is a stanch adherent to the principles of the Republican party in his politics, and supports the candidate offered by that organization upon all occasions. He is a great believer in the purity of the ballot box, and uses his influence, which is not small, for the purification of politics. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are respected and esteemed Christian people of the community.

HENRY GLESSNER. The fine farm which occupies the southeast quarter of section 20, in Park Township, invariably attracts the eye of the passing traveler as being under the supervision of a thorough and skillful agriculturist, and a man otherwise of good business qualifications. The residence of our subject in this county dates from the spring of 1872, when he removed from the Hawkeye State to try his fortunes upon the soil of Southern Kansas.

Like many of the intelligent men around him, Mr. Glessner is a native of Ohio, his birth taking place in Columbiana County, Jan. 22, 1841. He is the only child of Henry and Nancy (Culbertson) Glessner, the former of whom died in Ohio when Henry was an infant. Our subject and his mother continued there until the former was a lad nine years of age, and thence removed to Van Buren County, Iowa. The mother in the meantime had contracted a second marriage, with Patrick Sloan, who died in Monroe County, Iowa, about 1868. After the death of her second husband Mrs. Sloan came to this county, and now makes her home with her son Henry. Of her later marriage there were born six children, five living, namely: Thomas, Kate, Elizabeth, Nancy L. and Mary, who are residents mostly of Iowa.

Young Glessner completed his education in the common schools of Van Buren County, Iowa, and commenced for himself at the age of fifteen years as clerk in a general store. He remained with his first employer over four years, and with the second, at Bentonsport, Iowa, over five years. In 1863, when twenty-two years old, he was first married, January 1, to Miss Margaret E., daughter of William and Rebecca Becker, who became the mother of five children—William B., Emma, Walter W., Otto and E. M. Stanton, the two latter deceased—and departed this life at her home in Kansas, on the 8th of November, 1879. In 1867 he removed to Wapello County, Iowa, and followed farming there until coming to Kansas, in 1871, since which time he has occupied his present homestead, and has given much attention to stock-growing, making a specialty of cattle and hogs.

Our subject, on the 20th of May, 1881, contracted a second marriage, with Miss Josephine E., daughter of John B. and Mary C. (Downing) Downing, who was born in Chester County, Pa., April 28, 1848. Her parents continued in Pennsylvania until the spring of 1877, then came to this county, where they were joined two years later by their daughter Josephine, who was their third child. Mr. Downing died in Illinois Township in 1878. The mother is still living and a resident of Harper County, this State. This union resulted in the birth of one child only, a son, Earl B., who died in infancy.

Mr. Glessner is a decided Republican, and has served one term as Justice of the Peace. He has no aspirations for office, and discouraged any further attempt at an election thereto. He identified himself with the Masonic fraternity in 1862, and in religious belief is a Congregationalist.

DRS. SMITH & HOFGLAND, dentists, office, No. 113 East Douglas avenue, Wichita. This is one of the strongest dental firms in Kansas, both of these gentlemen for ability, professional knowledge and skill, standing very high in their profession. Dr. David W. Smith, the senior member of the firm, is a worthy descendant of an old New York family who were among the early settlers of that State. His grandfather, the Rev. Elijah Smith, was born in that State, and became a

[illegible] was one of the men whom that State sent to the front in the service of the United States Government. He enlisted in 1864 as a private in Company A, 101st Ohio Infantry, but was afterward promoted to the rank of Orderly Sergeant, and acted in that capacity in the battle of Perrysville, Ky. In 1864 the Doctor began his dental career in Norwalk, Huron Co., Ohio. He afterward practiced in Shelby, Ohio, and still later in Chicago, Ill., and subsequently opened an office in Jackson, Mich. While a resident of that State he was one of the three dentists who were instrumental in establishing the Chair of Dentistry in the State University at Ann Arbor; he was also Treasurer of the State Dental Association of Michigan, and was otherwise prominently identified with the leading members of his profession in that part of the country.

In 1877 Dr. Smith came to Wichita, opened an office here, and very soon was in possession of an excellent practice, his reputation for experience and skill having preceded him. In a few years his business had so increased as to warrant his taking into partnership Dr. Hougland, a young and skillful dental surgeon, with a fine knowledge of his profession. Dr. Smith is an important member of the Dental Association of Kansas, and ranks among the leading dentists of this State, who jealously guard the good name and character of their profession, who are adverse to anything like charlatanism, and who, by their example, have raised the practice of dentistry in this State from a mere mechanical trade to the dignity of a profession. These gentlemen well deserve the thanks of their fellows for their persistent efforts in raising the standard of dental surgery, and for the professional etiquette that now prevails among the oldest dentists.

The happy home circle of our subject embraces his wife, formerly Miss Emily L. Shane, daughter of Peter C. Shane, of Bloomingville, Ohio, and two children—Artie M. and Ralph W. Both himself and his excellent wife are influential members of the Baptist Church, and he has been Sunday-school Superintendent for many years, and also Deacon, which office he still holds, the mantle of his forefathers seeming to have fallen on him, for they have been strong Baptists for many generations and officers in the church. In political opinions he is a

Isaac Cooley

J. O. Crocker

stanch Republican. The Doctor is a man of substantial means, and owns a goodly portion of real estate in Wichita.

Dr. Smith's able partner, Dr. U. S. Hougland, was born in Boonville, Ind., where his parents were residents, in 1863, and is the son of Andrew and Anna (Stinson) Hougland. He received a High School education in his native town, and at the early age of sixteen began to study the profession of dentistry there. He afterward went to Evansville, Ind., and studied under Herman Wilde, a noted dentist of that city, remaining in his office until 1881. He then entered the dental department of the University of Maryland, and was graduated from that institution in 1885. He came to Wichita the same year, and entered into partnership with Dr. Smith. He has had excellent opportunities for learning his profession, and has attained his present honorable position by his own unaided exertions, earning the means for pursuing his studies by his own labors. He is talented and skillful to a marked degree, and as he is a young man of correct habits and of an upright moral character, an honorable career lies before him in his chosen calling.

ISAAC COOLEY, deceased, was an extensive farmer, owning a large farm in Sedgwick and Butler Counties, and was a valued citizen of Kechi Township, with a pleasant home on section 34. He was born in Indiana in 1805, and was the eldest of five children born to Thaddeus and Jane Cooley, natives of Ireland and Germany respectively. His father came to this country when quite a young man, and settled in Indiana in the very early days of its settlement, when it formed a part of the great Northwest Territory, before it became a separate Territory, and long before it was admitted into the Union as a State. There he toiled to clear a farm from the wilderness, that he might gain subsistence for his family and make a home for them. In that primitive pioneer dwelling of his parents our subject was reared to manhood, sharing its trials and hardships, assisting in the farm labors, and gleaning an education in the rude log school-house. When he became a man he commenced farming for himself in his native State, and to assist him in making a home, he wooed and won Miss Frances Ally, to whom he was married in 1825. Only a few years of wedded life were granted to them, however, as she died leaving five children—Sarah, William Strange, John Wesley, David Carey and Isaac Newton. Sarah is now Mrs. Ally, and lives in her native State; David and Isaac are both married and live in Kansas; William S. and John W. are deceased.

Our subject was a second time married, Miss Sarah Evans becoming his wife; after the birth of five children, she too passed away. In 1859 our subject was again married, in his native State, he having previously become a resident of Illinois in 1857. Caroline Lounsbury was the maiden name of his third wife, who was born in New York in 1835, and was the third child in the family of six children born to Daniel and Phebe (Niffin) Lounsbury. Her paternal grandparents, Stephen and Sarah Lounsbury, and her maternal grandparents, Roger and Elizabeth (Bacon) Niffin, were all natives of New York. Her grandmother Niffin died at the extreme old age of ninety-five; she helped to scatter flowers after the battle of Bunker Hill; she and Roger Bacon were descendants of a common ancestor.

While a resident of Indiana Mr. Cooley took an active part in political and public matters, and was Deputy Sheriff for some time. On the formation of the Republican party he became a prominent and trusted member of that organization. After marriage Mr. Cooley returned with his bride to his home in Arcola, Douglas Co., Ill, and there they continued to live until their removal to Kansas. Mr. Cooley became very prosperous in his business, and as the years went by five children were born to him and his wife in their pleasant home; their record is as follows: Phebe Jane, now Mrs. Miller, of Pratt County, Kan.; the second child died in infancy; Charles died at the age of six months; Adaline and Etta Emma live with their mother.

In 1876 our subject came with his family to Kansas and located in Wichita Township, where he bought 160 acres of land, forty acres of which

were improved. Prior to that he had [illegible] acres of land in Butler County, near Augusta, so that he owned in all 1,060 acres of valuable land. He and his family made their home on the farm near Wichita for some years, improving the place and building a good house and barn, it is still in possession of the family. Subsequently Mr. Cooley bought 160 acres of land on section 34, Kechi Township, moved onto it in 1884, and made his home there the few remaining years of his life, dying Feb. 23, 1886, thus closing a long and useful career. His record had been an honorable one, and his memory will long be cherished by the many who had the pleasure of his friendship, for his sturdy worth, and for his countless acts of benevolence and kindness. He was an influential man, and contributed liberally to all good enterprises. He always manifested a great interest in his adopted township, and cheerfully aided all schemes for its advancement. Mrs. Cooley continues to reside in the home where her husband's last days were spent. She is held in high respect as a good woman and a true Christian. She is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A portrait of Mr. Cooley graces an adjoining page.

JAMES O. CROCKER, whose portrait is given in this connection, was a citizen of Union Township, where, as a leader among men, his memory is held in reverence and honor. He was a resident here from 1877 until his death, July [illegible], 1885. During those years he was very influential in public affairs, as by his strong force of character and undoubted integrity he early gained the confidence of the people, who saw in him a man whom they could trust as a guide and well fitted to hold public office. Accordingly, at the very first election after he became a citizen of Union Township, he was made Township Treasurer. He also held the office of Township Trustee for some years. His death has left a vacancy hard to be filled, and was considered a severe blow to the material and moral interests of the township.

Mr. Crocker was born in Thetford, Orange Co., Vt., May 16, 1820. He there grew to manhood, [illegible] the fresh air of his native hills and the [illegible] virtues that characterize the hardy New Englander. He was bred on a farm, and was accustomed to the labors of farm life from early youth. In early manhood he went to Illinois and purchased land in Grundy County, and resided there some years, when he returned to his native State, and took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Sarah M. Mason. She was born in Woodstock, Conn., May 23, 1825, and was a daughter of Leonard and Sally (Morse) Mason; the latter was first cousin to Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the electric telegraph. Leonard Mason was born in Connecticut, and there followed agricultural pursuits until his death, Feb. 23, 1825, leaving five children, of whom Mrs. Crocker is the youngest and sole survivor. Mrs. Mason subsequently married a second time, the name of her husband being Dennis Dewey, and they afterward removed to Windsor County, Vt., where Mr. Dewey died in February, 1887. Mrs. Dewey now lives with her daughter, Mrs. Crocker. She is now ninety years old.

After marriage Mr. Crocker returned to Illinois with his youthful bride, and they began their married life on the prairies of LaSalle County, thus becoming pioneers of that county. They continued to reside there for many years prosperously engaged in farming. During his long residence there Mr. Crocker was a conspicuous figure in public life, and held several local offices. In 1877 Mr. Crocker, after spending forty years of his life in LaSalle County, witnessing and assisting in its development, broke up his home there, sold his valuable farm of 120 acres, and came to Union Township with his family to establish a new home and form new ties, his son Henry having preceded him to this county a few years before. In the fertile valley of the Arkansas River Mr. Crocker soon became the proprietor of a fine farm of 200 acres, whose broad fields yielded him rich harvests, and there his useful life was brought to a close. He has left a shining record behind him of faithfulness to the many trusts imposed upon him in public and private life. He was an earnest Methodist in his religious belief, and in politics the Republican party had in him a stanch supporter. Unto him and his wife were born

seven children, namely: Ellen M., William H., John H., Herbert L., Charles O., N. Jane (deceased) and James D.

Mrs. Crocker resides on the homestead, which comprises 200 acres, and is herself the owner of 230 acres of land. She is endowed with much energy and capability, and is quite equal to the management of her large interests. She is held in the highest respect in the neighborhood.

PHILIP OSMON. Prominent among the old pioneers of Lincoln Township mentioned in this work is the gentleman of whom this history is written. He is one of the leading and influential farmers and stock-raisers of this portion of the county. His home is situated on section 10, where he carries on his agricultural pursuits, and where he has one of the finest farms in the township. He was born in Davis County, Ind., March 5, 1832, and is the son of Jabez and Mary (Baker) Osmon, natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively.

The father of our subject came from the Old Dominion to Indiana at an early day, and was one of the first settlers in Davis County. He cleared up a farm and followed agriculture in that State until his death, which occurred in 1849. He was a mighty hunter in his day, following that sport to a great extent in the early days of the Hoosier State, and killed a great many bears and other animals which infested that region. The mother of our subject, who was the daughter of William and Mary Baker, survived her husband until 1860, when she departed to her rest at the age of eighty-three years.

The subject of this biographical notice was reared upon his father's farm, educated in the district schools of his county, and there grew to man's estate. After attaining his majority, he commenced farming for himself in the vicinity of the old homestead. He was married in Davis County, Ind., in September, 1853, to Miss Sarilda Wright, who was born in Orange County, Ind., in 1837, and was the youngest of three children of Jonathan and Drusilla (Roberts) Wright, both natives of Kentucky. The paternal grandparents, Jonathan, Sr., and Mary Wright, were also natives of the Blue Grass State, and the former served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The maternal grandparents died many years ago.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Osmon settled on the farm of our subject in Davis County, Ind., where he labored uninterruptedly until the outbreak of the Rebellion. In February, 1862, Mr. Osmon enlisted for three years, or during the war, in Company I, 60th Indiana Infantry, and was mustered into service at Indianapolis. In the army he was mostly engaged as a teamster, and was wounded in the battle at Arkansas Post, having his shin split open by catching on a lock hook. He continued in the army until in March, 1865, when he was mustered out at Ft. Gaines, and received his final discharge at Indianapolis.

Upon returning home, Mr. Osmon resumed farming in Davis County, Ind., where he continued until the spring of 1866, then coming to this State, located first in Jefferson County. In the spring of 1871 he disposed of his interests in Jefferson County, and coming to Lincoln Township, homesteaded 160 acres, the improvements of which he carried on successfully, and was enabled to purchase eighty acres additional. Besides a creditable set of farm buildings, he has a good orchard, and his farm is stocked with blooded Norman and Morgan horses, and good grades of cattle. The third year of his residence here a prairie fire destroyed his hay and corn. When building his house and barns he was obliged to haul lumber from Cottonwood Falls, a distance of seventy-eight miles.

Mr. Osmon, in the pursuance of his agricultural interests, has had very little time to give to politics, but at the general elections votes the straight Republican ticket. He assisted in the organization of the school districts of his township and has been Director for a number of years, also Road Supervisor. He and his excellent wife are members of the Protestant Methodist Church at Furley, and Mr. Osmon belongs to the G. A. R. Post, at Wichita. The ten children born to our subject and his wife are recorded as follows: Nancy Jane died in 1876, when an interesting young lady twenty-two years of age; James H. died in 1871, at the age of sev-

[illegible] years. Jonathan died in 1860, when six years old; Sarah J., Mrs. Thomas Green, lives at Farley; Joshua is at home with his parents; Mary, the wife of Frank Bailey, lives near her father's homestead; Samuel continues with his parents; Andrew died when an infant of nine months, in 1870; Martha Ophelia is at home; Isaac died when eighteen months old, in the year 1876. William McCall, the son of Mrs. Osmon, is married and the father of two children; he makes his home at Jefferson, and is in the employ of the Rock Island Railroad.

PROF. E. P. SHULL, A. M., Principal of the Wichita High School, on Emporia avenue, came to the city in 1884. Here he continued to follow his profession, and now has three assistants. He is at the head of one of the best High Schools in the State of Kansas, and occupies an enviable position socially, and as a born and bred gentleman enjoys the esteem and confidence of many friends.

Our subject is a native of Switzerland County, Ind., and was born Oct. 30, 1853. He is the son of Rev. Jacob and Lucinda (Cole) Shull, natives of Ohio, and of German descent. The father of our subject, who was the son of a farmer, was [illegible] to agricultural pursuits, but being of a studious disposition was educated for the ministry of the United Brethren Church, to which he was ordained in Switzerland County, Ind. There he [illegible] until life's decline, but being fond of rural life took up his abode near Elvaston, Hancock Co., Ill., on a large farm of which he secured possession in 1867. The parental family included eleven children, of whom but six are living, namely: Rebecca, Mrs. Osborne, Alonzo, Mary, Mrs. Ball, Howard, Elyse P. of our sketch, and Erasmus. Mrs. Lucinda Shull departed this life at her home in Indiana, in 1859. The father is still living, but retired from active labor.

Our subject, who is a student like his father, completed his education at Westfield College, and commenced teaching in a graded school at Annapolis, Ind. From there two years later he removed to Warren County, where he had charge of mathematics in Greenhill Seminary. His next position was Principal of the High School in Westfield, Clark Co., Ill., and from there two years later he went to Vermillion, Edgar County, where he also occupied the post of Principal, and which place he left in 1884 to take up his residence in Wichita. He received the degree of A. B. from his Alma Mater in 1879, and the degree of A. M. three years later, in 1882. As a member and active worker in the State Teachers' Association, and as an instructor in county Normal Institutes he has gained an enviable reputation, which is not only local, but general throughout the State.

While a resident of Annapolis Prof. Shull was married, June 22, 1880, to Miss Etta, daughter of John and Mary (Evenger) Connelly, natives respectively of Kentucky and Ohio, and the father a farmer by occupation. John Connelly was born in 1812 and emigrated to Illinois in 1830, when a youth of eighteen years, with his father, Joel Connelly, who settled in Coles County during its pioneer days. The maternal grandfather of our subject, a minister of the United Brethren Church, was one of its pioneers in the counties of Coles, Edgar and Clark, and was largely instrumental in the building up of this church in that region.

Mrs. Shull was born in Hutton Township, Coles Co., Ill., Feb. 8, 1855. Of her marriage with our subject there have been born three children, of whom but one is living, the youngest, Helen C., who was born June 18, 1886. Prof. Shull and his estimable wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, while our subject, politically, votes with the Republican party.

Our subject purchased two lots where he now lives, and put up his present dwelling the first year of his residence in the city. He is also the owner of other property in the city, besides 160 acres of improved land in Sumner County.

Mrs. Shull, like her husband, is a person of rare accomplishments and fine education, which she obtained mostly through her own efforts. She was only fourteen years of age at the time of her father's death, but became a student of Westfield College, paying her expenses by teaching during

vacations. After being graduated she taught six years in Illinois. She made the acquaintance of her husband while pursuing her studies in Westfield College.

THOMAS WILLIAMS. This prosperous and intelligent farmer, living on his homestead on the southeast quarter of section 6, Eagle Township, came to Sedgwick County in 1870, and located on his present place, which he took up under the provisions of the homestead act. He has his land well improved, and has set out six or seven acres of trees, which add much to the scenic effect of the farm, besides being of great utility. Mr. Williams has devoted much of his time to the raising of cattle, keeping about 100 head, principally Durham stock, and his success in this line of business is amply shown in his well-kept herd. He also raises many swine, preferring the Poland-China to any other breed. His cattle and swine, which he sells at home markets, are well known, and demand the best market price. He is also an excellent judge of horses, and is the possessor of some valuable ones, having one English draft horse, and some fine Clydesdales.

The subject of our sketch was born in the Azore Islands, Dec. 28, 1832, being a son of Joseph and Mary Ann Williams, natives of England, neither of whom are living. Mr. Williams remained in his native island home until seventeen years of age, when he came to the United States via Cape Horn, landing in San Francisco in 1849. He staid there for several years, employed as a blacksmith and in a foundry shop. Desiring to see more of this great country our subject went from California eastward to Ohio, where he located in Summit County, remaining there about a year. While there he became acquainted with Miss Marietta Jordan, to whom he was married Oct. 30, 1859. She was born in Ohio, Dec. 13, 1841, being a daughter of John Clemence and Mary (Cook) Jordan, natives of Virginia and Ireland, respectively. The Jordan family are of French origin, Mrs. Williams' paternal grandfather having been a native of France, while his wife, whose maiden name was Jones, was born in Wales. Mary Cook, Mrs. Williams' mother, was an infant when her parents emigrated to the United States, locating in Ohio, where they remained. Mr. Cook being engaged in mechanical labor. Mrs. Jordan died Dec. 19, 1859, a short time after the marriage of her daughter to Mr. Williams, being then only thirty-eight years of age. She was an amiable, Christian woman, being a valued member of the Methodist Church.

To her and her husband were born seven children, three daughters and four sons, two only of whom lived to maturity; the boys all died in infancy. Of the three daughters, Julia F., Lucy and Marietta, the two former died in early life, Julia having attained womanhood; Marietta became the wife of our subject. Mr. Jordan is still living, having nearly rounded out the allotted threescore and ten years, being now sixty-eight. He formerly attended the Wesleyan Church, but of late years has given it up. He learned the business of paper making when young, and continued its manufacture in Ohio until 1866, when he disposed of his property there, and moving to Wooster, Kosciusko Co., Ind., bought a sawmill which he managed for two years. He then removed to Etna Green, in the same county, where he engaged in the manufacture of wagons, but subsequently sold out and embarked in the mercantile business, combining with it the sale of drugs. Mr. Jordan married for his second wife, Miss Rebecca Bidleman, a native of Virginia, the ceremony being solemnized in Delaware County, Ohio. She died in 1872, leaving six children, all of whom are living. Mr. Jordan was again married in 1874, to Miss Catherine Aresman, who is now living, they being pleasantly situated in their Indiana home. Our subject and his wife have one child, George T., born Oct. 8, 1860, who lives at home.

Our subject is classed among the pioneers of Sedgwick County. Coming here when it was in its infancy, he has ably performed his share in placing it among the most prosperous counties of this State. During these years his interests have centered in Eagle Township, of which he was one of the original settlers. He has watched its rapid development from a sparsely inhabited prairie to a prosperous township, with large and well cultivated farms, on

[illegible] Hoover bought [illegible] Wichita, [illegible] the northeast [illegible] Part of the [illegible] mounting [illegible] for $70, [illegible] has set out [illegible] 20 years of it. He [illegible] he has had [illegible] of good prices. [illegible] avenue, on which he [illegible] He has a number of other [illegible] Main and Washington avenues, [illegible] on the corner of Mosely [illegible]

[illegible] Rebellion as a [illegible] Indiana Infantry, [illegible] ves. For gallant [illegible] Corporal's [illegible] the battles of [illegible] Va., Resaca, Ga., Morgan, [illegible] He now occupies a prominent [illegible] G. A. R. and is still as faithful a [illegible] Republican party as in the trying [illegible] Election.

[illegible] married. The [illegible] are as follows: Will- [illegible] Maud and Mabel (twins), and [illegible] He was united to his present wife, for- [illegible] Miss [illegible] Dodge, of Wichita, in 1887. She [illegible] over their attractive home, dis- [illegible] with lavish hand.

SAMUEL H. HOOVER, of the [illegible] firm of Hoover & Keller, No. [illegible] Douglas avenue, is a native of W[illegible] coming here Oct. [illegible], 1870, [illegible] a mere trading-post. Since that time [illegible] an important factor in [illegible] and has contributed liberally to the [illegible] prises that have made the city [illegible] a leading metropolis. His portrait [illegible] the city, and now he is numbered [illegible] best and most substantial citizens of Sedgwick County.

When Mr. Hoover came to Wichita [illegible] entered the southeast quarter of section [illegible] 27, range 1 east, a part of the [illegible] city lots. He built a cottage [illegible] 24, one story in height, and [illegible] comment of Dr. [illegible] Nadeau, containing twelve [illegible] 1872. The first year he broke forty acres [illegible] sixty acres. On adding [illegible] one side, [illegible] corn, selling the [illegible] latter for fifteen to twenty [illegible] he hired all his [illegible] the hedge, and [illegible] In 1882 he [illegible] owing chiefly to [illegible] sold his [illegible] section 15, [illegible] Here [illegible] Hoover [illegible] [illegible]

WILLIAM H. H. [illegible], One of the active, prom- [illegible] and enterprising citizens of Salem [illegible] is the gentleman whose name [illegible] of prosperous and [illegible] section 21. He made his first [illegible] stage of life beneath the roof [illegible] Hooper. Green Hill, in [illegible], N. Y., March 12, 1852.

[illegible] were [illegible] with natives of [illegible] Scotland, a few of them [illegible] among the [illegible] Puritans who had settled on the bleak [illegible] New England in an early day, and who, [illegible] gradually [illegible] settled in the wilder-

ness of Western New York. Wilbur was one of a family of eight children, born to his parents as follows: Edgar, a resident of Cattaraugus County, N. Y.; Mary, the wife of Rev. F. E. Woods, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Ada, wife of J. H. Blessing, of Salamanca, N. Y.; Wilbur A., the subject of our sketch; Carrie, who is living in Allegany County, N. Y.; Orin, living in Cattaraugus County, in the same State; Bowman, a book-keeper in a wholesale establishment in Boston, Mass.; and Nona, a resident of Buffalo, N. Y. John Huff died in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1876, and the mother of our subject, who still survives, makes her residence in the county of Allegany, in the Empire State. The father was an ardent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a number of years filled the position of Deacon. He was engaged in the mercantile business, and for years was the Postmaster of Canéadea, N. Y. He was for the long period of forty-two years Superintendent of Sunday-schools and Class-Leader of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Canéadea, N. Y.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native State, and while in his boyhood received the elements of a good education. He remained at home with his parents until his marriage, which happy event took place on the 28th of April, 1874. Upon that day he led to the altar Miss Mary Shotwell, a native of Oneida County, N. Y., who was born Nov. 28, 1851. She was a daughter of Rev. Samuel and Patience (Bloss) Shotwell, both of whom came of English ancestry. The Rev. Samuel Shotwell was a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., and was married to Miss Patience Bloss Aug. 22, 1842, at her home in Amsville, Oneida Co., N. Y. By this union there were two children, a boy and a girl: Bloss Shotwell, who married Miss Sarah Lansing, and resides in Detroit, Mich., and Mary, the wife of our subject. When Mrs. Huff was but three years of age she was bereft by death of both parents, who died during the year 1854. From that time on until she had reached the age of womanhood and was married, she made her home with her uncle, John Shotwell, of Herkimer County, N. Y., from whose house she moved to that of her husband. In the spring of 1874 the young couple concluded to try their fortunes in the great and growing West, of which they heard such glowing accounts, and coming to Kansas and finding that half the truth had not been told them, settled in Sedgwick County, where they have ever since made their home. They located on a tract of unimproved prairie, but Mr. Huff by diligence, industry and superior management, and assisted in all his enterprises by his most estimable and devoted wife, has literally made for himself a farm of 120 acres of as good land as any in the township. His improvements upon the place are of a substantial character, and everything about it manifests the thrift and prosperity of the owner.

Mr. and Mrs. Huff have had their home brightened by the advent of two children: Nona, who was born Jan. 28, 1881, and Ernest, Aug. 8, 1883. Mr. Huff affiliates with the Republican party in politics, but has no aspirations for office. His virtues, which are wholly of a domestic nature, cause him to prefer the quiet of his own fireside in preference to the acclamations of his fellow-citizens, or the onerous duties of political positions. Both he and his wife are highly esteemed and respected members of the society which surrounds them, and enjoy the confidence and regard of all who know them. As an enterprising and progressive farmer, with ideas of his own, Mr. Huff has no superior in the southern part of Sedgwick County.

J. N. STONE, Street Commissioner of Wichita, is a representative citizen, the owner of considerable real estate in the city, and stands well in the community. He was born on a farm near Springfield, in Sangamon County, Ill., July 7, 1853, and acquired his education in the common schools. He spent his boyhood and youth after the manner of most farmers' sons, becoming familiar with plowing, sowing and reaping, and amid the quiet scenes of country life grew up with a healthy constitution and a clear brain.

Our subject, in 1870, engaged in the agricultural implement business with his father in Wapella, DeWitt Co., Ill., in which they were successful, and where they continued together three years. Then, desirous of crossing the Mississippi, our subject

...n to Wichita, and once more embarked with his business energies, investing this time his capital in city stock and feed. They thus continued together until in April, 1884, when our subject was elected to his present office. In the discharge of its duties he has given great satisfaction, being a good business man of sound judgment and correct principles.

John N. Stone, Aug. 17, 1871, was united in marriage with Miss Fanny Sayre, in the city of Bloomington, Ill., who was born March 13, 1850, in New Jersey, and is the daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Walker) Sayre. The young people commenced housekeeping together at Wichita, and their roof now shelters two bright children: Cosie, born April 30, 1876, and Dottie, Aug. 3, 1879. Their pleasant home is located at No. 253 North Fourth avenue, and our subject and his wife enjoy the society and friendship of the best people of their community. Mr. Stone is a stanch Republican, politically, and in all respects has deported himself as an honest man and a good citizen.

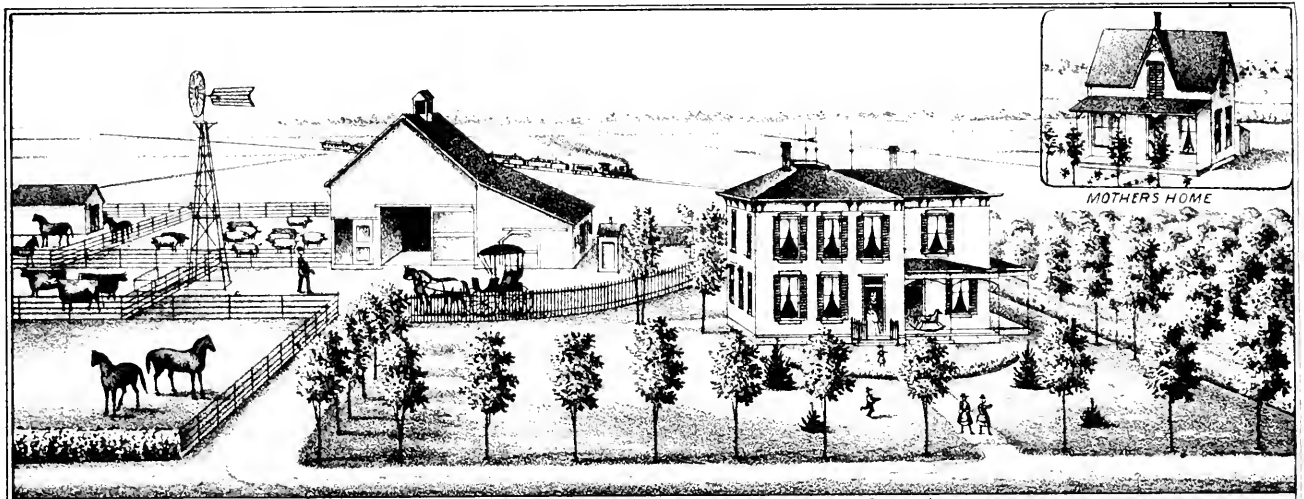
The parents of our subject were James R. and Elizabeth Stone, natives of Kentucky, and now residents of Wichita. The household circle included five children—J. V., J. N., Annie L., Lula and Emma B.

HOMER STEPHENSON is familiarly known to the people of Valley Center Township as the possessor of one of the finest homesteads within its limits, a view of which we take pleasure in giving on the opposite page. He is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising, keeping from eighty to 100 head of Short-horn cattle, ...ads of Red Polled Clydesdale horses, and ...ty to sixty head of Berkshire hogs. In the latter ...he has given particular attention, and is looking forward to the time of carrying off the blue ribbon at the county fairs. For the care and management of his stock and the raising of grain and corn he has 160 acres of choice land, which is valued at $50 per acre.

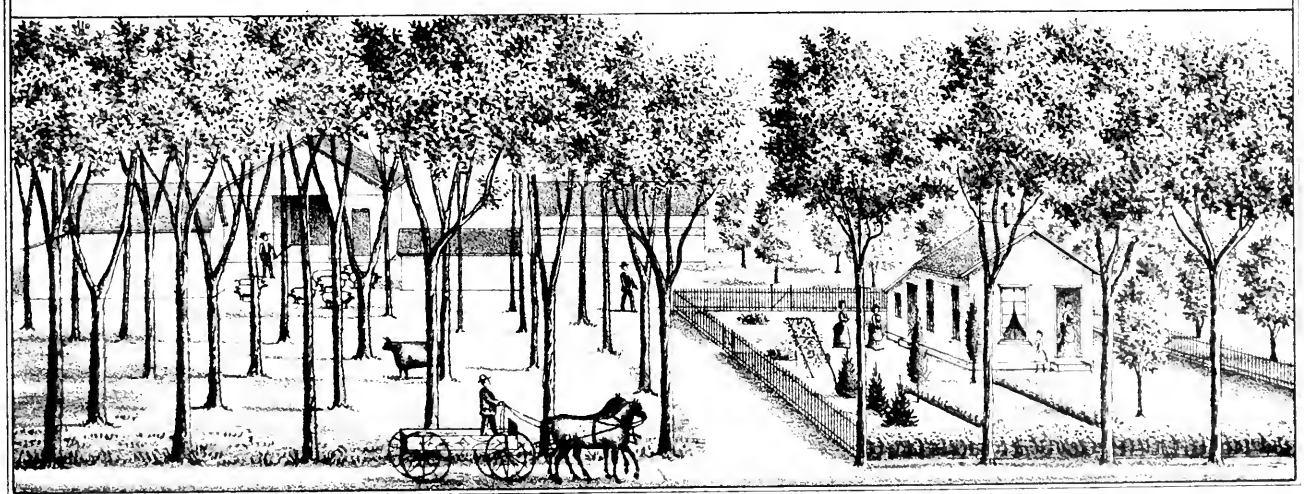
The subject of our sketch was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, March 27, 1844. His parents, Decatur and Polly M. Webb Stephenson, were also natives respectively of New York and Connecticut. They were married Jan. 9, 1840. In 1851 they crossed the Mississippi, becoming residents of Valley Center Township, where the death of the father took place in that year, when he was sixty-two years old. The mother is still living, making her home with her son, our subject, and is now sixty-three years old. Decatur Stephenson was a man of excellent business capacities, enterprising and industrious, a man of decided views and opinions, and a stanch adherent of the Democratic party.

The parental family of our subject included three sons and one daughter, of whom Homer is the sole survivor. Debo, the first born son, died when about two years old. Adelaide also died in early childhood, when two and one-half years of age; Decatur, a bright and promising young man, was stricken down at the early age of twenty-four years, his death occurring in Stark County, Ohio, about 1875; he had been for some time a student at Mt. Union College, and was just about to enter the senior class, when he was seized with congestive chills, which terminated fatally by going to the brain about two weeks after the first attack.

The subject of our sketch was about seventeen years of age upon the breaking out of the late Rebellion, and in 1862, there being no immediate prospect of its termination, enlisted in the 105th Ohio Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out in June, 1865. He met the enemy in many of the principal battles of that memorable conflict, and was present in the engagement at Perryville, Ky., where it was estimated that the loss exceeded that of any regiment in the field and during which 240 men were cut down in five minutes' time. Subsequently he fought in the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, and went all through the Atlanta campaign, joining in the famous march of Sherman to the sea. Upon leaving the Southeast the troops went up through the Carolinas to Richmond, Va., from there to Washington City. This was one of the last important engagements of the war, and young Stephenson was mustered out at Washington City. His father, in 1862, also entered the ranks, enlisting in the 6th Ohio Cavalry, and was mustered out of service about the same time as his son. His regiment operated around Petersburg and Richmond. Mr. S.



RESIDENCE OF HOMER STEPHENSON, SEDGWICK, CITY, KAN.



RESIDENCE OF WM LITTLE, SEC. 30, VALLEY CENTRE TOWNSHIP

enlisted as a private, was promoted to Corporal, and frequently performed the duties of Captain of a company of picked men to rout the enemy in places where they could not well be approached by the regular troops. The Stephenson Post at Sedgwick was named in honor of him.

The subject of our sketch upon receiving his discharge from the army returned to his old home in Ohio, and entered upon a course of study in the Normal Institute at Ashtabula, where he remained two years, and then engaged as a teacher in the schools of Trumbull County. In 1869 he left his native State and took up his residence ten miles from Aurora, Kane Co., Ill., where he remained twelve months, then crossed the Mississippi and determined to locate in this county. He purchased eighty acres of land in Valley Center Township, and for some time taught school in Sedgwick City and four winters in Valley Center Township.

Mr. Stephenson was one of the first settlers in the northern part of this county, his residence here dating from the 3d of July, 1870. After being released from his last winter of school teaching, he commenced in earnest the improvement and cultivation of his land, and at the time of his marriage was enabled to invite his bride to a home of which any man might well be proud. Taking into account the fact that the country was in the first stages of its settlement, the home of which Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson took possession was all that could reasonably be desired. The wife of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Dora Morgan, and they were wedded on the 18th of May, 1876, at the home of the bride in Valley Center Township. Mrs. Stephenson was born in Shelby County, Ohio, Aug. 27, 1857, and is the daughter of Montfort and Rebecca (Mulford) Morgan, who were of New England birth and parentage. The father followed farming all his life, and with his estimable wife spent his last years in this county, where he died at a good old age, the mother having died in Ohio. The family consisted of three sons and three daughters, namely: Milton, Hymeneus, Elbert, Rebecca, Marilla and Dora. Of these all are living, and residents mostly of Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson are also the parents of six children, one of whom, the second born, died in 1880, when about one year old. The others are named respectively: Stella, Decatur (named after his grandfather), Laura, Bruce and one unnamed. Mr. Stephenson gives his attention principally to his farming interests, but when called upon to perform the duties of an American citizen at the polls, votes with the Republicans. He is a member of the G. A. R., belonging to Stephenson Post, at Sedgwick City.

WILLIAM LITTLE, a well-to-do farmer of Valley Center Township, established himself on a good farm of 165 acres on section 30, in 1880. His first lessons in agriculture were acquired upon the soil of the Buckeye State, where he first opened his eyes to the light on the 17th of June, 1830, in Guernsey County, where his honored father still lives, and has now reached the advanced age of ninety years. The mother died in Ohio in 1873.

Francis Little, the father of our subject, was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, whence he emigrated early in life, about 1817. He was a stonecutter by trade, which he followed for a period of twenty-seven years, and in the meantime also succeeded in accumulating a fine property in the Buckeye State, consisting of a good farm, on which he operated extensively, and largely devoted himself to cattle-raising. He retired from active labor in 1860, but is still hale and hearty and able to superintend his business affairs. He took an active interest in township affairs, and from the first voted the straight Republican ticket.

Francis Little was married in Guernsey County, Ohio, to Miss Rebecca McDonald, a native of that State, and they became the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters: Mary, the eldest sister of our subject, became the wife of Robert Glass, who came to this county in 1882, and is carrying on farming in Union Township; Isabella, Mrs. Thomas G. Foster, is living on a farm with her husband in West Virginia; Martha Jane, the wife of M. L. Kennedy, is a resident of Ohio, where her husband carries on farming; Rebecca,

Mrs. James Smith, is also living in Guernsey County, together with Johanna, who is married to Theodore L. Brauninger, a carpenter by trade, and also carrying on farming. William, of our sketch, was the eldest of the family. George married Miss Nancy Orr, and John married Miss Mary Craver; both are farming in Guernsey County.

Our subject continued under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age, acquiring his education in the district school and assisting his father in sowing and reaping. His first venture upon his own account was on a farm near the old homestead in Guernsey County, which he rented three years, and then purchased 120 acres in that locality. He was successful in his labors of tilling the soil, and continued there until the spring of 1880, when he resolved upon a change of location, and crossed the Mississippi into Southern Kansas. In addition to general farming he is giving especial attention to the raising of swine, feeding annually from fifty to 140 head, dealing mostly in Poland-Chinas.

Mr. Little, while a resident of his native State, and when about twenty-three years of age, was married, Oct. 31, 1853, to a lady of his own county, Miss Mary Lanning, who was born July 1, 1830, and is the daughter of Isaac and Lydia Lanning, who were natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and among the earliest settlers of Guernsey County. They are now both deceased, the father dying in 1866, and the mother in 1882. Their family consisted of six sons and two daughters, namely: Robert, Jerry, Zaven, Oakley, John, George, Mary and Martha. The latter, now deceased, was the wife of David Fisher, and the mother of three sons—Isaac, Jacob and Perry, who are all farming in Guernsey County, Ohio. Mrs. Fisher died in 1881.

To Mr. and Mrs. Little there have been born eight children, three sons and five daughters. The eldest son, Oakley, married Miss Eldora White, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and located in the latter place, where his wife died on the 23d of October, 1887; she was the mother of one daughter, Mary Belle, a bright little girl now two years of age. Melissa is the wife of John Lanning, who is farming in Tennessee. Alice married Melvin Stofer, a well-to-do farmer of this county; they have one child, a son Frederick, born Sept. 9, 1885. The other children of our subject—Viola E., Isaac M., Lydia Jane, Charles S. and Martha E.—are at home with their parents.

Mr. Little cast his first Presidential vote for Buchanan, and has since voted the straight Democratic ticket. In his native county he held the office of School Treasurer, and holds the same in his present district. He was elected Justice of the Peace, of Valley Center Township, in 1883, of which office he is still the incumbent, receiving at the last election the unanimous vote of his township. As a business man he possesses excellent judgment, is skillful and enterprising in his farming operations, and in all respects accounted a useful and desirable member of society. We present a view of the Little homestead in this volume.

H. G. TOLER, a Director of the Garfield University, and a real-estate agent, is one of the leading citizens of Wichita, and is prominently identified with the business men of Sedgwick County. He is a native of Richmond, Va., born Oct. 2, 1846, to George W. and Susan A. (Jones) Toler, likewise natives of Virginia. His father was very prominent and influential in public and political affairs in Virginia's capital city. He was a member of the Old Richmond Blues and was Mayor of Richmond for one year, being the first one elected to that high office by the Know-Nothing party. He was actively interested in educational matters, and as he was well-to-do gave his children a fine education. While he remained a resident of Richmond he was prosperously engaged in the loan, real-estate and brokerage business. In 1855 he removed with his family to Kansas City, Mo., then a town of 300 inhabitants, and there he engaged in furnishing steamboats with supplies, continuing in that business five years. Subsequently he became an auctioneer, and followed that calling until his death in 1866. He took a leading part in public affairs while he lived in Kansas City, and for a number of years held the office of Recorder. He was a man of remarkable decision of character, and business talents of a high order. His wife survived him several years. In 1872 she removed

with her family to St. Louis, where they remained until 1871, thence to Plattsburg, Mo., and from there in 1878 to Wichita, Kan., where the mother died in 1880. To her and her husband had been born two sons and two daughters, as follows: Mrs. C. W. Parry, of Kansas City; Mrs. M. S. Lovejoy, of Penos, Old Mexico; Edwin W., of Kansas City, where he is engaged in the real-estate business with another gentleman, under the firm name of Toler & Evart, and H. G.

The subject of this sketch started out from the parental home at the age of fourteen years to learn to become a self-supporting and self-reliant member of society, and as a means to that end entered the printing-office of the Kansas City *Advertiser*, afterward the Kansas City *Times*, and was in the employ of the editors of that sheet for two and one-half years. He then went to New Mexico, driving six yoke of cattle across the plains. This was a long, tedious, but most eventful journey, and our subject thought that if he ever returned alive no one should ever catch him in another such fix. This was in the fall and winter of 1864–65, it taking him six months to travel across the plains to his destination, and the winter season was one of unusual severity. He saw many outfits burning their ox-yokes, their loads of bacon, flour, corn, and everything that would keep them warm, and many men were frozen while sitting on their mules. He returned from his trip to Mexico with nothing but a supply of wood and corn; some members of his party were frozen; one man had to have his legs and arms amputated.

On his return to Kansas City from his memorable Mexican trip Mr. Toler entered into the employ of Scott, Cutler & Co., wholesale grocers, representing that house on the road, being the first gentleman so employed by any business firm of Kansas City; he traveled on horseback, with a pair of saddle-bags, visiting Paola, Garnett, and other places within a circuit of 100 miles of his headquarters. He continued to represent that firm until they were burned out. When his father died the care of the family devolved on our subject, as his brother was married, and had a family of his own to care for. Subsequently Mr. Toler engaged in the horse trade, and followed it two years. He then engaged in the liquor and wholesale grocery business until 1872. He then removed with his family to St. Louis, where he became interested in the tea business with Hugh Menown, continuing with him until their establishment was burned out in 1875. He then went in with Forbes Bros. in the tea business, traveling on the road until 1876; our subject then returned to Kansas City, and entered into the wholesale grocery business with Cochrane, Carroll & Beckham, continuing with them the ensuing three years, and while thus employed moved his family to Wichita, Kan., where he afterward established himself in the retail grocery business. Finding that it did not pay he sold out, and went on the road again, this time for Bittman, Taylor & Co., of Leavenworth, Kan., continuing with them until 1881. In 1885 Mr. Toler opened an office in Wichita for the purpose of engaging in the real-estate business, which he has since prosecuted with much success, and in the very few years that have elapsed since he first started out he has so increased his property that he may now be numbered among the wealthy men of this city. He is a man of marked energy and enterprise, and while laying the foundations of his own prosperity has greatly aided in building up Wichita. He has made seven additions to the city, platted and disposed of the same, and has erected twenty houses in the northern part of the city. He purchased 515 acres of land five miles from the city, and has converted it into a valuable stock farm, devoting it to the breeding of fine horses and Jersey cattle. Our subject is a Director in the State National Bank, of Wichita, and a Director of the Wichita City Street Railway. He is noted for his unbounded generosity, benevolence and public-spiritedness. He takes a marked interest in educational matters, is one of the Directors of Garfield University, and has donated liberally to its support, as well as to other public institutions in the city.

Mr. Toler was married, in 1867, to Miss Sallie J. Frame, of Kansas City, and niece of Allen Frame. Of their union three sons have been born—Foster, Edwin C., and H. G., Jr. Our subject and his wife are leading members of the Christian Church. It was mainly through the earnest and persistent efforts of Mrs. Toler and Mrs. Ella G. Shields,

[illegible] of Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, that this church was established; they called a meeting of those in sympathy with the religious views of the Christian Church, organized a church, the first one in the city of that denomination, and employed the Rev. T. J. Shelton as the pastor.

Mr. Fuller is a Democrat in politics; socially he is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Unit Lodge No. 1, of Missouri.

HENRY W. MOYERS, a native of Preston County, W. Va., holds a good position among the agriculturists of Salem Township, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and from which he derives annually a comfortable income.

Our subject was born on the 4th of October, 1838, and is the son of Daniel and Eva (Wiles) Moyers, also natives of the Old Dominion. Their ancestors were of German descent, and Henry W. was one of a large family of children, of whom the following survive: Catherine, Susan, David, Christina, William, Eva and George.

Mr. Moyers developed into manhood in his native county, receiving a limited education and becoming familiar with farm pursuits. In these he always took great pleasure, and has since been content to thus occupy his time. He was married rather late in life, after reaching the twenty-ninth year of his age, to Miss Julia A. Jackson, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride near Kingwood, W. Va., on the 12th of September, 1867. Mrs. Moyers was born in Preston County, W. Va., not far from the home of her husband, and is the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Earns) Jackson, natives of Virginia. Her father sought the gold regions of California in 1849, and never returned. The mother died when her daughter Julia was a little child two years of age, and she was reared among the friends of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Moyers continued in their native State until 1877, and then our subject with his family made his way to this county, where he employed himself as a farmer in Salem Township, and took possession of his present farm in the month of May of the year 1877. This embraces 160 acres of good land on section 31, where he and his devoted wife now hope to spend many prosperous and happy years. Mr. Moyers is a member of the Dunkard Church, and with his estimable wife, enjoys the society and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. He votes the straight Democratic ticket, and is properly numbered among the self-made men of Sedgwick County, who are carving out their fortunes with their own industrious hands and resolute wills.

Mr. Moyers and his estimable wife are the parents of twelve children, ten of whom are living and form a most interesting family group. Their eldest daughter, Eva E., was born June 18, 1868, and is the wife of Walter Olvey, of Salem Township; Sarah C. was born Sept. 26, 1869, and with the younger children continues at home with her parents; Martha A. was born Feb. 16, 1871, married Thomas Murphy; Mary A., born Jan. 20, 1873; Ida R., May 28, 1874; Daniel F., Feb. 19, 1876; David W., July 27, 1879; John B., Jan. 20, 1883; Joseph H., March 13, 1885, and Elsie J., Feb. 17, 1887. Those deceased are Florence F., who was born Oct. 16, 1877, and died Feb. 28, 1887, and George W., who was born Sept. 26, 1881, and died July 12, 1882.

Mr. Moyers is pursuing the even tenor of his way as an honest man and a good citizen, and to his general farming operations is also adding that of raising good grades of cattle, horses and swine, in moderate numbers.

JOHN T. LESLIE, a native of the Old Dominion and now a stock-grower and capitalist of Park Township, came to this State in 1873 and pre-empted eighty acres of land in Attica Township. Upon this he effected some improvements, sold it, and purchased again from time to time until he is now the owner of a half-section in Park Township. This has been brought to a high state of cultivation and is supplied with a substantial set of frame buildings. His has been an exceedingly busy life, in the course of which he has improved several farms in Attica Township. He

took up his residence in the latter in 1873. He usually keeps a herd of cattle numbering from seventy-five to 100, and at the present writing, 1888, has ninety-seven head of cattle, besides eighteen head of fine horses, and also handles good grades of swine.

Our subject, a native of Loudoun County, Va., was born April 30, 1838, and is the son of John and Rachel (Morrison) Leslie, natives of the same county as their son. The father, born in March, 1804, was reared to farm life, which he followed all his days, and departed from the scenes of his earthly labors at his home in Loudoun County, in July, 1874. He was a Class-Leader of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and a Colonel of the State Militia. The mother was born Feb. 7, 1794, was married in 1828, and died at her home in Loudoun County on the 2d of August, 1862. She also was a Methodist by membership and belief, and a devoted mother to the six children comprising the parental household. These were named respectively: Virginia, America, Hannah, Angeline, Benjamin F., and John T. of our sketch.

Mr. Leslie was married quite late in life, on the 30th of May, 1872, and while a resident of Loudoun County, to Miss Julia J. Smith, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Columbiana County, Ohio. Mrs. L. is the daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Jolly) Smith, and was born Feb. 14, 1844, in Columbiana County, Ohio. Her parents were also natives of the Buckeye State. Thomas Smith was born in 1804, followed farming all his life, and departed hence in February, 1884, in Columbiana. He was a man of industry and good judgment, and accumulated a handsome property. Possessing excellent principles, he was a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church, together with his estimable wife. They were married in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1830, and became the parents of six children—Elizabeth C., John C., Hannah, Julia J., Sarah A. and Williard. Mrs. Smith was born in Frederick County, Va., in 1812, and died at her home in Columbiana County, Ohio, July 5, 1885.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie are the parents of three children, namely: Phebe M., born May 5, 1873; Jessie L., Nov. 14, 1874, and Daisy A., April 19, 1876. In their well-ordered household Mrs. Leslie has done her part, and exhibited in a forcible manner, during their years of life together, to what extent a wife may become the able assistant of her husband and aid in his efforts for success.

Mr. Leslie, in 1860, became agent for the Southern Confederacy in the purchase of grain and horses, at which he employed himself until the outbreak of the Rebellion. He then joined a Virginia regiment and saw considerable fighting. He bears two scars, one the result of a wound in the engagement at Culpeper Court House and the other at Spottsylvania. He was captured by the Federals in March, 1863, and continued in the stockade at Ft. McHenry until being exchanged. Upon his return home his father accompanied him to Harper's Ferry, and made him take the oath of allegiance to the Union, after which he returned to the peaceful pursuits of farm life. He was present at the surrender of Lee in April, 1865.

Our subject continued in his native State until starting for Kansas, in 1873. This venture proved quite successful. Besides the property already mentioned, Mr. L. in 1884 purchased 100 feet front in the city of Wichita, where he put up a fine dwelling. He has also two houses on Washington avenue, seven lots in another locality in the city, and thirty-six acres of iron ore land in Columbiana County, Ohio. Like his father before him he is a Democrat in politics. He is giving his children excellent school advantages, they now being under tuition of the Sisters at All Hallows' Academy in Wichita.

ZELOTES F. SUMMERS, prominent among the farmers and stock-raisers of Lincoln Township, is pleasantly located on section 19, about three miles from the new town of Furley, eight miles from Valley Center, and nine miles from Greenwich, thus having easy access to market, church and school. He came to this county in the spring of 1876, and settled on his present farm, which has been his residence a greater part of the time since, although for a time he was a citizen of Newton, and also resided in Valley Center one year, and four years in Illinois. He was also a year in the Indian Territory, where he had contemplated going into the stock business, but not being satisfied

with the prospects, returned to his [illegible] where he has been contented to remain. He still owns his residence property in Valley Center.

Mr. Summers was born in Madison County, Ohio, April 20, 1853, and was the youngest of seven sons and three daughters, the offspring of Dr. Andrew and Elvira (Dillo) Summers, who were natives of Virginia, whence they removed to Madison County, Ohio, at an early period in its history. From the Buckeye State, in 1856, they migrated to Illinois, settling first in DeWitt County, thence removing to Tazewell County, where they remained three years, and from there went into McLean County. In the latter the father followed his profession as before, and there spent his last years, his death occurring in August, 1880. The mother of our subject is still living, and continues a resident of McLean County. Nine of their children lived to mature years. Of these seven are now living, and are residents mostly of Illinois, Missouri, Indian Territory and Kansas.

Our subject was reared to farm life, and under the instruction of his father, who was a man of good education, pursued his early studies successfully, and later was graduated from the graded schools of McLean County, Ill. Upon leaving school he followed teaching nearly two years in McLean County, and also taught one term subsequently in Butler County, this State. In the fall of 1875, he purchased of the Santa Fe Railroad Company the northwest quarter of section 19, Lincoln Township, this county, upon which he removed in the spring of the year following, and there commenced the improvements which have constituted his farm one of the most desirable in this part of the county. One of its most notable features is a fine apple orchard, and Mr. Summers also planted 100 peach trees, which yield bountifully, and from which he realizes a handsome income. The farm is stocked with graded Hickory, Bay and Hambletonian horses, in the breeding of which Mr. Summers has attained quite a reputation. Being so largely interested in farming and stock-raising, he has little time to give to politics, but is the stanch friend of temperance, and votes with the Prohibitionists.

The deceased wife of our subject, to whom he was married in McLean County, Ill., in 1882, was formerly Miss Ella May Garst, who was born in Clarke County, Ohio, Oct. 25, 1862. Mrs. Summers was the fourth of her parents' nine children. Her father was Michael Garst, of Clarke County, Ohio, and served in the late war. The mother, Miss Mary E. Bailey, in her girlhood, died when her daughter Ida May was a young girl ten years of age. The father is still living, and continues his residence in Ohio, taking care of an invalid brother. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Summers settled in Stanford, McLean Co., Ill., where our subject for a time made his headquarters, while he engaged as a traveling salesman for the lightning-rod firm of Brooks & Somers. On coming to this county, they settled on the land which Mr. S. had purchased, and to which he has since given his close attention. Mr. Summers is the father of two bright little ones: Pearl, born Sept. 5, 1884, and Garst, Feb. 6, 1887. The devoted wife and mother departed this life on the 9th of February, 1887, aged twenty-five years. Mr. Summers is now keeping house, and has both of his children at home on his beautifully located farm.

ROBERT F. HAUGHEY, a valued and esteemed agriculturist of Salem Township, has his residence upon section 9, where he has a farm of eighty acres of most superior land, which is under excellent culture and well improved. The buildings upon his place are of a neat and substantial character, and betoken thrift and prosperity. He is meeting with a merited success in his farming operations, and bids fair to achieve an easy competence, so that in his declining years he may rest peacefully from the cares of life.

The birth of Mr. Haughey took place Feb. 27, 1853, in Williams County, Ohio, at the home of his parents, Jacob and Margaret (Cassel) Haughey, who are now residents of this county, and of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in the pages of this Album. In 1878 the subject of this memoir came with his parents to Kansas, and settled in Sedgwick County, where he has made his home ever since. In his youth he attended the district schools of his native State, from which he drew the elements of a

liberal education. He remained beneath the parental roof, surrounded by all the tender influences of that home, until his marriage, which occurred Dec. 28, 1876. On that day he and Miss Mollie Brandon became man and wife, and joined their fortunes for better or for worse. The bride, who was a native of Columbiana County, Ohio, was born Sept. 4, 1855, and is the daughter of Francis and Ann (Cunningham) Brandon. Her parents are living at present in Williams County, Ohio, and are both natives of Ireland. They had a family of nine children, seven of whom still survive. Their names are as follows: Hugh, living in Williams County, Ohio; Thomas, in the same State; George, a resident of Hillsdale County, Mich.; Mollie, the wife of our subject; Alexander, who is living in Williams County, Ohio; Eliza, the wife of Blinn Peck, who makes her home in the Buckeye State; and Maggie, also living in Williams County, Ohio.

The domestic fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Haughey has been brightened by the advent of two lovely children: Reno B., who was born April 11, 1881; and Orilla, whose birth took place July 20, 1887. Both the subject of this sketch and his estimable wife are esteemed and valuable members of the community, and possess the entire confidence and regard of their neighbors. Success has waited upon the labors of this gentleman in all his efforts, and the general verdict is that he has deserved it. Labor and perseverance, coupled with economy and frugality, are bound to win in the long run, and he and his wife possess these virtues to a large extent.

GLADDIN GORIN was born on the 13th of August, 1820, in Todd County, Ky., and is the son of John D. and Martha Gorin, who were natives of Virginia. They left the Old Dominion at an early day, and located upon the farm in Todd County, Ky., where they remained till 1828, and thence moved to Vandalia, Ill., at that time the State capital, and here the father died in 1846, when fifty-six years old. The mother lived to a ripe old age, dying at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Pugh, at Decatur, Ill., in 1876, having nearly attained the eighty-eighth year of her age. Her remains were interred at Vandalia.

The paternal ancestors of our subject are believed to have been of Scotch descent, and John D. served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The parental household included eight children, of whom the following survive: Maria, the widow of Thomas K. Kirkman, of Scott County, Ill.; Henry M., of Scotland County, Mo.; Elvira, widow of Gen. Isaac C. Pugh, a commander of the Union forces during the late war; Jerome R., of Decatur, Ill., and Gladdin, of our sketch. Those deceased are Dr. Bartley W., John D. and Mary J.

When about eight years of age our subject removed with his parents from Kentucky to Fayette County, Ill., where they settled among the early pioneers of that region. Young Gorin left his home in 1837, and crossed the Mississippi into Pike County, Mo., where in the town of Louisiana he engaged as clerk in a store of general merchandise, and where he continued until 1842. During that year he took a similar position at St. Louis, Mo., and in 1873 located in Kansas City, where he was employed as book-keeper with the wholesale dry-goods house firm of Tootle, Hanna & Co., until 1881. He next became the employe in the same capacity of the dry-goods house of W. B. Grimes, with whom he remained until 1884. In that year he came to this State, locating first in Wichita, and took up his residence in Clearwater in the spring of 1887.

Mr. Gorin, while a resident of Louisiana, Mo., was united in marriage with Miss Mary C., daughter of Abraham and Sarah M. Weber, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride on the 19th of October, 1841. Mrs. G. is a native of Center County, Pa., and was born Jan. 18, 1824. Her father died at his home in Louisiana, in 1850, when nearly fifty-five years old. The mother is still living, and makes her home in Florence, this State; she is now in the eighty-sixth year of her age. Their family consisted of nine children, of whom the following survive: Anna L., the wife of Isaac H. Sisson, of Pike County, Mo.; Clara M., Mrs. Thomas McGinness, of Florence, this State; Angela, Mrs. W. W. Bickford, of Florence, and Mary C.,

the wife of our subject. Those deceased are Rosetta, Eliza, Helen, Sarah M. and Florence A.

To our subject and his wife there have been born six children, of whom three only are living, namely: Henry J., who is employed as a book-keeper with the Wisner Investment Company; Sally M., the wife of George N. Byers, of Kansas City, and who is book-keeper for the firm of W. Norris & Co., railroad supply merchants, and Joseph R., who lives in Clearwater. Those deceased are Frances A., Horace, and Gladdin, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Gorin are members of the Old-School Presbyterian Church, in which our subject has officiated as Elder. During their residence in St. Louis he was a Deacon. He takes an active interest in the maintenance of churches and schools, and has always given cheerfully of his means for the promotion of religion and education. He is independent, politically, with Prohibition tendencies, and endeavors to support the men whom he considers best qualified for office.

ANDERSON K. HARGETT came to this county in the spring of 1870, and in the month of April located on a part of his present farm, on section 14, Valley Center Township. He commenced operations in a modest manner, first purchasing eighty acres, and was successful in his undertaking, adding eighty more to his first purchase five years later. After a few years employed in tilling the soil he invested a part of his capital in Durham cattle and Norman horses, of which he now makes a specialty, and has attained an enviable reputation in this county. His family consists of his wife and a son and daughter, and the homestead, with its comfortable residence and suitable outbuildings, is one of the most desirable in this section of country.

Our subject is a Kentuckian by birth, his early home having been in the northeastern part of the State, about forty-five miles from Cincinnati. Here he first opened his eyes on the 11th of March, 1842. His parents, Sampson and Lavina (Booth) Hargett, who are now deceased, were natives respectively of South Carolina and Kentucky. The father removed from his native State about 1800, and engaged in farming in the Blue Grass regions until quite aged, then retired from active labor, and passed away at his home in Bracken County, in 1881. The mother departed this life while a young woman, in 1844, when her son Anderson K. was two years old.

Sampson Hargett at the time of his death was eighty-three years of age. He had been a remarkably industrious and enterprising man, and took an active interest in everything pertaining to his adopted State and county. He died in the faith of the Christian Church, and is still remembered as an honest man and a good citizen. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Daniel Hargett, was a native of South Carolina and of German descent. He removed to Kentucky about 1800, and died there at an advanced age. He was a man of great force of character, well educated and intelligent, greatly interested in religious matters, and for a number of years preached the Gospel to the people of his county. Later he engaged in farming, and passed his last years in Fleming County, Ky.

The children of Sampson and Lavina Hargett included six sons and three daughters: Elizabeth, the eldest, is the wife of William Remley, who is farming in Cole County, Mo.; John married Miss Mary Teegardener, and is farming in Bracken County, Ky.; William, who had continued on the farm with his father, died in Kentucky at the age of twenty-four years; Joseph during the late war enlisted in a Missouri regiment, and was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing on the 7th of April, 1862; Rial is married, and a practicing physician of Morgan County, Mo.; Nancy is the wife of B. H. Thomas, a miller of Jefferson County, Ill.; Jane is a widow, and lives in Illinois; Harrison is married, and a resident of Kentucky.

Anderson K., of this sketch, received a good education, attending the academy at Augusta, Ky., three years, and taking a full course of study under the instruction of Prof. A. C. Armstrong. After leaving school and reaching his majority, he located in Austin, Nev., where he was occupied in mining until 1870, a period of six years, and thence came to this county, of which he has since been a resident. The land which he first purchased had been but indifferently cultivated, and there were no im-

E. W. Eads

provements worthy of mention. The buildings, machinery and live stock which now serve to embellish the homestead and add to its value, have involved the outlay of considerable money, besides no small amount of labor, and will bear comparison with anything of the kind along the northern line of Sedgwick County.

Our subject very sensibly waited before taking upon himself the responsibilities of a family until he was assured that he could provide comfortably for this important adjunct to the happiness and standing of a well-regulated citizen. He then, on the 27th of December, 1876, led to the altar Miss Rebecca Jewett, a native of LaSalle County, Ill., where her father had been engaged in farming many years. Mrs. Hargett was born Jan. 23, 1856, and is the daughter of William and Hettie (Brown) Jewett, natives of Ohio. Her mother departed this life Sept. 26, 1877. The father is still living and quite well advanced in years. Rebecca was the fourth child in a family of ten, and the others are residents mostly of Kansas.

The elder child of Mr. and Mrs. Hargett, a son, Harry, was born Oct. 21, 1882, and is a bright and promising youth; Grace, the daughter, was born Feb. 22, 1885. Mr. Hargett cast his first Presidential vote for George B. McClellan, and has since continued a stanch adherent of the Democratic party.

CHARLES WASHINGTON EADS, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Minneha Township, resides on section 20, on a fine property which he has acquired by industry, diligence and shrewd business tact. He has retired from most of the active pursuits of life, and is now enjoying the fruits of the labor of his earlier years. He is a native of Lexington, Ky., and was born May 20, 1811, and is the son of Jothan and Carrie Ann (Self) Eads.

Jothan Eads, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Maryland, and removed with his parents to Ohio in his childhood. From that State he went to Lexington, Ky., on attaining his maturity, and learning the blacksmith's trade, followed the labor of the forge for a number of years, to his pecuniary benefit. In 1809 he was united in marriage with Carrie M. Self, the daughter of Charnock Self. The latter was an old Revolutionary hero, and was engaged in many of the contests of those days, when "deeds of eternal fame were done." He was on the field of Yorktown when Cornwallis presented his sword to Gen. Washington, and the latter refused to receive it, preferring to humiliate the British General by putting forward an under officer, Col. Washington, of Virginia. After the close of the war Mr. Self removed to Kentucky, and took up his residence in a fort some eighteen months before the city of Lexington was laid out. After living in the latter city for sixteen years after its settlement, he purchased a farm in the vicinity, and followed agricultural pursuits for nearly forty years. Moving thirty miles below Cincinnati, on the Kentucky side of the river on a farm, he there made his residence until 1831, when he was called away by death.

Charles W. Eads was reared in the city of his birth and adopted the trade of his father, that of a blacksmith, which he followed for many years. He and one brother, John Eads, of King City, Mo., are the only survivors of a family of nine children born to his parents. In 1832 he decided to journey farther north into newer country, and accordingly located in Morgan County, and in 1852 removed to Whiteside County, Ill., where he followed the business of farming until 1878. At that time, a great tide of emigration having set in toward the golden State of Kansas, he removed here. Immediately on his arrival in this county he bought the farm where he at present resides. The place was entirely without a house or shelter for man or beast at that time, and although it was October a tent was procured with a view of the family using it as a shelter from the elements until a building could be put up. For three months during the winter they managed to keep house in this little better than no protection. Breakfast was often eaten in the early morning by the light of a lantern, as the strong winds which penetrated the tent would extinguish the flame of a candle.

Mr. Eads, the subject of this sketch, has been twice married; the first time, Aug. 15, 1831, to Miss Catherine Johnson, a distant relative of Col. Will-

m Johnson, the man who killed the famous Indian chief, Tecumseh, at the battle of the Thames, in 1813. By this first marriage there were nine children, born to them as follows: Elizabeth, William, Catherine, George W., Mary, John H., Jonathan, Eliza and Hardin. Eliza and Hardin are twins. Five children are dead. The remainder are all married and in the enjoyment of comfortable fortunes. Most of his children having left the parental roof, "like birds that leave their nests with keen regret," Mr. Eads concluded again to enter into matrimony. Sept. 22, 1874, at Morrison, Whiteside Co., Ill., he led to the altar Miss Silence E. Cobb. She is a native of Potsdam, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., and was born May 29, 1844. She was reared in the county of her birth, among "the hills, rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun," that cover that portion of the Empire State. The family then removed to Morrison, Ill., where she remained with her parents until her marriage. She is the daughter of Harvey C. and Charlotte (Willmark) Cobb, who were natives of Burlington, Vt., but had moved to New York. By the second marriage Mr. and Mrs. Eads are the parents of six children, as follows: Charles H., Alice M., Theodore H., Anna M., Robert L. and Thomas J. The last two are deceased.

Mr. Eads is the owner of some 400 acres of land, divided into three farms, all of which are under excellent cultivation. Each place is well supplied with a good, comfortable house, spacious barns and other out-buildings. He has set out a good orchard, which is in a very healthy and thrifty state, and all the land is well fenced in, either with the Osage hedge or wire. He is also the possessor of a large brick block on Douglas avenue, Wichita, which is valued at $50,000, and ten dwellings on First street in the same city, which bring him a monthly rental of $170. During the late conflict between the States, George and Jonathan, the sons of Mr. Eads, and David Hollansbee and Thomas Hansford, two sons-in-law, entered the service of the Government. The first-named died from sickness at Henderson. David Hollansbee was captured by the rebels, but been paroled, came home and died two weeks later. Like many other families, theirs must suffer, for throughout the length and breadth of our fair land there are but few fire-sides that are not called upon to mourn some loved member carried to an untimely grave by the war. Mr. Eads is a cousin of Capt. J. B. Eads, the builder of the St. Louis steel bridge, and the originator of the jetty system of the Lower Mississippi. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities, and in politics is entirely independent. As a representative and leading citizen of the county we present the portrait of Mr. Eads in this volume.

TITSWORTH, capitalist, is one of the early settlers of Wichita. Coming here while it was in its infancy he has watched its rapid growth from a straggling hamlet to a populous, thrifty city of 10,000 inhabitants, occupying a leading position among the prosperous cities of Kansas. He is a native of Penn Yan, N. Y., where he was born in 1832. His paternal grandfather, Josiah Titsworth, was born in New Jersey; from there he emigrated to Livingston County, N. Y., where he died. The father of our subject, Martin Titsworth, was also born in New Jersey. He learned the trade of miller and pursued it through life, first in his native State and then in New York, where he removed after his marriage with Elizabeth Evans, both spending the remainder of their lives in that State. Mrs. Titsworth was a daughter of Robert Evans, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States when a boy, and made his home in New Jersey.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of his native State during his younger days, but after his father's death in 1849 was forced to depend on his own resources. This proved no detriment to him, however, his industrious habits and energetic temperament securing steady employment for him. In 1852, being seized with an irresistible desire to search for gold in his native soil, he went to California, where he spent the ensuing four years engaged in mining, and made considerable money in the operation. In 1856 he returned to Allegany County, N. Y., and established himself in the grocery and commission business, following the same for ten years with good financial results. He then discontinued that busi-

ness, but continued to live in the place four years longer, having an interest in the Genesee Valley Canal, for which he manufactured and sold boats.

Mr. Titsworth was married, in 1855, to Miss Lucy Estabrook, a daughter of Alphens and Hannah (Hitchcock) Estabrook, natives respectively of Vermont and New York. Her father, a son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Houghton) Estabrook, was a blacksmith, and followed that trade during life. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Titsworth were Timothy and Sally (Chandler) Hitchcock, who were extensively engaged in farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Titsworth were born three children, namely: Edith S., wife of L. C. Jackson, of Wichita; Leonard C., a student in Lewis Academy, and Mabel R. Mr. Titsworth suffered a sad bereavement in the death of the devoted wife and loving mother, who passed to the eternal life March 13, 1888.

In the pleasant month of June, 1872, our subject came to Kansas on a prospecting tour, visiting, among other parts of the State, Sedgwick County, and was so impressed with the many natural advantages, undeveloped resources, and fine geographical location of Wichita, which he shrewdly foresaw would render it a great agricultural and commercial center, that he left capital for investment and returned to New York. Disposing of his property in that State, in November of the same year he retraced his steps to Wichita, this time accompanied by his family, and located on Emporia avenue, where he purchased a house in which he lived nine years. Subsequently he sold that and bought a dwelling on Fourth avenue, where he lived until 1886. At that time Mr. Titsworth purchased his present residence on the corner of Indiana and Third avenues, which he has tastefully and conveniently fitted up with all the modern appliances for making life enjoyable. In a few weeks after coming to Wichita Mr. Titsworth, with characteristic enterprise, established himself in business as a dealer in queensware, glass and stone ware, opening his store Dec. 10, 1872. It was the first one of the kind in the city, and was located on the corner of Douglas avenue and Main street, the building being the only one of stone or brick in the place. Associated with him as a partner was his brother-in-law, Mr. Colwell, who is now engaged in a similar business in Emporia. They continued in business, under the firm name of Colwell & Titsworth, for five years, when our subject sold out his interest to his partner, and engaged in the grocery business at No. 138 Main street. In 1881 Mr. Titsworth disposed of his mercantile interests and has since been retired from active business. During the boom in Wichita he was an active and fortunate buyer and seller of city property, using keen foresight and judicious wisdom in his transactions, which, with his other enterprises, have placed him among the wealthy citizens of Wichita.

In politics our subject is a strong advocate of the principles promulgated by the Republican party. He has long been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his estimable wife was also a member, they being actively identified with all of its plans for the social and moral elevation of the community.

JOHN W. FERGUSON, retired farmer, now engaged in real-estate transactions, with an office at No. 1,003 South Lawrence avenue, is one of the esteemed and honored citizens of Wichita; he is notable for his sound judgment, tireless industry, sterling integrity, and earnest religious character. He is a worthy descendant of an old Virginia family of Scotch-Irish ancestry; four brothers of the Ferguson name settled on the James River in Virginia among the earliest colonists. Thomas Ferguson, the grandfather of our subject, who was descended from one of these brothers, was a brave soldier in the Revolution, and was killed at the battle of King's Mountain, Va. His widow survived him many years, her life being prolonged to the advanced age of ninety-two or ninety-three years. Thomas Ferguson, their son, and father of our subject, when a boy, was a carrier of despatches during the Revolutionary War. He was a bold, resolute youth, endowed with great strength and vigor, and when he grew to manhood he became a pioneer farmer of Kentucky and a trader among the settlements on the Cumberland River; he was a contemporary frontiersman with Daniel Boone, and was in quite prosperous circum-

tention, and at the close of two years he moved there, located, and entered the hardware and implement trade with Bailey & Blake.

In 1876 Mr. Hacker and Charles Fraker opened a like business on their own account on Main street. Fraker & Hacker was the style of the firm, and eighteen months numbered the duration of this venture. Keichman & Davis became their successors by purchase. A partnership with Mr. Jackson, under the firm name of Hacker & Jackson, followed, and they engaged in the coal, fuel and building material business. This enterprise covers an interval of nine years and more, with the member of that firm of whom we began writing. They employed from fifteen to twenty men, and are said to have been as large, if not the largest, dealers in their line in the city.

In March, 1887, Mr. Hacker closed out his interest to his partner. Poor health was the occasion of that sale, as it has also been the cause of restricting his energies generally since, but to some extent he has been engaged in real estate. A business block, corner of Fourth and Douglas streets, called the Hacker & Jackson Block, attests his public spirit and faith in the city of his adoption. West Virginia claims his birthplace, and the western part of Lewis County in that State marks the locality. The 16th of February, 1841, fixes the time of his first advent to that time-honored country. His father's name was Thomas S., his mother's, Charlotte (Hess) Hacker, both of whom were natives of the State dubbed "the Mother of Presidents." Their foreparents were likewise of Anglo-Saxon origin. John and William Hacker, two brothers, were the first pair of that stock to import themselves into America. They landed at the famous Jamestown, Va., not a large place in fact, but when it comes to historical record, of no little fame. Those brothers landed there, but soon afterward betook themselves west of the Alleghany Mountains, and settled on what became known as Hacker's Creek, in Lewis County, W. Va., in 1609. All the Hackers in America are said to have descended from those two brothers. The Hacker families had much suffering at the hands of the red men of the forest, of whom there were many at the time we speak of. The tomahawk and scalping-knife were often reddened with the blood of those brothers' families and their descendants. The father of Thomas S. was named Alexander A., who was a native of Virginia. He was a son of the John spoken of as one of the two brothers first coming to this country. John's grandfather was Col. Francis, famed for having read the death warrant of Charles Stewart, King of England. Parenthetically, he would remark, had he read the death warrant to kingly office, instead of poor villain Charles, the race would have had more cause to spread his fame, while it blessed his name.

A brief sketch of the mother of William we wish to give. She was Charlotte, the daughter of Hezekiah Hess. He was from good old Germany, and came over the deep blue sea just before the Revolutionary War, in which he was destined to play the part of a soldier. He received severe wounds at the hands of the invaders, but in spite of them lived to the age of ninety-two or ninety-three before he was gathered to his fathers. He too resided in Lewis County, Va. Thomas S. was a farmer residing at Letart Falls, Ohio, from 1875 to 1884, when our William brought him and his mother to Wichita, where, after one year, the good mother was gathered with kindred spirits to the land of eternal day. The father returned to Ohio, and followed her to the land of rest in 1885. They were subscribers to the creed of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was deputized to act as High Sheriff in Lewis County, Va., in 1847. These parents had a family of six children, five of whom are now living—Jane, William G., Virginia, Olive and Sarah. Jane married Mr. Harris, and they reside in Ohio; Virginia, Mrs. M. B. Tierny, resides in West Virginia; Olive married a Mr. Spencer, of Hocking, Ohio. Sarah is now Mrs. Spencer, of Letart Falls, Ohio.

The William G. just spoken of was reared on a farm, staid there till fourteen years of age, and from there went to the burning springs of Virginia, and caught the oil fever so contagious at that time. He was so young, however, that it was of short duration. From there in 1861 he went to Beverly, in West Virginia. Here he struck more than he contracted for, being pressed into the Confederate service as teamster, and served until the fall of the year, when he got away from this unwilling service.

He then secured employment with Trotter & Hopkins, proprietors of the line of stages running from Monterey to Stanton, W. Va. This he followed until 1862, when, as if to atone for unwilling service rendered the Confederates, he gave willing service for three months to the Federals, acting as teamster under Gen. Milroy. From that service he returned to Lewis County and helped to organize Company E, 15th West Virginia, and was regularly mustered into service on the 25th of August, 1862. He remained in the service until wounded at Hatches' Run, on the 2d of March, 1865. He was discharged at Fortress Monroe on the 14th of June following.

After the war, Wood County, W. Va., became the scene of action for Mr. Hacker. There he followed freighting until 1866. Then he removed to Marion, Ill., and engaged at farming two years. Unware and implements after this became "this holt" until 1870, when he removed to Kansas. The 26th of January, 1862, he was married, Miss Mary A. Kellar forming the bride on that auspicious occasion. She was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Argerbright) Keller, also natives of Virginia. They resided on a farm. Mr. Hacker, by his marriage with Miss Kellar, has had ten children. Mary L., Maud E., Gertie M. and William D. are the only ones living.

The sketch taken under Mr. Hacker's supervision, from which this notice is written, says he is a Republican, a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a member of the G. A. R., a stockholder in the Kansas National Bank. His residence is at No. 1055 North Lawrence street, and we think, if all accounts are true, he is one of the solid, progressive, aggressive and public-spirited men of the city.

WILLIAM E. BROOKS, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Park Township, has been a resident of this county since March 1, 1878. He is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Grant County, that State, Dec. 23, 1854. He is the son of the late Aaron and Elizabeth (Minton) Brooks, natives respectively of Franklin and Rush Counties, Ind. They passed the first three years of their married life in Rush County, then settled in Grant County, and engaged in farming there until 1878, when they removed to Kansas. The father's death occurred in this State in March, 1885, at the age of fifty-nine years and ten months. The mother, who was born Oct. 25, 1828, is still living. They were the parents of seven children, five living to maturity, of whom our subject is the eldest. The remaining ones are — Sarah Ann, Mary, Alzira and Ella E. Sarah is the wife of Tillman Trobaugh; Mary is the wife of Henry A. Frost; Alzira is the wife of Thomas J. Furnish. The grandparents of our subject were pioneers of Indiana.

William E. Brooks, of this sketch, was early initiated into the various duties and labors that fall upon the son of a farmer, being often called upon to assist in the farm work when out of school. During his life in his native State he lived with his parents, and when the family came to Kansas in 1878, was a member of the party. He located in Sedgwick County, and here met and married Miss Eliza A. Hunt, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Needham) Hunt, the marriage taking place Feb. 29, 1880, it being the fifth Sunday in that month. Mrs. Brooks was born in Canada, Dec. 25, 1859. Her parents were natives of the North of Ireland, but emigrated to Canada when quite young. There they married, and to them were born twelve children, of whom eight are now living in Kansas, one in Dakota, two in Canada, and one died in Dakota. Eliza A. is the tenth in order of birth. She was only eight years of age when her parents died in Canada, and she was left an orphan. In 1872 she came to Kansas with her brother and sister. By her union with Mr. Brooks she has had three children — Allie A., Lena G. and Cecil F.

Mr. Brooks owns a valuable farm of 160 acres, and devotes some time to agriculture, though he is more interested in stock-raising, which he finds very profitable, and his well-graded sleek-looking cattle compare favorably with those owned by other farmers in this region.

In politics our subject takes no active part, but usually casts his vote with the Democratic party. He is much interested in the welfare of the town-

ship, and does what he can to assist in the development of its various resources. He is especially prominent in educational matters, and is Trustee of the School Board.

ERNEST E. HODGE, editor and publisher of the Valley Center *News*, claims Pope County, Ill., as the place of his nativity. He made his first appearance upon the stage of life April 8, 1860, beneath the roof of his parents, John E. and Mary (Randolph) Hodge. The former was a farmer in Pope County, where he also was engaged in teaching school, carrying on the duties devolving upon him in both situations with great credit to himself. He had received in his early days a most excellent education, and not wishing to bury his talent, adopted the profession of pedagogue in addition to his agricultural labors. He was a strong Republican politically, taking an active interest in all political campaigns, and in indorsement of his own principles, enlisted in 1861 in the 29th Illinois Infantry. He remained in the service for four years, and participated in most of the battles where the flag of the gallant 29th was thrown to the breeze. At Ft. Donelson, at Shiloh, and on many another stricken field, his heroism shone out conspicuously, and having entered the service a simple private in the ranks, he was mustered out at the close of hostilities with a First Lieutenant's commission. After the war he returned to his home in Illinois, where he died Nov. 13, 1872. His wife is still living, and makes her home upon the farm in Pope County, Ill. They were the parents of four children: Ernest, the subject of this sketch; Loren; Julia, who died at the age of four years, and Ellie.

The subject of this sketch remained under the roof-tree of his parental home until he was some eighteen years of age, going to school and assisting in the labors of the farm. His father, appreciating the advantages of a first-class education, placed at the disposal of his son Ernest all the facilities for acquiring a thorough acquaintance with the fountain of knowledge, which the latter gladly availed himself of. When but eighteen years old he taught a term of school in the county of his birth, after which he was engaged for about two years in farming. Leaving the tilling of the soil to others, preferring the cultivation of the minds of the community, he embarked in journalism, and commenced as city editor of the Golconda *Herald*, located at the county seat of Pope County, Ill., where he remained a little short of a year, in full charge of the paper. Removing to Elizabethtown, Hardin County, in the southeastern part of the State of Illinois, he remained about nine months acting as Deputy Postmaster. From the latter place he came directly to Sedgwick County, and settling in Valley Center Township, taught school for one term.

In 1886 Mr. Hodge became interested in the Valley Center *News*, of which for a time he filled the position of associate editor, but in December, 1887, he assumed his present place as editor and publisher of the same lively sheet. Although but a young man in years, he possesses a wonderful ability and wields a facile and powerful pen. The editorial tripod has no more worthy occupant in this portion of the State of Kansas than the subject of this brief sketch, and excellent judges of these matters have no hesitation in saying that there is no such paper, outside of Wichita, in Southern Kansas. He takes a great interest in all local affairs, and is an ardent and powerful advocate of every movement looking to the advancement and benefit of the community.

The marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Ernest E. Hodge and Miss Mary McAmis took place March 29, 1883. The lady in question was born in Elizabethtown, Hardin Co., Ill., July 24, 1861, and is the daughter of T. A. and Minerva (Mott) McAmis. Her father for some sixteen years occupied the position of Postmaster at Elizabethtown, Ill., but is now engaged in the mercantile trade in Hurricane, Ky. He was the father of a family of six children—John, Ross, Mary, Laura, Minnie and Norah. There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hodge two children, Rena and Rae, the former born Dec. 30, 1883, and the latter Aug. 27, 1887.

Mr. Hodge is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., and has filled the positions of Recording and

[illegible] a Secretary, and is the present incumbent of the latter office. In the spring of 1887 Mr. Hodge was inducted into the office of Town Clerk, which place he is filling at the present writing.

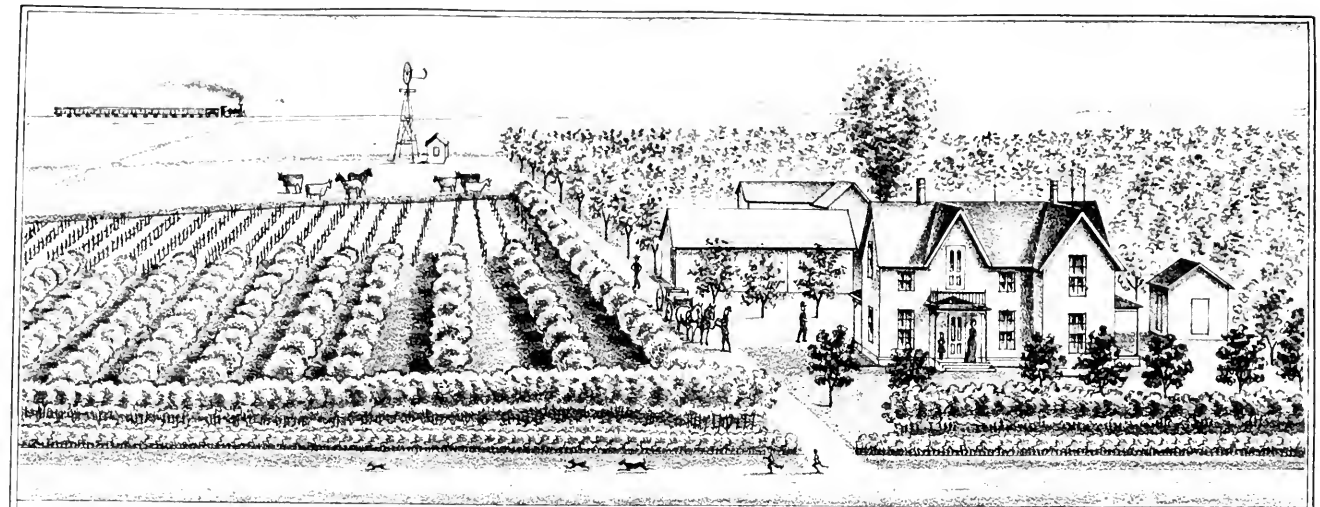
HENRY SEEKAMP, a native of the Prussian Province of Hanover, and born not far from Hamburg, on the 21st of June, 1838, sought for a home leagues and leagues from his birthplace and the Fatherland. Like hundreds of that class to whose efforts the State of Kansas owes so much for its development and prosperity, the subject of this history came to this section of country armed only with his strong hands and willing heart, and the elements of character which descended to him from a line of honorable ancestry, conspicuous chiefly for its plodding industry and uniform success in life.

John H. and Annie (Woobse) Seekamp, the parents of our subject, were also of German birth and parentage, and natives of Hanover, where the mother passed away May 15, 1864, and in 1866 the father came to this country, and now makes his home with our subject. Henry was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and in accordance with the laws and customs of his native country, was placed in school at an early age, and remained under the tutelage of excellent masters until reaching his fourteenth year. He was given the wisdom which enabled him to make the most of his opportunities, and emerged from the school-room with an excellent knowledge of the common branches of study in his native tongue.

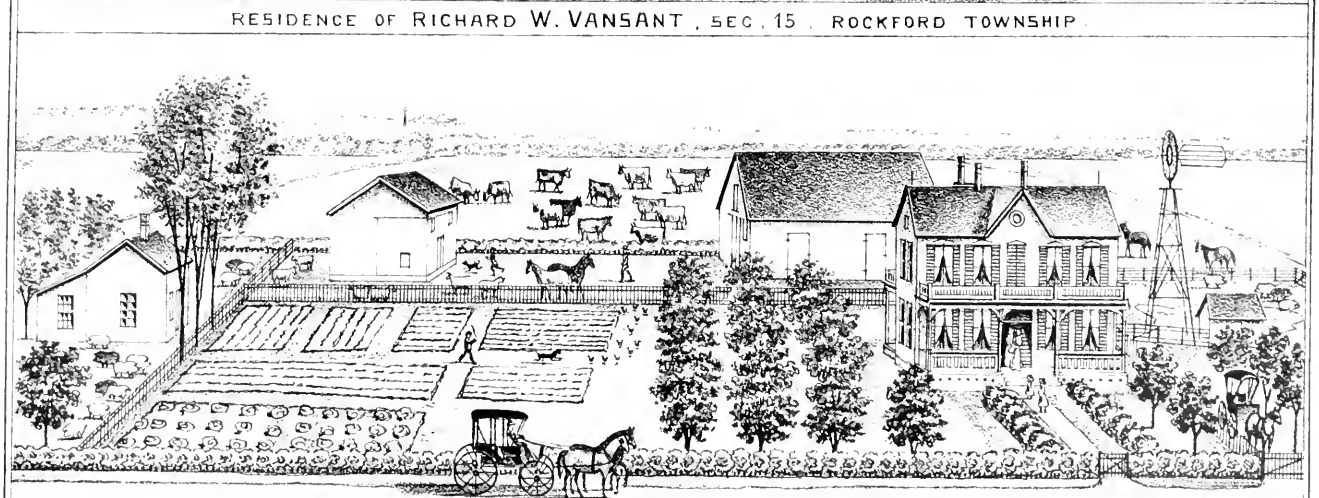
Upon leaving school young Seekamp employed himself principally at farming, until reaching manhood, and remained upon his native soil until the spring of 1865. His progress then, however, both mentally and financially, was not satisfactory, and he resolved to seek his fortunes in the New World. Bidding adieu to the friends of his childhood, he engaged passage on a steamer bound from Hamburg to New York, at which latter place he arrived after a voyage of fourteen days, four of which had been spent in the harbor of Southampton, where the vessel was obliged to put up for repairs. Soon after landing upon American soil, Mr. Seekamp made his way to Will County, Ill., where he engaged as a farm laborer for one year, receiving for his labor $140 and his board. This contract having expired, he determined to invest his somewhat limited capital in a locality on the other side of the Mississippi, and took up his residence, first in Wabaunsee County, this State, where he resided until 1870, and was employed as before. That year he pre-empted a quarter-section of land lying partly on sections 24 and 25, in Salem Township, and which he still occupies.

It is hardly necessary to say, considering the reputed character of the man, that the land which Mr. Seekamp thus secured possession of bears now a wide contrast to its original condition. He settled on the raw prairie, in a region where Indians and buffalo still abounded. His nearest neighbor was a mile distant, and not the faintest attempt at improvement had been made on his own land, and very little upon that within his vision around him. He had arrived here with a capital of $200, by means of which he provided himself with the implements of agriculture and a structure to shelter himself from the storm. This latter had been erected with a view of a prospective family, Mr. Seekamp after his arrival here having been married, Aug. 18, 1870, to a young lady of his own country, Miss Mary Rohrs. Mrs. Seekamp was born in Hanover, Sept. 14, 1850, and is the daughter of Frederick and Sophia (Bunk) Rohrs, who are both living and remain upon their native soil.

Mrs. Seekamp came to America alone, in 1870, and settled with friends in Ohio, remaining there, however, but a short time, when she joined her intended husband in this county, and they were made one in Wabaunsee County, Kan. The record of their seven children is as follows: Christopher H. was born Aug. 9, 1871; Martha M., Oct. 3, 1873; Frederick, Nov. 19, 1875; August, March 9, 1878; Annie, Aug. 17, 1880; Henry, Jan. 14, 1883, and Adaline, April 26, 1885. The home circle remains unbroken, all the children living, and all at home. The Seekamp farm comprises 312 acres at present, Mr. S. having added to his first claim by subsequent purchases. In addition to general farming he is quite a horticulturist and stock-breeder, and



RESIDENCE OF RICHARD W. VANSANT, SEC. 15, ROCKFORD TOWNSHIP



RESIDENCE OF HENRY SEEKAMP, SEC. 25, SALEM TOWNSHIP

in each department has been very successful. Both he and his estimable lady are general favorites in their community, and recognized as among its solid, intelligent and reliable people. The wife has labored with her husband in building up the homestead, which is noticeable throughout that section of country as being a beautiful and valuable estate. The dwelling is a commodious structure, built in modern style, and the barn and other out-buildings form a suitable background, while the assortment of fruit and shade trees adds both to the beauty and value of the premises.

Mr. Seekamp has been quite prominent in public affairs, serving as School Treasurer, and giving both moral and substantial encouragement to the various enterprises inaugurated for the general welfare and progress of the people around him. Politically he votes for the best man.

A lithographic view is shown in this connection of Mr. Seekamp's beautiful property.

RICHARD W. VANSANT, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Rockford Township, is the owner and manager of one of the fine farms for which the Arkansas River Valley is so famed. It is located on section 15 and also includes a quarter of section 10, his pleasant residence and ample farm buildings being situated on the former place.

Mr. Vansant is a native of Maryland, and was born in Howard County, Feb. 20, 1842, being the third son in the family of four children born to John and Mary (Brown) Vansant. His parents were born in Maryland, his father in January, 1810, and his mother in August, 1812. The names of the brothers of our subject are William, Walter Brown, and James Edgar; the latter is now Mayor of Ellicott City, Md. His father was a machinist by trade, but in 1853 he removed with his family to Linn County, Iowa, and turned his attention to the nursery business, following it for about six years. While residing there he suffered the loss of his faithful, amiable wife in May, 1873. In 1876 Mr. Vansant came to Kansas and bought the quarter-section in Rockford Township, where his son, our subject, now resides, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in May, 1881. He was in every respect a worthy and honored citizen.

Our subject was quite young when his parents removed from their Southern home to Iowa, and the remaining years of his boyhood were passed in that State, principally in the public schools of Mt. Vernon in Linn County. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, 13th Iowa Infantry, and was immediately made Corporal of the Guards, and ably and faithfully discharged his duties in camp and field until the winter of 1864, when he was discharged on account of sickness. He took part in the following engagements: Pittsburg Landing, battle of Corinth, Iuka, and siege of Vicksburg.

After retiring from the service, our subject returned to Iowa and engaged in farming there for some years. In the meantime he married, in 1866, Miss Louisa W. Stinger, a former schoolmate of his, and a daughter of Andrew and Mary Stinger, natives of Washington County, Pa. Mr. Stinger was a glass-blower, but after his removal to Linn County, Iowa, he turned his attention to farming, continuing in that occupation until his death in 1876. To him and his wife, whose death occurred in 1846, were born nine children. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed by the birth of seven children, namely: Jennie, born June 28, 1867, died in Iowa, Dec. 31, 1873; Andrew, born Nov. 1, 1869; John L. and Willie, twins, born Jan. 27, 1871; Willie died July 27, 1871; Vernon, born Dec. 22, 1875; James, Aug. 29, 1879; Blanche, Aug. 15, 1883.

In 1878 Mr. Vansant removed to Kansas with his family, and bought a quarter of section 10 in this township. Since making his home here his thrift, energy and sound management have made him successful to a marked degree. He has been principally engaged in raising fine stock, has an interest in a full-blooded Clydesdale horse, and is the owner of several fine horses; his well graded Short-horn cattle are classed among the best in the township, as are also his Poland-China hogs.

Mr. Vansant's career as a farmer and stock-raiser has been characterized by keen judgment, shrewd common sense, and good business habits. In poli-

...ge [illegible] Republican in politics, always active in the party councils of that party, which he sincerely believes to be for the public good.

Mr. Watson has one of the finest and best kept farms in Sedgwick County, Kans., and everything about it denotes system and intelligence. The handsome orchard of forty acres is without a rival in this part of the State. It is with unusual pleasure that we present a lithographic view of this splendid place on an accompanying page of this work.

CHARLES B. HASKINS.—There is a peculiar interest attached to the history of the pioneers of any portion of our great State, particularly of that part of it with which we are closely connected. In this connection a brief sketch of Charles B. Haskins, the first settler of Salem Township, will be of unwonted delight to those who like to keep posted in such matters. He is a resident on section 5, where he carries on quite successfully the vocations of farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Haskins is a native of Lagrange County, Ind., and was born July 20, 1840. His parents, Wells and Jane Jackson Haskins, were natives of the State of New York, the former of English and the latter of German ancestry. His father was a soldier during the War of 1812, and was in the engagement at Sackett's Harbor among others, and afterward became a pensioner of the Government for his services in that contest. Of the large family of children that were born to them, the following are still living: George, Albert and Eugene, all of Lagrange County, Ind., and Charles, the subject of this sketch. The latter was reared to manhood on a farm in his native State, and received in his boyhood days a fair education in the common schools of the Hoosier State. He has been quite a reader all his life, and has become well versed in many subjects and on all the current topics of the day.

We find him ably employed in the peaceful vocations of life when the storm of war which had raged for so many years over our beloved country, broke, and bidding adieu to home and its endearments, Mr. Haskins enlisted June 6, 1861, in Company A, 21st Indiana Infantry, under the command of Col. McMillan. This regiment participated in the expedition to New Orleans under Gen. Butler, which started from Fortress Monroe, Va., and with that noble band of heroes our subject took part in the entire campaign, and was in the battles of Ft. Jackson and St. Phillips, at the mouth of the Mississippi, and in the battle of Baton Rouge. Subsequently he was with the regiment when the corps, under Gen. Banks, proceeded up the Red River, and was in several engagements that were fought with the Confederate troops under Gens. Kirby Smith and Dick Taylor, the two principal ones being at Pleasant Hill. He remained in the department of the Southwest until he received his discharge, July 6, 1864. He had served his country faithfully for three years, and Fame has enrolled his name among the thousands of other "brave boys in blue," on the pages of our country's history in characters which time can never efface. After his discharge he returned to his native State, but having acquired a taste for army life, in May, 1866, he enlisted in the 5th Regiment of the regular army, and was stationed on the frontier, principally in New Mexico, where he participated in several skirmishes with the Indians. After serving three years he received his discharge in May, 1869, at the military camp, which then stood where Wichita is now located. At that time the business interests of the future metropolis of Southern Kansas were represented by an Indian trader within the stockade.

Resuming his duties as a civilian in December, 1869, Mr. Haskins pre-empted 160 acres of land, on section 5, in what is now known as Salem Township, being the second one to take up land in that portion of the county, Mr. Ransom having pre-empted a quarter-section before him. He immediately settled on this land, which was then in its entire primitive condition, on which not even a furrow had been turned, and by dint of energy and industry has brought the land to a high state of cultivation, erected a fine and handsome residence, substantial barns, and made other general improvements, until to-day it is as valuable a piece of prop-

erty as there is in Salem Township. He has seen this section of the county, which he found a vast wilderness covered with weeds and grass, developed from its state of pristine loneliness into a land covered with fine farms, handsome residences, excellent schools and noble churches, and has helped in the good work of bringing about the change that has been almost miraculous. By adding to his original purchase Mr. Haskins is now the owner of a noble estate, which covers some 360 acres of land, and he is ranked among the prosperous and wealthy citizens of Sedgwick County.

On the 4th of October, 1880, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Fannie M. Foulke, a native of Champaign, Ill., who was born Nov. 1, 1861. She is a daughter of Watson and Olive (Sayles) Foulke, who came to Kansas when Mrs. Haskins was about five years old, and are now living in Reno County. The fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Haskins has been brightened by the birth of three children: Olive J., who was born July 8, 1881; Gertrude, April 14, 1883; and Jean, Dec. 23, 1884. Politically Mr. Haskins is a pronounced Democrat.

The family of Mrs. Haskins is pre-eminently a pioneer one. Everett Foulke, her grandfather, was one of the first settlers in Champaign County, Ill., and her father and mother, who settled in Kansas in 1866, were among the first to locate in Southern Kansas. Her parents had a large family, of whom the following are living: Edward, a resident of Morton County, Kan.; Emma, wife of M. H. Search, of Sedgwick County; Lester and Myron, in Reno County; Gracie and Amy, at home with their parents; and Fannie M., Mrs. Haskins.

GEORGE S. ROBERTSON. Among the active farmers and stock-raisers of Eagle Township the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch holds a prominent place. He is a native of Illinois, born in Mason County, Oct. 28, 1852, the son of Samuel and Martha (Jones) Robinson, both natives of Kentucky, where they spent their earlier years. His father departed this life at the age of sixty-one years. He was a man of great force of character, and after removing to Illinois took an active part in general and local affairs. He was a very successful agriculturist, and was engaged in that occupation until his retirement from active life about fourteen years prior to his decease, he having accumulated a comfortable competence. The mother is still living on the old home place in Illinois. To him and his wife were born five children, namely: John Wesley, Elizabeth, George S., Alice and William; two others are dead.

The subject of this sketch remained under the parental roof-tree until fourteen years of age, attending the district school, where he received a good common-school education. He then engaged work as a farm laborer, continuing thus occupied the ensuing four years, when he returned home. The following year, being then nineteen years of age, he was married to Miss Sarah E. Wilson, daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Fink) Wilson, natives of Ohio. Neither are living, her mother's death preceding that of her father's, which occurred in 1872.

Mr. Robertson has always been engaged in general farming and has been exceedingly prosperous in that occupation. After remaining several years in his native State he concluded to cross the Mississippi and test the truth of the brilliant accounts of the advantages offered to those engaged in agricultural pursuits in sunny Kansas. Accordingly, in the fall of 1880 he removed to Sedgwick County. He did not purchase a farm at once, but the first year rented a farm on section 26, Eagle Township, where his labors were rewarded with such good harvests that he was encouraged to buy a farm. He therefore purchased 160 acres of land on section 24, where he lived for eighteen months, then disposed of his property to Boone Watts, and bought eighty acres on section 25, of F. M. Furnish. Subsequently Mr. Robertson bought of the Santa Fe Railway Company eighty acres more on the same section, joining his previous purchase on the northeast. This tract of 160 acres he has improved from raw prairie land, on which a furrow had never been turned, to one of the best cultivated farms in the township, producing some of the finest crops in the vicinity. It is well watered and has great natural advantages, being well adapted to tillage or grazing. Our subject makes a specialty of stock-raising, having commenced with ten head of milch cows, and has

increased the number each [illegible] ninety-four head, though he has had as many as 110 head. He is principally in the home market. He has a good grade of cattle, among them being some Short-horns. His horses are of good blooded stock, one stallion being a cross of Morgan and Norman. His mares are Clydesdale and Morgan crossed, and were shipped to him from his native county, Mason, Ill. Mr. Robertson is one of the representative men of Eagle Township, and an important factor of the farming and business community, being a wide-awake, energetic man, willing to aid any work that will assist in developing the resources of the township.

To Mr. Robertson and his excellent wife have been born nine children, namely: Charles Henry, Eliza Belle, Joseph Marion, George Lester, Frederick C., Birdie May, and three who are dead. Samuel died Feb. 22, 1880, Julia L., Dec. 2, 1882, and William A., June 26, 1887. Their pleasant home is a center of attraction to a large circle of friends and acquaintances, whose esteem and confidence they have won by their cordial manners, kind acts, and hearty sympathy with all. Mr. Robertson is a member of the Union Labor party, and an earnest worker.

EDWARD L. PITCHER is one of the pioneers of Eagle Township, and owns and manages a good farm on section 26, which he took April 1870 under the homestead act. He immediately set about its improvement, and now has it under the highest cultivation, and from its rich, fertile soil gains a good income. He has it well stocked with cattle of the most improved grades, owning a fine herd of about thirty head. He formerly took a great interest in raising swine, but of late years has ceased to raise them.

Mr. Pitcher is a native of the northern part of Somersetshire, England, where he was born Sept. 27, 1837, being a son of Edward and Mary (Eastment) Pitcher, both natives of England. His mother died in her native land, in the year 1840, at the age of forty years. She was a true Christian woman, and a worthy member of the Church of England. The father came to the United States when our subject was about two years of age, first locating in Medina County, Ohio, and there labored as a farmer for about five years. The following three years he rented land until his removal to Grundy County, Ill., where he actively engaged in farming the succeeding seventeen years. For about ten years prior to his decease in that county he lived in honorable retirement from the active duties of life. At one time during his residence in Illinois he was seriously ill of typhoid fever, and was unable to do anything for four months. He was a stanch member of the Republican party, was a representative man of his county, and highly respected by all who knew him. He was the father of eight children, four boys and four girls, as follows: Edward, Susan, Caroline, Mary, Thomas, Prudence, Edward and Heber.

Our subject began life for himself when he was twelve years old, continuing, however, to make his home with his father until he was twenty-one. In 1862 he enlisted in the 127th Illinois Infantry, and did loyal service on the battle-fields of the South until the close of the war, receiving his discharge in July, 1865, at Washington, D. C. In one of the hard-fought engagements in which he took an active part he received a serious wound in the hip, which laid him up in a hospital for two months, and obliged him to go on crutches; he is now entitled to a pension. He fought in the battle of Arkansas Post, and was present at the siege of Vicksburg, which lasted six weeks.

After Mr. Pitcher was mustered out of the army he returned to Illinois and engaged in farming the three succeeding years. He was united in marriage to Miss Delia Ragon, a daughter of Horace and Sally (Adams) Ragon, natives respectively of New York and Ohio. Her parents were married in Portage County, Ohio, in 1813, and moved to Grundy County, Ill., in the spring of 1851. They are now both deceased, the father dying in the spring of 1870, aged fifty-three. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, and followed it to some extent in after years in connection with farming. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife of the Baptist Church. They had five children, namely: Delia, Horace Orlando, Ann, Ella and Milton. Horace died at the age of three months. Mrs. Pitcher was born in Portage County, Ohio, Oct. 24,

1846. To her and her husband have been born three children, of whom Ella, born Sept. 17, 1873, is the only survivor: Sherman Ulrick was born Dec. 29, 1869, and died in July, 1879, at the age of ten years; Horace Edward, born in May, 1875, died in August of the same year.

In 1870 Mr. Pitcher decided that he would try farming in Sedgwick County, Kan., which was then attracting general notice for its wonderful agricultural facilities, and he had been well impressed with what he had heard of its climate and situation. Since coming here he has industriously engaged in general farming with marked success, as before noted, and with the cheerful assistance of his helpmeet, has built up a cosy home, where they can enjoy the comforts of life in the peaceful consciousness that by their faithfulness in the performance of life's duties they have well earned the respect which is accorded to them by all.

In religion Mr. Pitcher and his family are faithful members of the society of the Seventh-Day Adventists. In politics he is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party.

MATTHEW ROSSWOG. The subject of this narrative was one of the early pioneers of Salem Township, and has contributed his full quota toward its development and progress. A farmer by occupation, he operates on a fine tract of land comprising 160 acres, on section 28, in Salem Township, from which he has built up a fine homestead, and he is now ranked socially and financially among the leading men of Sedgwick County.

Mr. Rosswog, a native of the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, was born on the 23d of September, 1827, and is the son of Andrew and Mary A. (Zimmermann) Rosswog, who were also of German birth and parentage. The father was a stonemason by trade, and Matthew, at the age of fourteen years, commenced his apprenticeship at broom-making, which occupation he followed until arriving at his twentieth year. Upon the outbreak of the war of 1848, between Prussia and Denmark, he became a soldier in the army which was raised in his native Baden, and which co-operated with the Kingdom of Prussia. He fought in three regular battles, in one of which the Danes opened the dykes and drowned about 300 of the enemy. Young Rosswog narrowly escaped with his life, being in water up to the arm-pits, but was a good swimmer and managed to escape.

In 1849, still continuing in the service, Mr. Rosswog took part on the side of the Baden revolutionists, and again participated in several battles, in one of which he received a severe wound in the knee, which incapacitated him for further service, and he accordingly received his honorable discharge. Our subject now decided to seek his fortune on this side of the Atlantic, and took passage on a sailing-vessel bound from Havre to the port of New Orleans. After a tedious voyage of fifty-six days he landed at his destination, and after a few months spent in the Crescent City made his way to St. Louis, Mo. There for two years he was engaged as a day laborer, and thence migrated to Marshall County, Ill., where he made his home until the spring of 1870.

Mr. Rosswog now determined to cross the Mississippi, and coming to this county made his arrangements to settle permanently. While in Illinois he had worked for a time at $12 per month, and with true German thrift and economy, had managed each year to save something from his earnings, which he eventually invested in land in Marshall County, paying therefor the sum of $3,200. On account of a flaw in the title he lost the whole and had but $60 left with which to begin anew.

Too much credit cannot be given to a man who thus, without any time spent in bewailing his losses, began at once to retrieve his fortunes, determined that it should not be for the want of effort if he did not finally succeed. In the short interval which had elapsed from the time he was forced to give up his land until coming to this county, he employed himself for a time as a drayman at Henry City, where he became one of the most popular men of the craft. In Marshall County, on the 15th of November, 1858, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Seydel, who had been born and reared in that vicinity, and is the daughter of August and Julia (Hoober) Seydel, who were among the earliest pioneers of that

[illegible] there in 1874. Of this union there was born one child only, a daughter, Martha P., on the 23d of October, 1864. She is now the wife of Henry L. Laurant, who, in 1886, purchased the farm of our subject, and with whom the latter now resides.

Mr. Rosswog, upon coming to Salem Township, pre-empted the west half of the southwest quarter of section 27, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 28, thus making 160 acres, which he brought to a good state of cultivation from a wild prairie. He erected, in 1882, a beautiful residence which is flanked by a fine barn and all the out-buildings required by the enterprising and progressive agriculturist. The homestead will stand as a monument to his industry and perseverance long after the projector has been gathered to his fathers.

Mr. Rosswog, in due time after emigrating to America, acquainted himself with the general principles of the Republican Government, and decided to cast his lot with the Republican party, its platform meeting his ideas of right and justice more nearly than any other, and he has accordingly given to it his earnest support. Although frequently solicited to accept office, he has invariably declined, preferring to wield his influence in a more quiet and unobtrusive manner, and which doubtless has served fully as well to further the principles of truth and justice.

Mr. Rosswog when landing upon American soil had but a single franc piece in his pocket, which is equivalent to fifteen cents in American money, and in looking upon his possessions to-day and the position he occupies among his fellow-citizens, too much credit cannot be given him for the resolution and determination which must have been exercised in order to bring about what he has accomplished. His devoted wife, who for nearly thirty years was his cheerful and faithful helpmeet, and a wise counselor in many difficulties, departed this life on the 22d of February, 1887, leaving in the home a vacancy which can never be filled. She was a lady greatly beloved for her many excellent qualities of heart and mind, having endeared herself to all by her kindness of heart and the ready charity by which she extended a helping hand to whoever around her was in difficulty or distress. Mr. Rosswog in his declining years finds great solace in the companionship of his daughter and grandchildren, by whom he is cherished with that filial tenderness which is involuntarily bestowed upon one who has performed so well his part in life.

Our subject, religiously, is identified with the German Evangelical Association, and socially, belongs to the I. O. O. F., at Henry, Ill. While a resident of Illinois he was drafted into the army, and without endeavoring to evade it, cheerfully took upon himself the duties of a Union soldier, becoming a member of Company A, 18th Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to the 13th Corps, Army of the Cumberland. He met the enemy at the siege of Nashville, and was in the battles at Snow Hill and Kingston, N. C., besides various minor engagements and skirmishes. After the surrender of the Confederate troops he participated in the grand review at Washington, and received his honorable discharge in September, 1865.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurant, the son-in-law and daughter of our subject, are the parents of three interesting children, namely: Mary L., born Oct. 7, 1882; Emil A., Jan. 8, 1885, and Floyd Matthew, Feb. 1, 1888.

A handsome lithographic view is shown on another page of Mr. Rosswog's residence.

JOHN M. BLAKELY. This model man and citizen is one of whom the biographer delights to write, worthy and upright, held in high esteem by his neighbors, devoted to his family, intelligent and capable as a business man, and who, as a contractor and builder, takes pride in the beauty and correctness of his work and aims at nothing else than the highest excellence therein. He became a resident of Wichita in 1880, and in connection with his business of contracting, has dealt considerably in real estate, from which he derives a comfortable income.

The Empire of Germany has contributed to the United States some of its best citizens, who have aided especially in the development of the rich resources of the Western country. Our subject, a

native of the little Kingdom of Wurtemberg, was born on the 21st of March, 1829, and is the son of George and Christine (Finkbeiner) Blakely, who were also of German birth and ancestry. The father was a lumber merchant, and both parents spent their entire lives upon their native soil. Their family included eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Our subject, in accordance with the laws and customs of his native country, was placed in school at an early age, where he continued until reaching his fourteenth year. He then commenced an apprenticeship at the cabinet trade, and after serving three years, started out to see something of the continent, traveling throughout Germany and Switzerland, at the same time paying his expenses by working at his trade. In 1847, soon after his eighteenth birthday, he embarked on a steamer at Havre, and after a safe voyage landed in the city of New York. There he occupied himself at his trade six months, then proceeded to Cincinnati, Ohio, and remained a resident of the Queen City for a period of six years.

Young Blakely, still proceeding westward, next became a resident of Galena, Ill., where he commenced as a contractor, and in due time gave employment to eight or ten men. Two years later we find him in Red Wing, Minn., where he also built up and carried on a large business as contractor. From the North he proceeded southwestward into the western part of Texas, and for a time abandoned the building business and engaged in the purchase and sale of live stock. He in due time had under his supervision a ranch of 640 acres, stocked with 1,500 head of cattle. He was thus employed until 1880, when he left the ranch, and taking up his residence in Wichita, resumed business as a contractor, in which he has since been engaged.

The marriage of John M. Blakely and Miss Susan Cogel, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was celebrated at the home of the bride in that city, March 24, 1854. Mrs. B. was born Aug. 26, 1832, in Lancaster, Pa., and is the daughter of Gotlieb and Barbara (Dice) Cogel, also natives of Wurtemberg, who emigrated to America in 1831, and first settled in Lancaster, Pa. In 1833 they removed to Cincinnati, where he was engaged in different occupations. The parents are now deceased. Their household included six children, five of whom are living, and residents of Kansas, Kentucky, Illinois and Minnesota.

The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed by the birth of nine children, namely: George, who died in infancy; William F., Eleanor M., Charles A., Lydia C., George M., Nellie S., Harry C. and Agnes C. Mr. Blakely has taken especial care to give his children a good education, and his removal to Wichita was solely for this purpose. They are all living and present a very interesting family group, being bright and intelligent, and most justly the objects of pride and affection by their parents. The second son is engaged in the grocery trade, being located at the corner of Third and Main streets.

Mr. Blakely, politically, has been an adherent of the Republican party since casting his first Presidential vote, and held the office of School Trustee in his township while living in Texas. He is public-spirited and liberal, and gives according to his means to the enterprises which have for their object the social, moral and financial welfare of the city. With his family he is a member in good standing of the German Methodist Church, in which he officiates as Trustee. The Blakely residence is pleasantly located at No. 927 East Central street, and is the resort of the cultivated and intelligent people, who have learned to value its inmates according to their true worth.

HENRY SCHAD, manufacturer of harness and saddlery, is numbered among the honorable business men of Wichita. He was born in Richmond, Va., March 22, 1846, being a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Stephen) Schad. His parents were reared and married in Germany, and in the year 1813 left their old home in Giesaw, Germany, to establish themselves in the New World. They located in Richmond, Va., and there Mr. Schad entered into the hotel business, becoming the owner and manager of the famous William Tell House, which was one of the largest and best kept hotels in that city. To him and his most estimable wife were born five children, three of whom died in

[illegible] and Adam and Henry are the survivors. The former left home at the breaking out of the Rebellion, and took part in the entire struggle, enlisting in the 7th Maryland Regiment, Federal army, being wounded five times. After the war he re-enlisted in the Union army, and is now stationed at Tucson, Ariz., having a position in the Quartermaster's Department.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of his native city, and at the age of fourteen began to learn the trade of harness-maker. This thoughtful, intelligent lad watched with intense interest the progress of public affairs that finally culminated in the terrible civil strife. He saw the first rebel flag hoisted over the dome of the Capitol at Richmond, and in 1863, the youth, true to his sentiments of loyalty to the Union cause, and filled with patriotic desire to aid it, managed to escape through the rebel lines from Richmond, though at the risk of his life, it being a very dangerous undertaking, the Confederates kept such a close watch. He was, however, immediately arrested as a rebel spy and thrown into prison for five days at Fortress Monroe. When he was set at liberty he enlisted in the Union army at Camden, N. J., in Company E, 1st New Jersey Cavalry, being obliged to enroll himself under an asssumed name as Henry Sanders. He was from Richmond, Va., and his family were well known, his father being the keeper of the popular William Tell House, and if young Schad were captured he might be recognized under his own name and be shot as a traitor to the Southern cause. He was in the battles of the Wilderness, Todd's Tavern, Trevilian Station, Weldon Railway, Hatchie's River, Five Forks and Ream's Station; he also took part in the capture of the South Side Railway, the capture of Lee's headquarters train, and in Lee's capture and surrender. He served under the gallant Gen. Philip Sheridan, remaining in the army eighteen months, until the close of the war. During that time he was never in the hospital, never [illegible]. He had two horses shot under him at the Wilderness and one at Cold Harbor. In 1865 he was honorably discharged under general orders. Returning to Richmond he could obtain no work as he had fought in the Union army, and in 1866 he went to Warsaw, Ill., and resided there fifteen years. In the meantime he was married to Miss Louisa Rinckel, of German descent, but an American by birth. She has since been to him a faithful and devoted helpmeet, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children, George and Anne Adele.

In 1882 Mr. Schad went to Missouri, and in Edina was engaged in the harness trade the ensuing five years, doing an extensive and prosperous business. In 1887 he removed to Wichita, as he saw a good chance there for men of his calling, and opened his present establishment at No. 119 West Douglas avenue. He makes a specialty of the manufacture of fine harnesses, carries a large stock, and is already doing a fine business. He superintends his work himself in all its details, and to this personal supervision doubtless owes much of his success. Socially our subject is a member of the G. A. R., and of the I. O. O. F.; politically he is a stanch Republican, strongly upholding those principles for which he was ready to sacrifice his life in the early days of the party. He is a true citizen in every respect, and has an excellent reputation as a straightforward and upright man.

HENRY HOWARD, well known throughout Park Township and vicinity, came to Kansas in the spring of 1877, stopping first in Ford County about eighteen months, and coming from there to Sedgwick County in December, 1878. The following year he purchased eighty acres of raw prairie, in the cultivation and improvement of which he has since been industriously engaged, with the most satisfactory results. His land is pleasantly located on section 16, and in addition to general farming he makes a specialty of hogs and cattle.

Mr. Howard was born in Caldwell County, Ky., Jan. 24, 1836. He is of English ancestry, his great-grandfather having been born in England, and coming to America in the Colonial days, had married a lady of Irish birth and parentage. They settled in North Carolina, of which State the paternal grandparents of our subject were natives, and where they are supposed to have spent their entire lives. George I. Howard, the father of our subject, was born and

T. K. McLean

reared in Caswell County, N. C., whence, in the fall of 1829, he removed to Tennessee, and two years later to Kentucky. In December, 1832, he married a maiden of the Blue Grass regions, Miss Isabella Thorp, who was born in Ohio County and was a cousin of her husband.

In 1845, George F. Howard, with his family, migrated to Christian County, Mo., where he followed farming, and where with his excellent wife he spent the remainder of his days. Their family consisted of six sons and seven daughters, of whom Henry was the eldest. He was reared on the farm in Christian County, where he received a common-school education and remained until 1871, when, desirous of seeing something more of the world, he made his way to Colorado, where he remained thre years engaged in laboring, and from there came to this State in 1877.

While a resident of Missouri our subject was united in marriage, in February, 1856, to Miss Martha A. Moore, who was born in Benton County, Mo., Sept. 20, 1838. Of this union there are nine children living and one deceased, the latter being William, who was killed by the explosion of a shot-gun in February, 1878, after the removal of the family to Park Township. The eldest daughter, Isabel, is the wife of William M. Burns, of Park Township; Rebecca D. married William J. Baker, of Colorado. The younger ones, at home, are named respectively: Edward M., Sarah J., George T., Priscilla C., Mary F., Clara A. and Samuel L.

Mr. Howard has been a member of the Republican party for a period of twenty-five years, and socially, belongs to the G. A. R. He enjoys the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, and is regarded in all respects as an honest man and a good citizen.

THOMAS K. McLEAN. The thriving city of Wichita has a full quota of live, energetic, and persevering business men, among whom is the subject of our sketch, a wealthy and enterprising capitalist, occupying a fine residence at No. 1705 Fairview avenue. This he purchased in 1887, paying therefor the modest sum of $20,000. He is a native of Scotland, and was born in Argyleshire, May 12, 1837.

The parents of our subject are John O. and Mary (McLean) McLean, both natives of Scotland, where they lived and carried on farming until their removal to Canada East. They then located in Brompton Gore, and continued farming there until 1869, when they moved to Bowling Green, Mo. There they retired from active work, and in 1887 removed to Wichita, where, at the respective ages of eighty-seven and seventy-seven, they are enjoying the comforts of a well-deserved competency.

The subject of this biographical sketch was the second of the twelve children born to his parents, and came with them to Canada at the age of eleven years. He attended the public schools, and being an ambitious student, soon won a reputation for ability and intelligence. At the age of eighteen years he secured a position in the Melbourne slate quarry, where he had charge of the workmen. It was he who first opened the Rockland slate quarries in Canada, now valued at millions of dollars. For a number of years afterward he was engaged as a contractor for the slate and copper mines of Canada. In 1869 he left the Dominion and proceeded to the State of Missouri, where he was engaged as a contractor on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railway, between Hannibal and Louisiana. The stone for the bridge that crosses the Mississippi at Louisiana he procured from Clinton Hill, Pike Co., Mo., and the work on it was pushed forward with such rapidity, that six months from the time that the first stone was blasted, the bridge was completed and the cars running across it. In 1873 Mr. McLean invested a part of his capital in a farm in sunny Kansas, purchasing 160 acres of land in Chanute, Neosho County, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. Two years later he secured a contract from the Frisco Railway Company, and assisted in building the Frisco road, running from Pierce City, through Wichita, to Avoca. At the completion of that railway, he removed to Ft. Scott, this State, and the next six years was employed by the Missouri & Pacific Railway Company in superintending the grading of that road, having under him some 300 men, with as many teams,

Santa Fe [illegible] and contractor for the Santa Fe Road. He located at different points along the line of that railway. He retained his connection with that company until he came to Wichita in 1868, when he became connected with the St. Louis, Ft. Scott & Wichita, now the Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

Mr. McLean has invested largely in real estate in this city, buying property on Main and Douglas streets, and in other parts of the city, and since then he has carried on a successful business as a real-estate broker. Nor have his interests been centered entirely in this county, for in company with Mr. O. Matteson, he purchased 160 acres of land in Butler County, on which there is a fine quarry of limestone, and from which they take 200 carloads per month, shipping it to various parts of the State. They have a stone and coal yard on the east, and also one on the west side of Wichita, and in the yards and quarry give employment to sixty men.

In 1871 the subject of our sketch was married to Miss Jessie Miller, a native of Brompton Gore, Canada. She was born in April, 1847, and is the sixth child of a family of seven, born to Charles and Margaret (McDougal) Miller, who were natives respectively of Glasgow and Highland, Scotland. Mr. Miller was by trade a coppersmith, and emigrated in 1818 with his family from Scotland to Canada, where he is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. McLean have been born seven children, namely: Mary, Charles, Annie, John, Thomas, Jessie and Maxwell.

Since becoming a resident of Wichita, our subject has identified himself thoroughly with the interests of his adopted town and county, and by his decision of character, integrity and true worth, has won the respect and esteem of the entire community. In politics Mr. McLean is a strong Prohibitionist. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. McLean are valued and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Among the portraits of the live and enterprising business men of Sedgwick County, who deserve a place in a record of its best people, none will be more highly appreciated or more deserving a prominent position than that of Mr. McLean, which appears on an adjoining page.

C. W. SNYDER is a retired [illegible] and a prominent capitalist of Wichita. The fall of 1873 introduced him to this place. He took up a quarter section of land in Wichita Township which he first came, and farmed it for two years. He then, in 1875, took up a claim on the Ninnescah River of 160 acres. He made some improvements on this place, then sold it, and went to Colorado on a prospecting and mining tour, but one year there satisfied him that Kansas was a better place for him, so he returned and engaged in a confectionery and "short order" house on Main street. Two years at the last-mentioned business satisfied Mr. Snyder, so he went with Mr. Gottenstein into the Indian Territory, where they located a stock ranch, now known as the Gottenstein Ranch. After six months Mr. Snyder returned and became a member of the police force of Wichita, with which he remained thirty-four months. His health then failing he resigned and went to the Hot Springs, Ark., and was greatly benefited there. He then returned and went into the real-estate business, which he has since successfully followed.

Our subject was born March 18, 1840, at Canton, Fulton Co., Ill., and is the son of George and Mary (Racley) Snyder. They were from New Jersey and Northampton, Pa. The former was a native of Pennsylvania, and followed boating on the Ohio River. Mary Racley's father was a native of the same State, a farmer, a Democrat, descended from the Germans. By trade the elder Snyder was a blacksmith, and now resides in Tazewell County, Ill. They have four children—Amelia, Maggie, Charles W. and Mary. The first mentioned is now Mrs. Tripps, and resides in Peoria, Ill.; Maggie joined her fortunes with John Swartz, and resides at Joliet; Mary is at home, where all good girls usually are till they have a home of their own.

The Mr. Snyder of whom we began writing was reared on a farm, and remained at home till his eighteenth year. He farmed the latter in Illinois three years, then came to Wichita. He put up two buildings here, one where he now resides, and in 1887 the one adjoining on North Lawrence street. He built a grocery house on the corner of Main and Central streets in 1886; he also put up a blacksmith-shop on the same block. The Myers and

Snyder Addition to the city was laid out by Mr. Snyder and his wife's father. It lies north of Carey Park and contains eighty acres, which they have sold. This is not the only property he has handled. He has a five-story building on Douglas avenue, besides other buildings in different parts of the city.

Mr. Snyder and Miss Gertie A. Myers were married in 1881. She was a resident of the city. Her parents' names are Thomas L. and Kansas A. (Saltzman) Myers, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Cortland County, N. Y. Mrs. Snyder is the first daughter of their family. Mr. Snyder is a Democrat in politics and a gentleman in principle. He has paid liberally to the support of public enterprises of the city, and is in every way a worthy citizen.

J. H. TILDEN, M. D., an eminent physician of Wichita, residing at No. 255 North Main street, located here Sept. 1, 1886, and immediately established himself in his profession as a general practitioner, though he makes a specialty of surgery. At this writing he has been in the State less than two years, and without doubt has performed more capital operations, such as laparotomy for tumors of kidneys, ovaries, uterus, etc., etc., also for stone, and others of less character, than perhaps any or all the physicians in the State.

Dr. J. G. Tilden, our subject's father, was a native of Vermont. He received an exceptionally fine education in the schools of his native State, and was graduated when quite young from the University of Norwich, Vt., after which he taught school and read medicine. Subsequently he attended medical lectures in Castleton and Woodstock, that State. Two years later he was graduated from the medical department at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., where he was afterward employed as instructor in chemistry. In 1841 he removed to Highland, Ill., where he practiced medicine and taught school. Two years later he went to Vanburenburg, in that State, and opened a drug store. There he successfully carried on his profession in connection with the drug business for several years. In 1871 he made another change of residence, moving to Raymond, Ill., where he made his home until his death, which occurred Dec. 8, 1887, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years, six months and nineteen days. He was one of the first practicing physicians of the Prairie State, locating there when the country was rough and sparsely settled. His practice extended many miles, his journeys being performed on horseback over the broad prairies and swampy lands of Illinois. For many years Dr. J. G. Tilden was a faithful and honored member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During his long practice he made many warm and life-long friends, and was the beloved physician and counselor in many a household. At his death he left an aged wife and six children, all grown to maturity, to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. His wife, Ann W. (Hill) Tilden, was born in Illinois in 1819. Her parents were among the early settlers of Montgomery County, Ill., going there from Kentucky. The names of the six children of the late Dr. J. G. Tilden are as follows: Joseph, John H., Scott S., Seth H., Ruth E. and George A. Joseph lives in Mississippi; Scott is a druggist, of Raymond, Ill.; Seth is a medical student in Raymond; Ruth is the wife of H. C. Coleman, a commission merchant of St. Louis, Mo.; George is a clerk in his brother Scott's drug store.

Dr. John H. Tilden, the subject of this sketch, was born in Montgomery County, Ill., Jan. 21, 1851. He received his early education in the public schools of Litchfield, and as soon as old enough commenced the study of medicine under the supervision of his father, and at the age of seventeen had perused several medical works. In September, 1868, he entered the office of Dr. J. Fellows, of Nokomis, Ill., and pursued his studies with him for two years. He then matriculated at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, and was graduated from there May 24, 1872. After receiving his diploma he commenced the practice of medicine at Nokomis, and continued there eight years, in the meantime, in the spring of 1877, taking a post-graduate course in the American Medical College at St. Louis, Mo. In 1879 Dr. Tilden left Nokomis for St. Louis, to assume a position as one of the faculty of the college there, where he was engaged for two years as lecturer in anatomy and physiology. In 1881 he removed to Litchfield, Ill., where he formed

[illegible] with Dr. R. L. Bennett, and they [illegible] very large practice. The following year [illegible] partnership was dissolved, and Dr. Tibbin continued practicing there the ensuing four years, and [illegible] at the old station. In June, 1882, he was elected Adjunct Professor of Anatomy in the College of St. Louis, where he had previously [illegible], and that post he still retains. In 1886 the subject of our sketch removed to Wichita, where he has a large and lucrative practice. His thorough knowledge of medicine, and skill in surgery, have won for him the confidence of the people to such an extent that, although comparatively a newcomer of this city, his success is already an assured fact.

Dr. Tibbin was married, in 1875, to Miss Rebecca Maddux, a native of Hillsboro, Ill., and daughter of Nathaniel Maddux. The Doctor and his wife have had two children, one living, a daughter, Edna, born in 1876; she is a brilliant and promising scholar, pursuing her studies at Lewis Academy. The child deceased, Elsie, was born in 1878, and died in 1881. Our subject is a prominent member of the National Eclectic Medical Society, and also of the State Medical Society, of Illinois. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

JOHN B. THOMPSON, capitalist, and dealer in real estate at Wichita, is of English and German ancestry, and the son of Robert Thompson, who was a native of Virginia, learned the trade of tanner, and migrated when a young man to Kane County, Ill. He was married in the Old Dominion, to Miss Margaret Surbaugh, probably a native of his own county, and their union resulted in the birth of eight children, namely: Robert, George, John B., of our sketch, Barbara, Jane, Mary, Catherine and Elizabeth. The first-born died in infancy. The others are all living and residents of the United States.

The father of our subject departed this life at his home in Illinois in 1863, when in the prime of life, being but forty-two years of age. He had accumulated considerable property, being a man of sound sense and excellent judgment, and in politics was a supporter of the old Democratic party. The mother was a member of the Methodist Church, and is now deceased. Robert Thompson, although not a member of any religious organization, had great respect for the church to which his estimable wife belonged and attended quite regularly. Through his own efforts he possessed a well-informed mind, and took great interest in political affairs, being always prominent and efficient in times of election. He wielded a wide influence, and his retentive memory constituted him a man pleasing to converse with, and who drew around him many warm friends. His career was marked by honest industry, and he is most affectionately remembered by his children and friends.

The subject of this sketch, a native also of the Old Dominion, was born April 20, 1839, in Greenbrier County, and was but a lad when his parents removed to Illinois. He acquired a common-school education and developed into manhood in Kane County, where, after the first call for troops by the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln, he responded promptly and enlisted in Company B, 36th Illinois Cavalry. With his comrades he participated in many of the important battles which followed, being present at Chaplin Hills, Ky., Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, the siege of Atlanta, and various other engagements and skirmishes. At Chickamauga he received a flesh wound which, however, did not seriously disable him. After the conflict was ended by the surrender of the Confederates he received his honorable discharge. At Atlanta he learned the trade of barber, remaining a few months in the South before his return to his home in Illinois. In the meantime he spent a few months in South Carolina and also in Philadelphia, Pa.

In 1869 Mr. Thompson crossed the Mississippi and traveled considerably among the more Western states. The month of October, 1870, found him in this county, where, not long afterward, he took up a Government claim in what is now West Wichita, upon which he remained, with the exception of two years spent in Texas, until 1879. In the spring of this year he returned to Colorado and employed himself at mining, together with his trade, until 1886. That year he returned to Wich-

ita, purchased more property and began speculating in real estate, in which he has since been very successful. He is the owner of four houses, two of which were put up under his own supervision. He has the reputation of a straightforward and reliable business man, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket. He is constantly making improvements on his property, and has abundant confidence in the future of Southern Kansas. He delights in noting its growth and progress, and in proportion to the time which he has spent here probably no man has effected greater results.

ROBERT CHERRY. The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch is a general farmer and stock-raiser, pursuing his pleasant and profitable occupation on section 29, Rockford Township. He is a native of Ohio, having been born there Aug. 20, 1825. His parents, James and Margaret (Hannah) Cherry, were natives of Ohio, his father being of Scotch origin. Both died when Robert was a lad. Being thus left an orphan in his youth he became inured to labor ere reaching man's estate, and being dependent on his own resources he soon acquired the habits of self-reliance, industry and economy, which became the foundation of his present prosperity. In 1838, when only thirteen years of age, he went to Henry County, Ill, and secured work as a farm laborer. He soon won friends in that place, and kind hands were willing to aid him in his efforts for self-maintenance, and in a few years, by steady application to work, he had saved quite a small sum, and had decided to settle in that county until he was sure his condition would be much improved by change. Several years later Mr. Cherry, after investigating the merits of the wonderful accounts of the Kansas soil, its fertility and productiveness, decided to remove to this State. Accordingly in 1883 he came to this county, and purchased the property which he now occupies; it is very favorably located, is well watered and finely adapted to the raising of stock, in which he has already made a good start, as well as to the various crops common to Kansas. This farm comprises 160 acres of choice land on section 29.

In August, 1849, Mr. Cherry was married to Mary A., daughter of Adrian and Esther (Hanks) Van Winkle, natives respectively of New Jersey and Kentucky. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Van Winkle they settled in Rock Island County, Ill., where Mary, their daughter, was born in 1832. Mrs. Van Winkle was an own cousin of the lamented Lincoln.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cherry have been born six children, namely: Mary F., who died in June, 1850; James H., born May 15, 1851; Alwillda J., Aug. 29, 1853; Robert A., Oct. 1, 1855; Alice L., Oct. 6, 1857; Lillie Laurentine, Nov. 9, 1866. All are married and successful in life. As an honest man and worthy citizen Mr. Cherry deserves the respect and esteem in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen. In politics he is a Democrat, intelligently supporting his party by voice and vote, although he does not care to take an active part in public life. A lithographic view is shown of Mr. Cherry's residence.

JEREMIAH P. PARKHURST. No man in Sedgwick County is probably more worthy of representation in a work of this kind than he whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He has been identified with the agricultural interests of Sedgwick County since its early settlement, and is the owner of one-half of section 34, in Attica Township, which he bought in the spring of 1873. This land is embellished with a fine set of farm buildings, while adjacent is a flourishing apple orchard and the smaller fruit trees, and another attractive feature is the excellent grades of farm stock, of which the proprietor has made a specialty. The estate is one of the most valuable in this section of country, and indicates in all its appointments the supervision of a man of intelligence and sound judgment, and one who has been remarkably judicious in his investments.

Mr. Parkhurst is a self-made man in the broadest sense of the term, having commenced in life without any other means than his strong hands and

...ng who ... years ... an early ... life, ... at the ... eighteen ... years ... his father $150 ... time for the ... and trading at his own. ... of ... he ... invested his earnings in ..., in the ... of ... improvement of which ... has ... remarkably successful, and which ... enabled him to lay broad the foundation for his future operations.

Our subject is a New England man originally, having been born in the town of Munson, Mass., ... 1819. His parents were Jacob and Mercy Thayer Parkhurst, the former the son of Jeremiah Parkhurst, who enlisted as a Revolutionary soldier at the age of sixteen years, entering the army about the fourth year of the war, and serving until its close. Upon laying down his musket, Jonathan Parkhurst located in Dana, Worcester Co., Mass., where he carried on farming, and married a lady of that county, by whom he became the father of two children. The elder of these was a daughter, Hannah, who became the wife of Elijah Bowne, and died leaving a large family of children. The other child, Jacob, the father of our subject, was born in Dana, Mass., in 1795.

Jacob Parkhurst was twice married, first to a Mrs. Aiken, who became the mother of three children — Lumira, Abigail and Lewis. His second wife, Melinda Thayer by name, and to whom he was married in 1819, was the sister of the first, and they became the parents of twelve children, of whom Jeremiah P., of our sketch, was the youngest. Pachera was married, and died leaving three children; Dolly died when ten years of age; Alinus is a resident of Indiana; Creighton served as a union soldier in the late war, and was wounded in battle by a piece of shell, on account of which injury he now receives a pension; he is a resident of Republic County, this State. Jonathan lives in Quincy, Ill.; Pliny L., in Greenwich, Mass.; Betsey R. is the widow of Warren Hager, and is living in Wichita; William is farming in Lewis County, W. T.; George died when a youth sixteen years old; Dolly Ann is the wife of Alonzo M. Butterfield, of Spencerport, Mass.; Martha J., Mrs. John A. Atwood, lives at Odell, Ill.

Jacob Parkhurst followed farming up to the time of his death, which occurred from the effects of his earthly labors in the spring of 1866, when about seventy years of age. Jeremiah P., of our sketch, completed his education in the academy at Nashua, N. H., and commenced teaching at the age of eighteen years, which he followed during the winter season for four years. In summer he was engaged as clerk in a store. Upon the outbreak of the Rebellion, and when twenty-two years old, he enlisted in the 80th Illinois Infantry, which became a part of the 14th Army Corps, and saw a great deal of hard service with actual fighting. At the battle of Kennesaw Mountain, on the 27th of June, 1864, he was wounded in both arms and captured. In the hospital at Atlanta his right arm was amputated. He finally made his escape on the 12th of August, and was befriended by a Union man, Charles Elgea, who kept him secreted until there was an opportunity for him to pass the rebel lines. He then joined his regiment at Chattahoochee, and received his honorable discharge in February, 1865.

Mr. Parkhurst, upon retiring from the service, resumed his occupation as a teacher, and was thus employed until the winter of 1875-76. His last term was taught in West Wichita. Previous to entering the army he had purchased land in Woodford County, Ill., of which he took possession in the spring of 1867. He carried on the cultivation of his land during the summer season and followed teaching in winter. On the 11th of March, 1868, he was married to Miss Martha M., daughter of Robert and Hannah (Titus) McAdam, who was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 27, 1847.

The father of Mrs. Parkhurst was a native of Scotland, while the mother was born in Oswego County, N. Y. Her maternal grandparents were natives of Connecticut, and of English descent. Our subject and his wife continued on the farm in Woodford County, Ill., until 1874, when they removed to the vicinity of El Paso, where Mr. P. engaged in teaching. He became considerably interested in politics, and was sent as a delegate to the State Convention at Springfield, which met for the purpose of nominating State officers on the Greenback ticket.

In 1875 Mr. Parkhurst came to this State, and purchased a quarter section of land in Attica Township, then returned to Illinois, and in 1874 came

back and purchased a half-section. In 1875 he removed his family to Wichita, where they remained eighteen months, and then all removed to their present farm. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Parkhurst, six only are living. The eldest, Clara, was born Dec. 21, 1868, and died Sept. 1, 1880; Susan was born July 27, 1870, and is attending the Garfield University at Wichita; Dora, born March 21, 1872, died August 12 following; Nellie was born July 20, 1873, and is at home with her parents; Freddie M., born Feb. 1, 1876, died on the 25d of June following; Mattie M. was born July 8, 1878, and continues with her parents; Flora was born Aug. 6, 1880; Ada, Sept. 13, 1882, and Fanny, Sept. 29, 1886.

Mr. Parkhurst was a member of the Greenback party until it became merged into the Union Labor party, and he is now an earnest advocate of the principles of the latter. He received the nomination for County Treasurer by the Greenbackers in 1878, and for Register of Deeds by the Union Labor party in 1887. Notwithstanding the loss of his arm he has labored considerably, and has given his personal supervision to his large farm of 640 acres, which is well stocked with good grades of cattle and horses, and upon which the various modern improvements of the day have been effected in the most creditable manner. He is public-spirited and liberal, and there are few men more popular among the people into whose midst he came when Sedgwick County was in its pioneer days.

J. A. WALLACE is a wealthy and influential citizen of Wichita, where he is carrying on a large wholesale and retail business as a dealer in farm machinery, wagons and buggies, at Nos. 308, 309 and 310 on the east and west side of Douglas avenue. He also has a branch establishment at Kingman, Kingman County, in this State. He was born in Cooper County, Mo., in 1840, and is the son of Robert and Margaret (Steele) Wallace, natives of Kentucky.

Robert Wallace was extensively engaged in farming in Missouri, to which State he removed in 1818, where he became a pioneer of Cooper County. He soon took a prominent part in State affairs, and was one of the framers of the Missouri Constitution, and was otherwise identified with the public interests of his adopted State. He was a warm personal friend of Thomas H. Benton, the renowned statesman. Mr. Wallace was twice married, and was the father of seventeen children, six of whom died in infancy, eleven grew to maturity, and four are now living, namely: Kate, Eliza, A. N. (a twin brother), and J. A., the subject of this sketch. Kate is now Mrs. Ferguson, of Sedalia, Mo.; A. N. is a farmer in Kingman County, Kan.

Mr. Wallace, of whom we write, was reared on his father's farm, and after he grew to manhood assisted in the management of his large property until he was twenty-eight years old. He then traveled for the Walter A. Wood Mower and Reaper Machine Company, of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., remaining in the employ of that firm for several years. At length he decided to go into business for himself, and came, in February, 1878, to Wichita, being attracted here by the fine location and other superior advantages it offered to men of push and enterprise. He first established himself in business on East Douglas avenue, but at the end of a year he bought out Houck Bros.' establishment, and merged their business into his, retaining both establishments. His first building is 50x120 feet in dimensions, and the other house across the street is 25x120 feet, with two warerooms in the rear, each 75x120 feet. He carries on a very large business, which he has greatly extended since he first began, and now has a branch store in Kingman, which is doing a fine trade in a building 50x150 feet in dimensions. He employs ten men here and has one of the largest houses in the city. He is a stockholder in the Wichita National Bank, and has other interests in the city.

Mr. Wallace was married, in 1879, to Miss Pamelia M. Hutchison, of Independence, Mo., daughter of Thomas Hutchison. They have a very pleasant home at No. 1020 North Lawrence avenue, to which their large circle of friends often resort to enjoy the charming hospitality extended by the gracious hostess and genial host. Mr. Wallace's large business interests have made him widely known through

the State of Kansas, and he has gained the confidence of all with whom he deals by his strictly honorable methods of conducting his business. In politics he is a stanch Democrat.

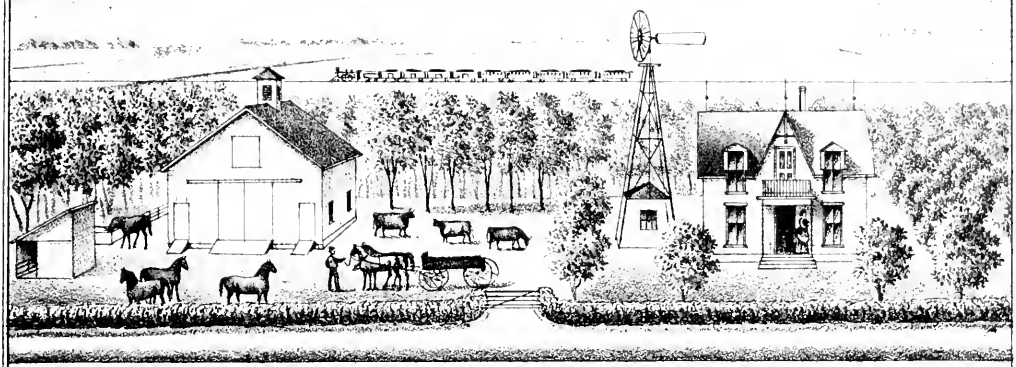
WILLIAM PARKER, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Salem Township, is a native of Erie County, N. Y., and first drew the breath of life April 4, 1853. He is a son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Jameson) Parker, both of whom were also natives of the Empire State. On his father's side his ancestors were Scotch-Irish, while upon his mother's they were of New England and English origin. Obadiah Moore, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, and served throughout the greater part of that memorable struggle. Hugh Jameson, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Parker, was a soldier during the contest with Great Britain in 1812-15, and was present at the burning of the city of Buffalo by the English during that conflict. Mr. Parker was the eldest of a family of three children: Henry, the second, is living in Minnesota, and Clark, the youngest, makes his residence in Jackson County, this State. The mother passed away to her reward in 1879, and the father in 1882.

The subject of this personal narrative was reared upon his father's farm and attended the district school in his boyhood days until he had attained his thirteenth year. From that time until he was seventeen years old he assisted his father in the labor attendant upon an agricultural life. On attaining the latter age he came west, and resided with an uncle, Michael Miller, in Wisconsin for some six months, after which he removed to Butler County, Ohio, where he remained engaged in farming until 1865. During that year, with a desire to improve his condition and have more room in which to extend his efforts, he journeyed westward, and settled in Woodford County, Ill. Resuming his agricultural labors in that portion of the great Prairie State he there made his home until 1877, when he came to Kansas and settled in Sedgwick County. While in Butler County, Ohio, he was employed for some two years as a farm hand at $12 per month, after which he rented a farm, which he tilled until he had accumulated sufficient capital to purchase land of his own.

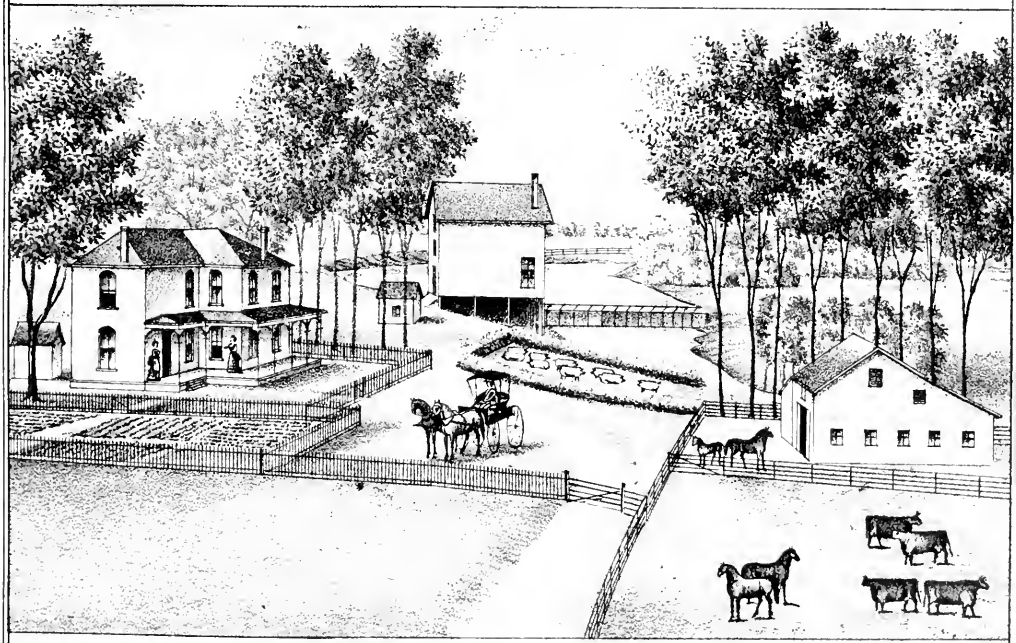
February 14, 1856, Mr. Parker and Miss Eliza A. Myers were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, in Butler County, Ohio. His wife was born in the last-named place, Jan. 15, 1835, and is the daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Gray) Myers. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Kentucky, and were among the early settlers of Butler County, having located there when that portion of the Buckeye State was literally a wilderness. They were the parents of six children, of whom the four following are living: Charles, a resident of Nebraska; Joseph and Jacob, still living in Butler County, Ohio, and Eliza A., the wife of the subject of our sketch.

Mr. Parker, who is among the large land-owners and extensive farmers of Sedgwick County, resides upon a farm of 342 acres, which is his property on section 33. A large, handsome and commodious dwelling, neat and roomy barns and substantial out-buildings, beautify his place, which is considered one of the finest in Salem Township, and a view of which we give in this connection. He is in all respects a self-made man, and having begun life a poor boy entirely without capital, has accumulated an easy competence, which, with his splendid farm, is a monument to his industry, energy and ability. Both he and his most estimable wife are respected and honored members of society, and enjoy the confidence and regard of the entire community. They are spending their declining years in the enjoyment of the fruits of a life spent in toil, and look back with fond memories to the days when, joining their fortunes under adverse circumstances, they still had time for many deeds of charity and benevolence. In politics, Mr. Parker is a stanch adherent to the principles of Jeffersonian democracy, and takes great interest in whatever tends to the purification of party, and the elevation of society at large.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Parker has consisted of eleven children, eight of whom are living. They are as follows: Hulda, who was born March 26, 1858, is the wife of W. F. Copner, and lives in



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH WADSWORTH, SEC 14. UNION TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF WM. PARKER, SEC. 33. SALEM TOWNSHIP.

Salem Township; Stephen A., the eldest son, and still a resident of this township, was born March 19, 1860; Emma L. was born Dec. 28, 1861, and married Samuel Butts, and is a resident of Summer County, Kan.; Laura B., the wife of Winfield Booth of this county, was born Nov. 12, 1863; Henry C.'s birth took place Dec. 27, 1865; William F. was born Dec. 26, 1867; Annie E. made her appearance upon the stage of life April 26, 1872, and Lewis S. was born Oct. 21, 1874. Those deceased were Mary E., born Nov. 6, 1856, died Jan. 5, 1861, and two who died in infancy unnamed.

JOSEPH WADSWORTH is a successful agriculturist and a pioneer of Sedgwick County, having, in 1871, taken up as a homestead claim the southeast quarter of section 14 of Union Township, where he has since resided. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Oct. 1, 1829. His parents were John and Nancy (Walker) Wadsworth, both natives of Pennsylvania. The mother died in that State, leaving eleven children, of whom our subject is the oldest. The father was again married, and subsequently moved to Knox County, Ill. By this marriage he had two children. His death occurred in Galva, Ill., in 1862.

The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm, and also in early life assisted his father in his trade of fuller and carder. Subsequently he was engaged for some time in teaming on the pike between Monongahela and Cumberland. Afterward he was employed on the coal boats of the Ohio River. Tiring of that work, in 1854 he came as far west as Illinois, and located in Knox County, securing work at first as a farm laborer. The following year Mr. Wadsworth married Charity Foster, a native of Ohio, who came to Illinois when a young child with her parents. She was the daughter of Richard and Nancy Foster, pioneers of Knox County. After marriage our subject rented land and was engaged in agriculture, first in Knox County and later in Henry County. In 1861 he determined to take advantage of the fine opening for farmers in the fertile valleys and prairies of the young State of Kansas, that had just been admitted to the Union. Accordingly he started with his family for this "land of milk and honey," but on reaching Mercer County in Illinois, he met an old man who had recently left Kansas. This man persuaded Mr. Wadsworth to stop in Keithsburg, and there he remained the following eight years, acting as foreman in a sawmill and warehouse. After that he resumed the journey begun so many years before, and came to Kansas, locating on his present homestead. He owns 160 acres of land, all of which he has under cultivation, and on which he has erected good dwellings and substantial farm buildings. Beside paying careful attention to the culture of his land Mr. Wadsworth raises many fine cattle and hogs.

Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth have had seven children, of whom one died in Illinois and two have passed away since coming to Kansas. The four now living are Richard D., Walker, Mamie and Fayette, all of whom reside in this county. Mamie is the wife of William Andrews.

Among the citizens of this community Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth are held in high esteem for their many social qualities and genuine worth. In politics Mr. Wadsworth is identified with the Democratic party.

A view of the Wadsworth homestead is presented in this volume as a representative country estate.

EDGAR V. WELCH is editor and proprietor of the Mt. Hope *Mentor*, a seven-column folio, Republican in politics, and devoted to the interests of Mt. Hope and vicinity. This youthful editor is conducting his paper with the skill and tact of a veteran journalist. It has a good circulation, and meets in every respect the requirements of a good local paper. It was founded March 27, 1885, by Mr. Frank Anderson, who, six months later, disposed of it to Mr. Stephen M. Johns, and he, in turn, sold it to the present proprietor.

Mr. Welch was born in Marion County, Iowa, Aug. 11, 1863, and is the eldest of the four children born to John A. and Mary E. (Hames) Welch, natives respectively of Paris, Ill., and of New Jersey. His father was for several years engaged in

[illegible] as a merchant in Knoxville, Iowa, but in 1881 [illegible] of his property in that State, and re[illegible] to Kansas, located in Burton, where he now [illegible] the position of cashier in the Merchants' and [illegible]ers' Bank of said place. He is a man of shrewd judgment and good business habits, well deserving the trust and confidence of his employers.

Our subject received a substantial education in the public schools of Iowa, and in January, 1879, he entered the printing-office of the *Marion County Republican*, in Iowa as a compositor, where, as he was [illegible] and quick, he soon grasped the details of his new work, and subsequently became conversant with the art of printing. In 1881 he came to Kansas and worked for some time on the Newton *Republican*. In 1884 he returned to his native State to take the position of manager of the Vinton Telephone Exchange. In June, 1885, he gave up that office, and returning to Kansas clerked for awhile in a general store in Burton. In December, 1886, he bought a job printing outfit and established himself in business at Lyons, which he conducted until August, 1887, when he came to Mt. Hope and purchased the *Mentor*. Our subject is a young man of decided character and ability, possessing a good fund of general information, and is undoubtedly destined at no distant day to take a prominent place among the journalists of this great commonwealth of Kansas.

Mr. Welch was married, July 3, 1882, at Knoxville, Iowa, to Miss Ella J. Bowers, a most estimable young lady. She was early left an orphan and was reared in the family of D. C. Foster, of Knoxville. Of this union two children have been born—Helen and Elsie.

DR. D. T. SNOKE, the leading veterinary surgeon of Wichita, came to this city from LaPorte, Ind., in 1884, and immediately made arrangements to continue the profession in which he had already enjoyed a large experience and been eminently successful. He is particularly fond of fine horses, and has a number of special animals in his stables; he also has the largest dog kennel in the State, which is called the Wichita and Southwestern Kennel, in which he has ninety animals of different species, comprising some of the finest blood in the United States.

Our subject was born on the 4th of July, 1853, in Cumberland County, Pa., whence his parents later removed to Franklin County, where he was reared to manhood. His father was Dr. Christian Snoke, and his mother in her girlhood Miss Anna High, both natives of Pennsylvania, as also were all the grandparents, Rev. John and Mary (Elsie) Snoke, and John and Lena (Ziegler) High. The Snoke family were originally from Germany, whence the paternal grandfather emigrated in boyhood. The maternal grandparents were natives respectively of England and Scotland, and crossed the Atlantic in their youth, settling in Pennsylvania, where they were subsequently married.

Dr. Christian Snoke, a graduate of the same profession as his son, our subject, followed this successfully through life and rested from his labors in 1869. The parental household included sixteen children, of whom Denton T. was the fourteenth. Of the others thirteen are surviving, and residents mostly of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Missouri and Kansas. Denton T. spent his younger years mostly in school and later attended the Philadelphia Veterinary College, by which he was graduated in 1873. He attended lectures in New York City and began practice in Chambersburg, Pa., where he operated successfully four years.

Dr. Snoke left Pennsylvania in 1879, making his way first to Minneapolis, Minn., where he resided two years, then took up his residence at LaPorte, Ind., where he lived and followed his profession three years. Since coming to Wichita he has built up a large practice, extending throughout Sedgwick and adjoining counties.

Dr. Snoke was married, Sept. 1, 1886, to Miss Emma L. Hill, of Ottawa, Ill., and daughter of John J. and Mina (Setzka) Hill, natives of Germany. The father is a manufacturer of carriages and wagons, and senior member of the firm of Hill & Foemhalls, well known throughout Ottawa and vicinity. Mrs. Snoke is the eldest of the nine children born to her parents and who are living with them in Ottawa; three died in infancy.

The Doctor occupies a comfortable home in the

city, and with his estimable wife enjoys the society of many friends. He has very little to do with politics, but upon occasions of general elections supports the Democratic party.

ARNOLD MOON. The quarter-section of land pre-empted by this gentleman, in 1871, lies not far from the Arkansas River, and the portion over which he has worked thoroughly, including about forty acres, has been brought to a high state of cultivation. He has made a specialty of fruit-growing, having a fine orchard, and the smaller trees, which yield abundantly, are a source of both profit and luxury. He also keeps good grades of the domestic animals, and the entire operations of his farm are indicative of industry and good judgment.

A large proportion of the intelligent men of Sedgwick County are natives of the Empire State, and our subject was also born there in Wayne County, on the 23d of November, 1823. He is the son of Almond and Thankful (Clark) Moon, natives of Vermont and Connecticut respectively. The father was of Welsh ancestry, and carried on farming in York State until resting from his earthly labors in October, 1861. The mother survived her husband about seven years, and then she too passed away at the homestead in Cattaraugus County.

Mr. Moon began farming in York State with his father, and remained a member of the parental household until about thirty years of age. He then emigrated to Illinois and located in DeKalb County, where he carried on agriculture about seven years, and thence removed to Minnesota, where he remained two years. From there he migrated to Iowa and tilled a portion of the soil in Johnson County, near Iowa City, for a period of four years, and from there came to this county and settled upon his present land.

Mr. Moon, while residing in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Campbell, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in the same county, on the 25th of December, 1848. Mrs. Moon is the daughter of Lemuel and Hannah (Atwell) Campbell, who are both natives of Otsego County, N. Y., and are now living near Mayfield, Travis Co., Mich., where the father has carried on farming successfully for several years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Moon are recorded as follows: Leonard F. was born Oct. 1, 1849, and is living in this township; Hester A. was born June 11, 1851, and became the wife of T. D. Wardell, who is carrying on farming in this township; Carrie was born Sept. 4, 1856, and died on the 11th of June, 1885; Daniel C. was born June 19, 1861, and married Miss Emma Sloat; they are living in Rockford Township. Andrew was born June 3, 1866, and died Jan. 15, 1881. Mr. Moon votes the straight Republican ticket, although he has very little to do with political affairs, preferring to give his time and attention to his farm.

FRED BUCKLEY, proprietor of the Eagle Cornice Works, located at Nos. 800, 802 and 804 South Main street, is conducting the largest business of its kind in the city of Wichita, and gives employment most of the time to over twenty men. He turns out first-class work, as may be seen in a glance at a large number of the important buildings of the city, namely, the Fletcher Block, the buildings of Peter Getts, Smith, Skinner & Snively, and other notable structures. He also receives orders from outside parties, and furnished the galvanized work for the school-house at Harper, this State, the bank at Kingman, various business blocks of Platt and Greensburg, the Garfield and Wichita University buildings, the Catholic school buildings and others too numerous to mention. He commenced business with a small capital, and has made his way unaided, presenting a forcible example of the results of perseverance and industry.

Reuben Buckley, the father of our subject, a native of England, was born near the city of Manchester, whence he emigrated when a young man, although married, and settled in Toronto, Canada. He engaged in the butcher business, was prosperous and popular, and after a well-spent life, during which he had accumulated a good property, died at

[illegible] Windsor, [illegible] was born [illegible]. He received a common-school [illegible] the Democrat and learned the trade of [illegible].

In 1856 Mr. Buckley left Windsor, and coming to Kansas City, Mo., worked at his trade until 1858. In the spring of that year he made his advent into the city of Wichita and sought employment at the Wichita Iron Cornice Works, owned by Col. Jabez Hyde. Not long thereafter, he in 1858, in company with Mr. L. M. Dodd, invested [illegible] in this industry and was thereafter very successful. A year later Mr. W. N. Oswell was taken into the firm, but in 1860 Mr. Buckley purchased the interest of both partners and has since [illegible] the business alone. He has the reputation [illegible] as a business man, and avails himself of every opportunity to increase his knowledge of this trade or art.

Our subject, politically, votes the Republican ticket, and socially, is a Knight of Pythias.

MRS. ELIZABETH J. TIFFANY, widow of the late Hiram Tiffany, of Wayne County, N. Y., after the death of her husband, which occurred July 13, 1880, gathered together her personal effects, and with an ample capital came to the city of Wichita, and invested in real estate. She is in many respects a remarkable woman, possessing more than ordinary business capacity, and has managed her property interests so well since that she is now independent, and the owner of property valued at nearly $50,000. While contemplating in her investments she has not been reckless, and the fact that she began with $3,000, from which she has realized the amount already stated, is a forcible illustration of her [illegible] and good judgment.

Mrs. Tiffany was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1813, and is the daughter of John and Ann L. Peabody Everett, also natives of the Empire State, and of German descent. She was reared on the farm of her father, and on the 19th of September, 1830, when a young lady seventeen years of age, was united in marriage with Hiram Tiffany, who had been born and reared not far from his own neighborhood. Mr. T. was born Jan. 16, 1824, and was the son of Gardner Tiffany, a native of Wayne County, Pa., and of Scotch descent. He married Miss Rebecca Swayton, and removing from the Keystone State, they settled in Wayne County, N. Y., where Gardner Tiffany became the owner of 500 acres of land, all in one body. This was fertile and valuable, and yielded a generous income. Hiram subdivided a farm from his father's estate, to which he added by purchase, and set out and cultivated one of the finest orchards in Wayne County, from which he raised annually a large amount of choice fruit.

Hiram Tiffany was a man of fine abilities, and of correct and upright character. He was a Republican in politics, and prominent in the affairs of his township, holding its various offices of trust and responsibility. In religious views both he and his wife were in accord with the doctrines of the Free Baptist Church. Mr. Tiffany was a strict abstainer from intoxicating drinks, a member of the Sons of Temperance, and a man whose character was above reproach. He passed his entire life engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died at the homestead in Wayne County, at the age of fifty-six years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany there were born four children, the record of whom is as follows: Frederick R. married Miss Emma Holmes, of Wayne County, N. Y., and they are the parents of three children—Inez E., Hazel M. and Moseeline; this son, like his father, votes the Republican ticket; he is a resident of Wichita. Gardner L., the second son, married Miss Emma L. Brandt, of Wayne County, N. Y., they have two children—Freddie L. and Hattie L.; he is carrying on farming and the evaporation of fruit in Wayne County, N. Y. Lida A. is the wife of Orlando J. Newhall, a carpenter of Wichita, and they have one child—Wells L. Lizzie H. married Melville Warren, formerly of Lincoln, Ill., but now a shoe dealer of Wichita; they have two children—Claudine and Wayne.

In 1884 Mrs. Tiffany left the scenes of her childhood and early womanhood in Wayne County, N. Y., selling out her property there, and in company

with her son Frederick and her daughter Lizzie came to Wichita, where her admirable business ability has resulted in making her a wealthy woman. At the same time her sterling worth of character and natural goodness of heart have drawn around her a large company of sincere friends. There are none more worthy of representation in a work of this kind than this lady, who has accomplished more than many men with the same opportunities. Her comfortable residence is located at No. 1,506 East Douglas avenue.

HENRY W. RUBLE, a resident of Payne Township, on section 22, is by occupation a farmer. He was born Nov. 5, 1840, in the State of Ohio, his parents bearing the names of John and Sarah (Coffman) Ruble. The father of our subject carried on farming, and he and his wife both died in 1846, the father March 6, and the mother April 15. They passed nearly all their lives in the State of Ohio. The father was born in 1800 in Shenandoah County, Va., and was a son of one of the pioneers of the Buckeye State. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Balsar Ruble, lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years, and passed to his rest "beyond the river" while a resident of Ohio.

John, the father of the subject of this narrative, was an active member of the Christian Church, and helped to organize the society of that denomination in Highland County, and indeed often did the preaching of that locality, in an emergency. He was a zealous, faithful and honest Christian worker, and his good wife entered heartily into his religious endeavors. He died in the full faith of the Christian. He was a believer in the Scriptural injunction regarding a blow, reading in a literal sense the precept that says, "If smitten on one cheek, turn the other." In furtherance of his faith in this doctrine, he was a member of a local organization, whose purpose was indicated by its name, "Non-Strikers." The aim of this association was to keep the peace, one means of which was turning the other cheek to receive a second blow, should any one smite them. He was the father of ten children, viz: Magdalene, Rachel and William, deceased; Jacob, Joseph, Washington, George, Henry Wesley, Isaiah and Sarah A.

Henry Wesley Ruble, the subject of this sketch, remained at home upon the paternal farm in Ohio, acquiring an education in the district schools of that State, until he was some sixteen years old. At that time, leaving his home, he went to Pike County, Ill., where he worked at farm labor by the month until 1860. The gold fever now having attacked him, he started overland with ox-teams for Pike's Peak, and reached that Eldorado on the 22d of May, that year. He went to mining and followed it with varying fortunes for about two years, but finally gave it up and began teaming and freighting. A year later, farming having held out allurements to him, he accordingly embraced that calling, which he followed until 1867. Returning to Illinois he located in Logan County, on a farm which he purchased. While a resident here, Nov. 2, 1870, he led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah A. Woodums.

The parents of the bride were named William and Elizabeth (Stout) Woodums, and were both natives of the Buckeye State, where the father still carries on farming. His wife passed away Aug. 15, 1876, in the full enjoyment of the Christian faith, and a deep-seated belief in the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are still living. The father of Mrs. Ruble and her two brothers, Benjamin and Wilson, with a noble patriotism, enlisted among our National defenders during the late war between the States, which "called to a martyr's grave the flower of our beloved land." The father, after enduring many hardships and privations incident upon a soldier' life, participated in Sherman's glorious march to the sea. Benjamin lost his life at the battle of Nashville, Tenn. Wilson was in the service but three weeks, and was brought home sick with the typhoid fever and never recovered.

Mrs. Henry Ruble was born in Highland County, Ohio, Dec. 10, 1845, and while a resident of Illinois commuued with the disciples of our Lord in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Ruble was at one time associated with the Christian Church, but is now unable to attend any congregation of that

[illegible] reach. In 1878 the family came to Kansas, and located on the farm of 120 acres where they now reside. Nearly all the improvements upon it are the work of the brain and hand of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Ruble are the parents of seven children: John W. was born March 2, 1873; Elizabeth A., born Aug. 22, 1874, and died Oct. 18, 1874; Calista P. was born Oct. 12, 1875; Rebecca C., who was born March 28, 1877, died May 12, 1877; Louie M. was born May 11, 1880; James W., May 18, 1882, and Gertrude, who was born June 27, 1885, lived only a couple of weeks. Mr. Ruble has held the offices of Justice of the Peace, Treasurer of the township, and Director of the schools of the district. Politically he once affiliated with the Republican party, but of late has been a Greenbacker, a member of the Knights of Labor, and votes rather independently. He is a man of sound sense and respected by his neighbors.

B. F. TAYLOR, photographer, with studio at No. 154 North Main street, Wichita, is a fine representative of a good old Puritan family, who early left their old English home across the water, and became pioneers of New England, there being five brothers of them who came to this country with the great Puritan emigration to New England between the years 1630 and 1640. Two brothers settled in Massachusetts, one in Connecticut, one in Rhode Island, and the fifth one is not accounted for. The great-grandfather of the subject of our sketch, Noah Taylor, was born, reared, and married in Connecticut, and there followed the occupation of a farmer. At about the beginning of this century he removed with his family to the wilds of Cayuga County, N. Y., and there settled down to the labors of a pioneer. His son Noah, grandfather of our subject, was born in Connecticut in 1794, and went with his father to the State of New York when but a lad of six years. When he grew to manhood he learned the trade of carpenter, and also engaged in the lumber business, owning and successfully managing four sawmills in the town of Venice, Cayuga Co., N. Y. He married a Miss Anna Knapp, of New York State, and they were the parents of four children, namely: Sarah; Thomas Arad, who died in infancy; Hiram B., and a son who died in infancy. In political opinions Mr. Taylor was a Whig; he was an exemplary man and was highly respected by all who knew him. He was of a firm, even temperament, and his habits were good and well under his control. He was a kind and loving husband, and a tender, affectionate father, having the love and confidence of his children.

Hiram B., the father of our subject, was born in 1827. He followed the occupation of his father and at one time did an extensive business. He married Miss Eliza T. Green, daughter of Barnum Green, formerly of Vermont. To them were born eight children—B. Frank, Ida, Mary E., Lee N. (deceased), Lamott, Hiram B., Jr., William P. and Luella A., all of whom were born in the town of Venice, N. Y. Mr. Taylor resided in that place until 1871, when he sold out and moved to Iowa, Allamakee County. He bought a large stock farm, on which he lived for three years; he then sold this and moved into Postville, the same county. There he had a carpenter's shop and resumed his early calling, and is still a resident of that town, where most of his children were brought up. In his political opinions Mr. Taylor is strongly Republican; in his religious views he is broad and liberal minded. He inherited the genial and affectionate nature that was so characteristic of his father. He is honest, upright and industrious, has accumulated considerable property, and has been enabled to bring up his family in comfort, and, with the aid of his good wife, instilled into their minds the virtues which have been his and her guiding principles, and which will serve to make them useful and honorable citizens, worthy of such parents. Mr. Taylor is intensely patriotic, and during the late Rebellion was a strong Union man, and would willingly have given his services to his country, but was with difficulty restrained by the pleadings of his wife and dependent children. He has a strong sense of honor and carefully cherishes his own reputation and that of his family.

B. Frank, the subject of this sketch, was born in Venice, N. Y., in 1854, and went to Iowa when seventeen years of age. He received a common-

school education, and in early life learned his father's trade. When twenty-one years of age he bought a farm in Western Iowa, and remained there three years, and was conducting it quite successfully. In 1877 Mr. Taylor learned the art of photography in Postville, Iowa, and subsequently bought out an establishment and began the practice of his profession. By patient and careful attention to his work he acquired great skill, secured good patronage, and was numbered among the leading artists of that part of the State. While a resident of Iowa, our subject was united to Miss Carrie F. Beedy, daughter of N. J. and Mary (Barnes) Beedy, worthy and intelligent people of New England birth. This union has been blessed by the birth of one child, Mary Floy.

In 1881 Mr. Taylor was attracted to the State of Kansas by its many advantages, both as a place of residence and of business, and bought land in the southern part of this county and built a home in Clearwater. In 1886 he came to Wichita and made considerable investments in real estate, and built a substantial dwelling here. He soon after coming here opened a studio, and has since been busily engaged in his art. He thoroughly understands his profession, and his work is pronounced by connoisseurs to be of a high order and to possess genuine artistic merits. Our subject is an active and capable business man, possessing a clear judgment, and is amply endowed with those qualities which make an honorable citizen, and secure for him the highest respect and regard of his fellowmen.

LORENZO D. GOSSLER, who is occupying the southwest quarter of section 27, in Park Township, pre-empted this land in June, 1871, and has since given to it his undivided care and attention. A native of Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Pa., he was born Aug. 25, 1841, and is the son of Charles and Margaret (Becker) Gossler, also natives of the Keystone State.

The father of our subject was a natural mechanic, of great ingenuity and skill, a cabinet-maker by trade, and also employed himself largely in the construction of canal boats, besides operating those between Philadelphia and Baltimore. It is estimated that he at least finished off 100 structures of this kind, besides skiffs, flatboats, etc., as he carried on an extensive business of this description for several years. Later in life he took up agricultural pursuits, and spent his declining years amid the rural scenes of Iowa, Missouri and other States. He, however, eventually returned to his native county, where he died in 1872, at the age of sixty-seven years, having been born on the 5th of January, 1805. The mother survived her husband a period of twelve years, her death taking place in May, 1884.

The parental family of our subject included eight children, five of whom grew to mature years. The eldest living is Isaiah, a resident of Sunbury, Pa.; Louisa became the wife of Jacob Martz, a well-to-do farmer of Macon County, Mo.; William H. is a resident of Ida Grove, Iowa, and Adelia continues in her native town of Sunbury, Pa.; Lorenzo D., of our sketch, is the youngest of the family living. He was reared to farming pursuits, and educated in the common schools. He continued in his native State until reaching his majority, and then started by himself for the West. Upon reaching Peoria County, Ill., where his brother-in-law, Mr. Martz, was engaged in farming, he assisted him for about a year, and at the expiration of this time went into Van Buren County, Iowa, where he commenced operating on rented land, and raised the crops of one season.

Young Gossler then crossed the Mississippi into Ottumwa, Iowa, near which city he followed farming until 1871, and from there came to this county. He was married in Van Buren County, Iowa, on the 24th of December, 1868, to Miss Anna M., daughter of Robert and Rosanna (Morrison) Cresswell, who was born March 14, 1839, and came with her parents, two years later, to Van Buren County, Iowa, where the mother died in 1843, when her daughter Anna was a little child four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Cresswell were natives of Pennsylvania, and the parents of ten children, of whom Mrs. G. was the youngest, and eight were living at the time of the mother's death. Mr. Cresswell sub-

[illegible] Miss Mary A. [illegible], a native of New Jersey, and died at his home in Van Buren County, Iowa, in December, 1876.

To our subject and his wife there have been born five children, but three of whom are living, namely Robert C., Lambert and Delbert D. Mr. Gossler carries on stock raising to a considerable extent, and although not particularly interested in politics, gives his cordial support to the Republican party. He has served as Clerk on the School Board in his district, and is a man in whom his neighbors have entire confidence.

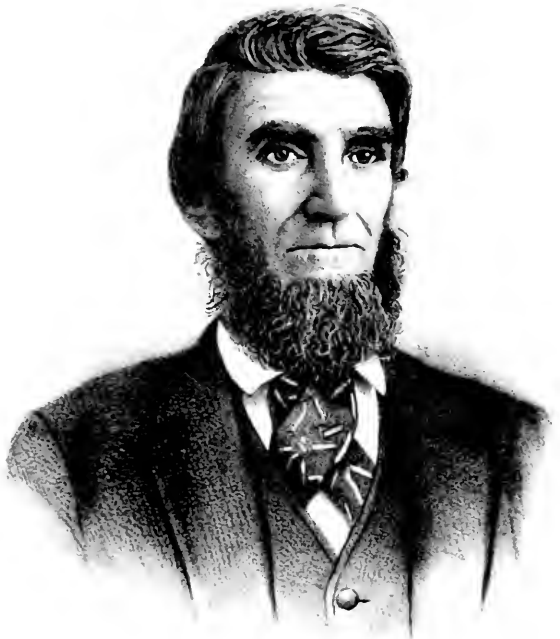
CHRISTIAN FATE. The name of this gentleman is well and favorably known throughout Wichita, where he is prosperously engaged in the tailoring business. He is of German ancestry, his father, a druggist by profession, having emigrated from Germany in 1833, and settled in Manheim, Lancaster Co., Pa. He married Miss Catherine Hoff, who came from an old and worthy family. They were Mennonites and came to Pennsylvania many years ago to escape from religious persecution. Mr. Fate died shortly after marriage, and before the birth of their only child, the subject of this notice. He was an educated man, and papers which came from Germany, and are still in possession of his son, attest his worth and the esteem in which he was held in his native country. He was Captain of the hunters, and had accumulated considerable property, leaving his widow in comfortable circumstances. His son has many relics which he holds sacred, among them being the medicine scale and implements, and also a fine double-barrel rifle of excellent workmanship which his father used. Mr. Fate's father, the grandfather of our subject, held an office under the King of Wurtemberg, and the family was one of prominence and importance, belonging to what is termed in that country the "upper class."

Christian Fate, subject of this sketch, was born at Manheim, March 28, 1833. He received a common school education, and at the age of fourteen years commenced to learn the tailor's trade, at which he worked until 1865, when he engaged in the sewing machine business. In 1850 Mr. Fate took a most important step in life, being then united in marriage with Miss Anna Mellinger, of Manheim (for parental history see sketch of David H. Mellinger). The mother of Mrs. Fate belonged to an old Pennsylvanian family, and is connected by marriage with many of the present families of that State, among whose members are some of the wealthiest and most intelligent people in the country.

Mr. Fate remained a resident of his native State until 1885, when, at the urgent solicitation of Mrs. Fate's brother, D. H. Mellinger, he left his pleasant home in Lancaster, Pa., and with his wife removed to Wichita. They at once assumed the position in society for which they are well qualified by education, integrity, and sterling worth. They are industrious, economical people, who have acquired some property, and stand high in the estimation of other residents of the community. Socially our subject is a Mason, and a member of the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch, Chapter K. T., and Goodwin Council of Royal Super, Excellent and Select Masters. Mrs. Fate is a worthy member of the Church of God.

REV. M. J. CASEY, Pastor of St. Aloysius Catholic Church, Wichita, is a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, where his birth took place in 1850. His education was completed in All Hallows, Dublin, and in 1875 he emigrated to America, and making his way westward took up his residence first in Leavenworth, this State. Thence he went to Olathe, where he was settled for ten years and where under his supervision there was erected a very fine church edifice at a cost of $50,000, including the church property adjacent.

While at Olathe Father Casey established the celebrated mission there and also churches in various other places, where he either erected buildings or paid off the debts which had accrued. His remarkable energy and executive ability have been forcibly illustrated by his labors in Wichita, to which city he came in November, 1885. The church here at that time was in an enteebled condition, but Father Casey at once set to work, and in the short space of



Miner G. Mosher

Clarissa J. F. Mosher

two years erected a substantial edifice at a cost of $25,000, and the interior of which is most beautifully decorated. He also founded All Hallows Academy on the West Side and put up its building also at a cost of $25,000. This, however, is not yet completed, but promises to shelter one of the largest institutions of the kind. One mile south of the academy there is now being completed, also under the supervision of Father Casey, a seminary building for young men, equal in proportion to that of the academy. He has also erected a church edifice on the West Side, where the church owns property to the value of $50,000. In addition to this he has also erected a building for the St. Aloysius School and a hall for parochial purposes, which it is designed shall be thoroughly equipped with all modern appliances. The entire value of the St. Aloysius Church property in Wichita is estimated to be nearly $1,000,000. The greater part of this has been accumulated by the wisdom, persistent labors and forethought of Father Casey.

In addition to his other labors, Father Casey while at Olathe established a paper, the *Kansas Catholic*, the only journal of its kind in the State, and devoted to the interests of the church. He is Administrator of the Diocese of Wichita. His force of character, talent and ability are phenomenal, and he possesses great power for good among his people.

M. G. MOSHER, a wealthy and influential capitalist of the city of Wichita, came to Sedgwick County in 1870, and took up a claim of 160 acres of land in Kechi Township. He broke up, for the purpose of cultivation, about twenty-five acres, and on the place erected a frame dwelling-house, 14x16 feet in size, and a story and a half high. He was a resident of this farm for some four years, but the grasshoppers came and destroyed his crops, and finding a purchaser who would pay $1,600 for the property, he disposed of it. He then came to Wichita and purchased a lot on the corner of Central and Water streets, and two lots on Wichita street. He took up his residence in a house which was on the first-named lot, and bought a house for $60, which was 14x22 feet in size, and removed it to his property on the corner of Wichita and Pine streets. In the fall of 1875 he made a purchase of about 130 acres of land on the West Side, which he sold in 1882, and bought the property where he now lives, No. 323 North Emporia avenue. He is the owner of considerable real estate in the city, much of which is improved.

Mr. Mosher is the son of Gideon and Sarah (Billings) Mosher, and was born in Lake County, Ohio, April 12, 1825. Both of his parents were natives of the State of New York. His father was a farmer by occupation, and had moved to Ohio about the year 1818, and after a residence of some years in Lake County, settled on a farm in Lorain County, where he remained until he and his wife were both called to their chamber in the silent halls of death. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest.

Reared beneath the paternal roof-tree, the latter remained with his father and mother, assisting in the manual labor attendant on the life of an agriculturist, until he was some twenty-four years of age. Sept. 4, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Clarissa J. Fry, a daughter of George and Anna (Souder) Fry, who were both natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was a shoemaker by trade, but for some years had been engaged in mercantile operations in the Keystone State. He removed to Ohio in 1842 and settled in Richland County, from there went to Lorain County, Ohio, where he staid seven years. He then migrated to Missouri and from there to Sedgwick County, Kan. On coming here he located in Grant Township, where he preempted some eighty acres of land and entered upon agricultural pursuits. After eight years of experience, being quite aged, he returned to Missouri and made his home with a daughter in that State, where he died in 1881, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife, who was born in 1790, survives him, and is living with her daughter, Mrs. Mosher, in Wichita. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Mrs. Mosher is the second. Two of their children have preceded them in death.

After his marriage Mr. Mosher engaged in farming on seventy acres of land in Lorain County, Ohio, and was a resident of that State until four years later, when he moved to DeKalb County, Ill.,

[illegible] on [illegible] acres of land and set [illegible] and making a farm of what was [illegible] assy wilderness, but concluding that the State of Missouri offered him superior inducements, two years later he removed thither. Purchasing an improved farm and pre-empting some wild lands [illegible] so, he again essayed farming, but five years later he sought in Iowa a more convenient farm, and found a home suited to his mind in Appanoose County. While a resident there, employed in the peaceful avocation of his calling, he was rudely awakened from his dreams of the future by the sounds of civil strife. Patriots in all parts of our country became aware of a strong attempt made by the slave oligarchy of the South at the life of "the best Government the sun had ever shown upon," and on President Lincoln's calling for troops in 1861 to defend the honor of the Union, and of our glorious old flag, Mr. Mosher, burning with intense patriotism, enlisted in Company H, 6th Iowa Infantry. He did not remain long in this regiment, and on account of disability he was discharged, and in a short time after joined the 37th Iowa Infantry, known as the old Graybeards. He endured all the privations and hardships attendant on a soldier's life. He was mustered out and honorably discharged in 1865, and returned to his Iowa home, where he remained until 1870, and then came to Sedgwick County. Mr. Mosher was well situated in Missouri, but owing to the breaking out of the war and his strong Union proclivities, he was advised by his friends that he had better leave while there was an opportunity to save his property. He did so, going into Iowa, and shortly after entered the army.

Mr. and Mrs. Mosher are the parents of one child, George Annie, Mrs. S. S. King, of Portland, Ore. Her father, knowing the advantages to be drawn from a thorough education, made it a point to give her all the advantages possible, and after receiving the elements of knowledge in the ordinary schools, placed her at Oberlin College, Ohio, where she took a three-years course, as a proficient musician. She taught the science of music, both theoretical and practical, for a number of years in the States of Ohio, Iowa and Kansas, and on Christmas Day, 1872, was united in marriage with Selah S. King, who was born in Ionia County, Mich., in 1844. The date of Mrs. King's birth was Oct. 9, 1850, and the place was Brighton, Ohio. Mr. King was reared on a farm, but in early life took up the trade of a printer, which he followed for many years. In 1870 he came to Kansas and took up a claim in Sedgwick county, but in 1875 removed to Wichita, and was engaged at the "art preservative of all arts" in the *Eagle* office. He served as Deputy Sheriff of the County, after which he entered the employ of the Lombard Mortgage Company, and is at present the Superintendent of their business in Oregon, with his headquarters at Portland. He and his wife are the parents of one child, Clarence H.

Mr. Mosher is one of the reliable and most esteemed citizens of Wichita, and is looked up to as one of the most influential citizens. His adherence to the dictates of honor in all his business transactions, his spotless private life and his public spiritedness in all matters for the benefit of the community, have elevated him to a high pinnacle in the minds of his fellow-citizens. In politics he is a Republican, a strong believer in the progressive principles of that party, and seeking in it a perpetuation of the principles of free government.

The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Mosher are given on an adjoining page.

DR. WILLIAM NESBIT AYRES, who is also entitled to the term "Honorable," having served in the Illinois Legislature, has long been numbered among the aged residents of Valley Center, having been born on the 3d of March, 1811. He is a native of Frederick, Ohio, and the son of William and Elizabeth (Culver) Ayres, who were born respectively in Luzerne County, Pa., and Columbia County, N. Y. William Ayres, Sr., followed the joint occupations of miller and farmer, first in his native State and later in Ohio, where his death occurred in Lexington, Richland County, in 1850. He is remembered as a very intelligent man, of resolute will, untiring energy, and a valued citizen.

Of the children, twelve in number, born to William, Sr., and Elizabeth Ayres, and comprising seven

sons and five daughters, five died in infancy and seven lived to mature years. There are now but two surviving, Lavina, and William, of our sketch. The former is the widow of Dr. John C. McCoy, a native of Ohio, where he followed his profession, and died in middle life, leaving his wife with two sons—Lucynus S. and Willard. Mrs. McCoy is now a resident of Dodge City, Kan. The other children of the parental family were named respectively: Sarepta, Eliza, Pamelia, Harriet and Samuel B.

Young Nesbit continued under the home roof until a youth of sixteen years, assisting his father in the mill and on the farm, and pursuing his studies in the district school. Later he attended the university at Mansfield, Ohio, taking a full course, and about 1830 commenced the study of medicine in Louisville, Ky., under the instruction of the eminent Dr. William C. Bunnell, with whom he remained from May, 1830, to December, 1833. He entered upon the practice of his profession at New Amsterdam, Ind., and subsequently returned to Louisville, where he received his diploma as a graduated physician of the Regular School. His close application to his studies thoroughly fitted him for the duties and responsibilities of his chosen calling, which he entered upon and followed with conscientious devotion until the flight of years admonished him that it was time to rest.

From Louisville Dr. Ayres removed to Georgetown, Ind., and in due time was married there, Feb. 4, 1836, to Miss Eveline H. Hanger, who was born in Stanton, Augusta Co., Va., Sept. 19, 1814. Her parents were Martin and Elizabeth (Fullwider) Hanger, the father a farmer by occupation and one of the solid men of that section. Four sons and six daughters completed the household circle of Mr. and Mrs. Hanger, one of whom is now living and a resident of Eagle Township, this county. The parents are deceased.

Dr. and Mrs. Ayres commenced life together in a modest home in Georgetown, Ind., where they remained thirteen years, and thence removed to Elizabethtown, Ill. This latter place was their home for a period of thirty-four years, during which time, in connection with his practice, Dr. Ayres carried on a drug-store for fourteen years. Upon making his arrangements for his future residence in Kansas, he sold out his drug business and invested the proceeds in eighty acres of land on section 26, in Valley Center Township. He arrived in this county on the 5th of July, 1882, and took possession of his farm, which, however, on account of business, he only occupied a few weeks, then removed to Valley Center, where he has since remained. He is partially retired from active practice, although, when especially called upon, considers it his duty to respond.

Dr. Ayres is a devout member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and since the organization of the Democratic party has been one of its warmest adherents. During his residence of thirty-four years in Hardin County, Ill., he exercised a perceptible influence in political affairs. Before being elected to the Legislature he had held the office of Sheriff, and was otherwise prominent in the affairs of that section, being a man decided in his opinions, usually correct in his judgment, and one in whom the people had entire confidence.

The children of Dr. William N. and Mrs. Eveline H. Ayres, ten in number, consisted of two sons and eight daughters, five of whom died in infancy, two, Eliza and Harriett L., being taken from the household circle in one day during the cholera scourge of 1849. Of the others the record is as follows: Mary Elizabeth is deceased; Warren was named after the famous General who commanded the troops at Bunker Hill during the Revolutionary War; Harrison Hamilton died when five years old; Augusta A. is the wife of Dr. James Rose, who first studied medicine under the instruction of his father-in-law from 1869 to 1871; Adeline, who died Jan. 28, 1877, was the wife of Elbert G., brother of Dr. James Rose, above mentioned. Dr. James and Elbert Rose continued in Elizabethtown, Ill., two years after the death of Elbert's wife, then removed to Harrisburg, Saline Co., Ill., of which they are still residents. He has a fine farm in Hardin County, and is the father of two sons, one of whom, Tevis M., died when about five years of age. The other, William Ernest, lives with his father. Elizabeth Ayres, the daughter of our subject, married John W. Ralph, in Elizabethtown, Ill.; he was a farmer, and held office in his county for a num-

ber of years. Of this union there were two children—William P. and George N. Mrs. Ralph departed this life on the 21st of January, 1868. She was a consistent member of the Regular Baptist Church.

Dr. William N. Ayres was one of the charter members of the Ark Lodge No. 243, A. F. & A. M., in Valley Center, with which organization he is still connected, and in the success of which he is warmly interested. His pleasant home on Avenue B is the resort of a circle of warm friends and acquaintances, who have learned to esteem him for his sterling worth, and who will hold his name in kindly remembrance long after he has departed hence.

W. H. H. CAMPBELL, of Wichita, first came to this State in 1870, and settled in Sedgwick County on the northeast quarter of section 24, in Minneha Township. Here he preempted a quarter-section of land, and began its improvement by building what was called a dug-out, 8x12 feet. In this crude habitation he kept bachelor's hall till he could haul lumber from Humboldt, Kan., over 100 miles. But, nothing daunted, he built a house, set out trees, and planted hedge around and through the farm. He kept the finest breed of hogs in the State, besides which he raised horses and cattle. After he settled there buffalo, deer, wolves and other game were plenty. He remained on this farm until 1883, when he came to Wichita. Here he bought three lots and a house, and settled in the city. The same year he had foresight enough to buy 160 acres two miles south of Douglas avenue. It was under cultivation, so he rented out the place for two years. He then platted eighty acres of the land, half of it in each of two additions, called Campbell's First and Second Additions. Not content with this he has been buying and selling other real estate.

Our subject is a representative Virginian, born there in 1842. His father's name was James A., and his mother's, Elizabeth Updike. They, too, were natives of Virginia. The paternal grandfather was Rev. James A. Campbell, of Scotland. The father of our subject moved to Ohio in 1843, locating in Morgan County, where he [illegible] stock-raising, engaged his attention. He now resides in Hocking County, Ohio. His good wife died in 1879, leaving a family of eight children, seven of whom are now living—John C., James S., Middleton S., W. H. H., Samantha E., now Mrs. Miller, George E. and Mary E. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife was also a member.

W. H. H. Campbell was reared on a farm, where he remained until he was [illegible] years of age. He then began speculating in stock in Ohio, and continued it until he came to Kansas, in 1870. In 1873 he was united in marriage with Miss Armida Boyd, the daughter of W. M. and Harriet Robinson Boyd, natives of Kentucky. His business was farming and stock-raising. His father was named Thomas, and his mother Edna Parker Boyd, natives of Virginia. Harriet Robinson's father was named Robert, and her mother's maiden name was Martha Howard; he was a native of South Carolina, and she of Maryland. Farming was their occupation.

Mrs. Campbell's parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her mother died in 1860, leaving four children, two of whom are yet living—Mrs. C. and her brother John. Mr. Campbell has two children—Rhua E. and Ira E. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he is a liberal contributor, as he also is to many public enterprises in the city.

JOHN GRIER. The subject of this biography settled in Viola Township on the 18th of February, 1879, having bought a quarter of section 28, and subsequently added to his possessions until he is now the owner of 320 acres of some of the best land in the township. In noting the thrift and industry of this gentleman, who is one of the most solid and substantial residents of Viola Township, we are not surprised to learn that he is of Scottish birth and parentage, his early home having been Ayrshire, where he first opened his eyes to the light on the 1st of December, 1821. He was left an orphan at the early age of

nine years and then went to live with his mother's brother, John Young, with whom he remained until twenty-one years of age.

On the 11th of January, 1848, Mr. Grier was united in marriage with a maiden of his own county, Miss Margaret Dunlap, and they began life together on a small tract of land near the parental homestead, where there were in due time born to them seven children. Of these four are now living, namely: James, who resides in Sumner County, Kan.; Adam, a resident of Nebraska, and George and William, of Viola Township. John died in Illinois, Dec. 1, 1875; Margaret died in Scotland at the age of seven years, and Andrew died in Scotland, June 1, 1866. Mrs. Margaret Grier departed this life at her home in Scotland on the 19th of June, 1862.

Our subject contracted a second marriage, Feb. 9, 1864, with Miss Janet Small, and in 1872 sailed with his family for the United States, and located first in Will County, Ill., where he followed farming until crossing the Mississippi. He paid $10 per acre for his land in this county, which is now valued at $25 per acre. He has worked the entire tract and has erected comfortable buildings, in the meantime also operating a steam threshing-machine. More fortunate than many of those who came from a foreign land, he arrived here with a snug little capital of $1,500, which he was fortunate in investing judiciously, and now ranks among the well-to-do and successful men of this locality. He is a Presbyterian religiously, and in politics avails himself of the right of a free American citizen to vote independently. Of his second marriage there have been no children.

James Grier, the eldest living son of our subject, and the child of his first wife, Margaret, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, on the 29th of March, 1857. He was always a bright and ambitious lad, and even at an early age upon the farm became greatly interested in agricultural pursuits and especially accustomed to the care of horses. He received a practical education, and continued a member of the parental household until the removal of his father to this State. Soon afterward he pre-empted a quarter-section of land in Sumner County, to which he secured a clear title, and in 1887 returned to his native Isle, and on the 21st of August was united in marriage with one of his childhood friends, Miss Janet Dunlap. This lady is also a native of Ayrshire, and born Sept. 29, 1859. Her parents were Adam and Mary (Watt) Dunlap, who were also of substantial Scotch ancestry, and are now deceased. In September following their marriage James Grier and his bride set sail for their new home on the Western Continent, and still continue residents of Sumner County, this State, where they are in possession of a good homestead with fair prospects for the future.

WILLIAM S. ROGERS. This skillful artist, who occupies a leading place among the photographers of Kansas, and who holds a high rank among the prominent and influential citizens of Wichita, is justly entitled to a worthy mention in this volume as one of the important factors in developing the resources of Sedgwick County. He was born in Wisconsin in 1853 and passed his earlier years in that State, receiving a good common-school education, and a thorough training in those principles so essential to the making of a good citizen.

After leaving school our subject learned the photographer's business, for which his artistic talent peculiarly fitted him. In 1872 he came to Wichita and followed his previous employment, being for several years engaged in galleries where superior workmanship was required. In 1879 our subject opened his present studio, at No. 116 East Douglas avenue, where he has been very successful in his business. He employs first-class talent, and his gallery is fitted up with the finest and most modern instruments, one of which is worth $500.

Mr. Rogers' work is well known throughout the county and State, wherein he has established an enviable reputation for satisfactory and artistic work. His specialties are free-hand crayon, bromide crayon, and India ink portraits, life size photographs, and large family groups. He began in Wichita in a small way, and by skillful ability in his profession gradually built up a good business, having now the best custom of the city and commanding the highest prices. His natural talent, aided by his

[illegible] of experience [illegible] worth hundreds of [illegible] most promising of the future, which [illegible] worthy of the name, is striving to [illegible] work compares favorably with that [illegible] of the general run of the large Eastern [illegible]. A fine and life-sized portrait of the late Colonel Woodmansee is to be seen in Mr. Rogers' [illegible]; it is a perfect specimen of art and the best picture of the Commodore ever taken. The people [illegible] of leading citizens of Wichita attest the high [illegible] which his work is held, especially the crayon life-size pictures, which are true to life and finished in the best manner. Among other pictures we noticed those of Mr. Charles Walker, Vice President of the Citizens Bank, and of Mr. Jody Merrett. Mr. Rogers also deals in the finest and most beautiful frames of chaste and elegant designs, they are manufactured in Cincinnati and Chicago, and have solid corners. The most modern designs in gold metal and silk plush are carried in stock.

In 1878 Mr. Rogers was united in marriage with Miss Susie M. Coggeshall, a pleasant and accomplished lady, and of their union three children have been born, namely: Pearl, Albert and Guy. Their home, a beautiful residence on the corner of Fourth and Central avenue, is a model of refinement and hospitality. Our subject also owns a large amount of real estate, including sixty-eight lots in the city, and is good for worth from $75,000 to $100,000. He is a public-spirited man, and has contributed liberally of his means to assist the different enterprises of Wichita, and has donated generously to the various church and charitable organizations. Socially, Mr. Rogers is a member of the United Workmen, and in political opinions is a Republican.

JOHN HAEBERLE. Among the citizens of Ohio Township who were born in Germany both in the year and those who, like the subject of this sketch, have come to the United States in their youth, and have grown to manhood in this country, there is no one who has more thoroughly identified himself with the interests of the county than the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and was born May 2, 1847. He is the son of his parents, Frederick and Regina Haeberle, stood among the beautiful hills and mountains which dot that picturesque land, and there our subject grew to manhood. In his boyhood, like all German youths, he was well educated in his native language, both in the common schools and the High School, as he was an only son. As he grew to maturer years plans of the future began to flit across his mind, and knowing how difficult it was in his native land for a man to rise above the circumstances of his birth, and finding the land oppressed by an iron military despotism, he cast his eyes toward America. In that land, he thought, where one man is as good as another, he might rise to a better state of affluence than was possible at home, and in 1866 he went to Bremen, and embarking on a steamer, after an ocean voyage of twenty-two days across the stormy Atlantic landed at New York City.

After a short time spent in the metropolis, Mr. Haeberle came West, and settled at the town of McGregor, Clayton Co., Iowa, which was then one of the busiest places on the Mississippi River. For about three years he was employed as a clerk in the store of Mr. Liebhardt, after which, in 1871, he returned to the fatherland, on a visit to his boyhood home. On returning to the United States, in the following year, he came to Kansas, and settling in Sedgwick County, took up, under the pre-emption act, the southeast quarter of section 8, Ohio Township, where he made his residence until 1874. From the latter date until 1880 he spent his time in the West, where he was engaged in mining and herding, and then returned to his farm, where he has since lived.

During the year 1880, however, previous to settling down to agricultural pursuits for the second time, our subject revisited his native land, but returned the same year. He was united in marriage, May 22, 1882, with Miss Pauline Krumme, who was born in Wurtemberg on the 17th of February, 1859, and is the daughter of John and Nancy (Lussy) Krumme, natives of Germany. Our subject and his wife make their home upon his farm, where he has 160

acres of highly fertile and productive land, which, by the exercise of industry, energy and excellent management, he has brought to a model condition of cultivation. Coming to this country a poor lad, he has been the architect of his own fortunes, and is deserving of the highest commendation. Possessing the esteem and respect of the entire community, he may well be ranked among the honest and representative German citizens of Sedgwick County. His honor and integrity are unimpeachable, his word being considered as good as his bond. Politically, he is entirely independent of any partisanship, and in the exercise of his elective franchise considers the man and not party platforms. He is a member of the German Evangelical Association, and is a true and sincere Christian gentleman.

LAFAYETTE STEWART, a retired merchant and farmer, residing at No. 426 South Topeka avenue, is a native of the Empire State, his birthplace having been Brockport, the date, June 21, 1824. He is of sturdy Scotch ancestry, and has inherited the traits of industry, thrift and economy peculiar to that people, that always bring to them success in their various occupations.

His father, Roderick R. Stewart, was born in Massachusetts in 1787, but later in life settled in New York State. He learned the trades of architect and bridge-builder, and being a fine workman early won a reputation for efficiency in his business. He, with Cromwell C. Bartlett and John C. Ward as co-trustees, was sent from New York to enter and locate the land now forming the site of Geneseo, Ill. In the fall of 1836, the said Roderick R. Stewart moved to the embryo city of Geneseo, and took contracts for erecting churches and other large buildings, meeting with great financial success in the new city. He was very actively identified with all its interests, aiding all its business enterprises. He was an influential member of the Stewart Lodge No. 92, A. F. & A. M., which was named in his honor. He was an Elder and a very prominent member of the First Congregational Church of Geneseo, being one of the founders of the same. For many years he presided as Judge of the Court of Henry County, Ill., and for a long time served as Justice of the Peace. He was also Postmaster several years. As a man, he was highly respected for his sterling worth and kindly Christian character, and his death, which occurred in Geneseo in 1860, was deemed a public loss, and the community mourned with the bereaved widow and children in their affliction. The maiden name of his wife was Clarissa F. Dresser. She was born in Massachusetts in 1789, and died in Geneseo, Ill., in 1867, having rounded out nearly a period of fourscore years. She was also a member of the Congregational Church, and worked faithfully with her husband for the good of the denomination. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Isaac N., Narcissa R., Elisha M., Susan D., Permelia, Lafayette, Josiah T. and George W.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Brockport, N. Y., June 21, 1824, and removed with his parents to Geneseo in 1836. He received a common-school education, and later pursued his studies at an academy. At the age of twenty-seven years he embarked in a mercantile business in Geneseo on his own account, and followed it for some time. Subsequently he was engaged in the lumber business there and in Atkinson, Ill., for a period of five years. Disposing of his interests there he removed to Waterloo, Iowa, remaining but six months. The ensuing two years he spent in Kansas City, Mo. He then came to Wichita, where he purchased city property, and has since been engaged as a real-estate broker. He is the possessor of valuable landed property here, owning 170 acres of good land and several house lots in the city. While a citizen of Illinois he held various town offices, being the first Marshal of Geneseo, and serving several years as Deputy Sheriff, and was also Township Collector for a long time. Mr. Stewart is a charter member of Stewart Lodge No. 92, A. F. & A. M., of that city, where he has taken the third degree.

Our subject was married, Dec. 25, 1849, by the Rev. Mr. Lewis, to Miss Amanda Faxon, who was born in Lamoille County, Vt., Oct. 26, 1826. She is the daughter of Azariah and Roxanna (Lewis) Faxon. Her father was born Jan. 19, 1799, and died Oct. 8, 1881, in Nebraska. He was a farmer

was baptized and was a strict member of the Congregational Church. He was married in Hartford, Vt., Sept. 12, 1824, to the mother of his subject, whose birth occurred Dec. 4, 1804. Her father, Eleazer Lewis lived to the ripe old age of one hundred and five years.

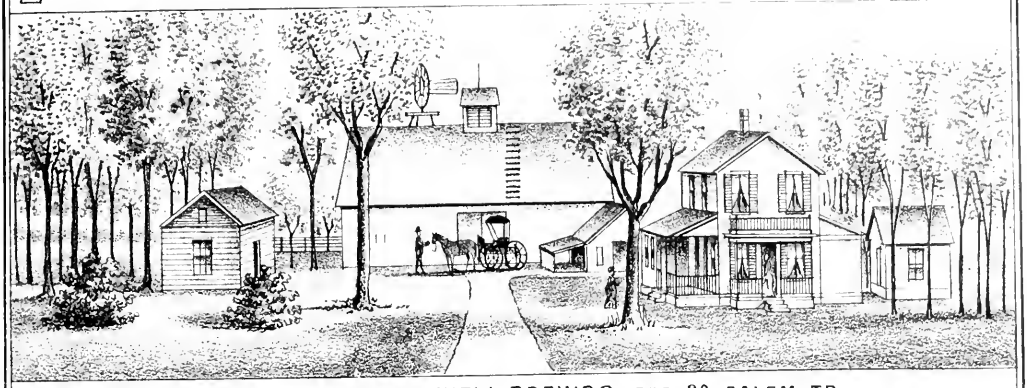
The Lamson family are of English descent. Thomas Lamson, a progenitor many generations removed, came to Massachusetts in 1636, and purchased the first tract of land sold in Braintree, that State. The family record is honorable, and one of which the descendants may justly be proud, as no criminal of that name has ever stained the purity of the Lamson family archives. The parents of Mrs. Stewart had a family of eight children—Amanda, William H., John W., George H., Roxanter M., Mary J., Charles F. and Mary. All are deceased except Amanda and John W.

Mrs. Stewart is a consistent and valued member of the Congregational Church. She and her husband are both Republicans in politics. To them have been born five children, namely: Eugene F., Marion L., Mary N., Isabella R. and George F. Eugene was born Oct. 4, 1850, and died Oct. 12, 1871. Marion was born June 29, 1852, she married J. L. Shaw, of Mulvane, this State. Mary was born Aug. 12, 1854, and died Sept. 4, 1855; Isabella was born Sept. 2, 1857; she married R. M. Sohn, of the Wichita National Bank. George was born April 20, 1862; he is an electrician by trade.

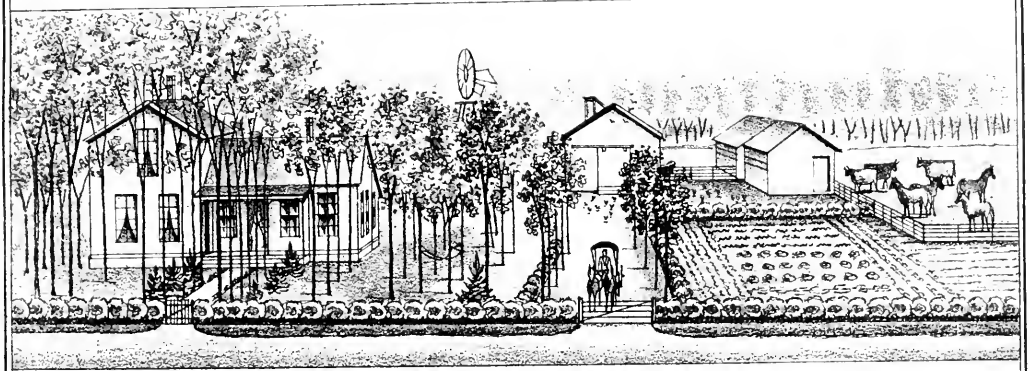
Mr. Stewart is an esteemed resident of Wichita, and takes now, as he always has, an active interest in its prosperity, aiding all beneficial schemes tending to develop its business resources, or improve its moral, educational or social status.

ROSWELL J. RILEY, one of the active, prominent and most enterprising citizens of Payne Township is at present engaged in farming on section 21. His parents, Nathan P. and Bethany Jackson Riley, were natives of Connecticut and Ohio respectively. The father of our subject was born Nov. 10, 1810, and was a carpenter by occupation. He followed his trade in Piqua, Ohio, and in many other towns in that State, and from there removed to Wisconsin, and was employed both at Beloit and Oshkosh. In 1841 he removed with his family to Illinois, settling in Logan County on a farm, where he remained for two years. At the expiration of that time he went to Beloit, Wis., and engaged his energies at his old trade. There he remained six years, and we next find him at Salina, Ohio, at which place in the fall of 1852 he lost the misfortune to lose his life companion, who was born Dec. 4, 1810. Shortly after this he returned to Piqua, where he spent two more years. Beloit, Wis., again claimed him as its resident, but in a few years he returned to Illinois, where he has since remained, making his home in Logan and Menard Counties with his children. He was the recipient of a common-school education in his youth, and although religiously inclined was not a member of any church, while his wife was an adherent to the doctrines of the Baptist denomination. They were the parents of ten children: Roswell J., the subject of our narrative; Mary; Sarah P. and Asher, deceased; Asher (2d), Phoebe, Parker, and a twin child, the latter deceased; James W., deceased; and Jesse V. James W. was accidentally scalded to death at the age of two years, by drinking a cup of boiling hot water which was upon the table; Asher is a disciple of the "art preservative" in St. Louis; Jesse V. is a farmer in Missouri; Mary, Mrs. Jefferson Johnson, resides on a farm in Illinois; and Phoebe, Mrs. Isaac Brown, is the wife of a farmer of Logan County, Ill.

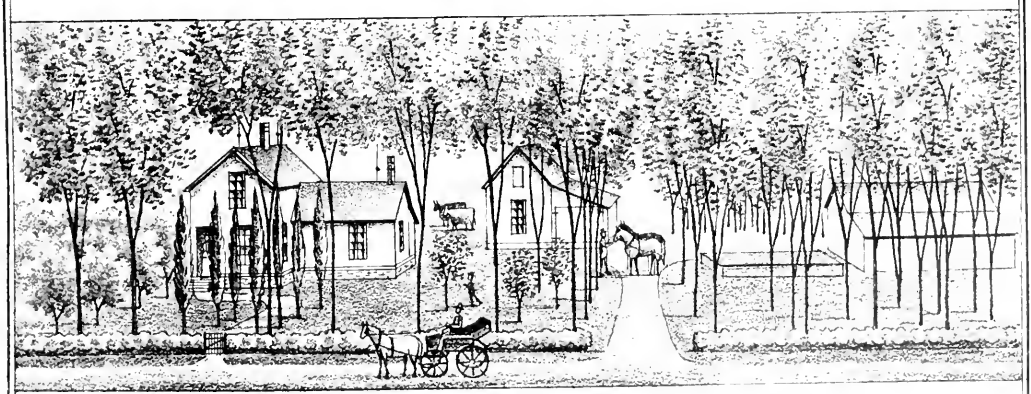
The subject of our sketch first saw the light of day at his father's house in Shelby County, Ohio, Oct. 12, 1832. He was reared beneath the parental roof-tree, and received a limited education in the common schools, but has largely added to it by very careful and extensive reading and protracted thought. He was united in marriage, May 1, 1855, with Miss Catherine Shafer, the daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Shafer. Of this union there were born two children—Harvey H. and Josiah J. On the 1st of June, 1864, Mr. Riley was bereft of his life companion, who passed to her rest beyond the dark river. Being still a young man in the very prime of life, he felt that it was not right for man to



RESIDENCE OF MATTHEW ROSWOG, SEC. 28, SALEM TP.



RESIDENCE OF J. W. KEITH, SEC, 20, DELANO TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF ROBERT CHERRY, SEC, 29, ROCKFORD TP.

dwell alone, so upon the 16th of March, 1865, he led to the marriage altar Mrs. Laura A. Goodwin, who was born in Wilkinson County, Miss.

Mrs. Riley is the daughter of David and Drusilla (McGraw) Boland, both of whom were natives of the State of Mississippi, the father born Jan. 22, 1810, and the mother Dec. 31, 1813. Mr. Boland was a farmer by occupation, and was the parent of three children—Laura A., Amanda and Cornelia. Laura A., the wife of Mr. Riley, was first married Feb. 5, 1855, to George Bonney, and to them was born one child, George, who is now a resident of the State of New York. Mr. Bonney died Nov. 7, 1856, and Nov. 28, 1858, his widow was united in marriage with Allen T. Goodwin. By this union there were three children born: Atlanta, deceased; Cornelia, a resident of Topeka, Kan.; and John, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Riley became the parents of two children—Mary, now deceased, and David D.

During the dark days of war which overshadowed our country early in the "sixties," when our land was rife with sounds of civil conflict, and patriotic blood leaped warmly from the heart, Mr. Riley became seized with a longing to march forward in defense of the old flag. On the 9th of September, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, 55th Illinois Infantry, and with that gallant regiment marched forward to the gory front of battle. During the bloody days of Shiloh the regiment suffered severely, and out of 666 men who proudly advanced in the morning, but 300 answered the roll-call at the close of the conflict. By the side of our subject twenty-two men fell, and he helped place them in their final resting-place in "the hallowed spot where valor proudly sleeps," upon the historic battle-field. In the sieges of Corinth and Vicksburg, and the battles of Jackson and Atlanta, Mr. Riley bore a gallant part, and was present in most of the engagements where the flag of the 55th Illinois was displayed. He was wounded at the battle of Vicksburg so severely that he was incapacitated for duty for over two months. He was mustered out and discharged from the service Oct. 30, 1864, and returned to his home.

Mr. Riley came to Kansas in 1878, and after five years spent in Topeka, and one year in Butler County, settled in 1884 in Sedgwick County. He is now the owner of 110 acres of as fine land as the county can boast, all of which he has brought under cultivation. His improvements are of a most excellent character, and the neatness and thrift of the proprietor are manifested by the general appearance of the place. But a short time ago in digging a well on the farm, he found at the depth of fifty feet from the surface a fine specimen of copper ore which was almost pure. Valuable specimens of mica were also taken from the same excavation, and there is every indication that underlying his property are some very valuable mineral deposits.

GOTTLIEB S. GRIBI, one of the most prominent and wealthy men of Sedgwick County, has not only been successful as a business man, but his personal character is such that he enjoys the esteem and confidence of the entire community. Although the owner of 480 acres of valuable land, he has given his principal attention to the building interests of the city, employing himself largely as a contractor. He represents a large amount of real estate, being owner of the lots and building of the Wichita wholesale grocery house, valued at about $25,000, and has a fine residence with ground adjoining, the whole being valued at $8,000. His farm, which is valued at $16,000, lies between the two Arkansas Rivers, a tract of country finely watered and abundantly fertile. He has great faith in the resources of Southern Kansas, and feels justly proud of the fact that he has been no unimportant factor in its growth and prosperity.

Our subject was born in the well-known city of Berne, a mountain town of the Alps, in Switzerland, March 27, 1841. His childhood and youth were spent amid the romantic scenes of his native Province, where he acquired a good education in the German tongue. In 1867, when a young man twenty-three years of age, he began an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade under the instruction of his father, who was one of the largest contractors of the city of Berne, and largely employed in Government contracts. He put up many public buildings and bridges, including the penitentiary in the city of Berne, operated numerous sawmills, and was

[illegible] of our most thorough and most extensive [illegible] of the land in this Western country. [illegible] at present [illegible] over one [illegible] to [illegible] men. He resides in the [illegible] city, [illegible] 1884, and the business is now carried on [illegible] Atwood, [illegible] though [illegible] as executive [illegible] as [illegible] the [illegible] of his [illegible], is still [illegible] of charge in [illegible].

The parents of our subject, Samuel and Anna [illegible], were natives of the same Province as their son, where they spent their entire lives. The mother died in [illegible]. The household included five children, Col. Stewart, while a resident of [illegible], was united in marriage with Miss Anna Aultcorn, a native of his own country, born also in the city of Berne, Nov. 20, 1841. Her parents were Samuel and Elizabeth Aulthouse, natives of Switzerland, and now both dead. Mr. and Mrs. Gerbi were married and together in Berne, and are now the parents of four children: Emma, born April 1, 1869; Anna, Feb. 27, 1871; Lena, Aug. 20, 1874, and John, May 5, 1875. The eldest child was born in Topeka, and the other three in Wichita.

Mr. Gerber, upon emigrating to the United States, made his way directly westward, and engaged as a carpenter at Topeka from 1867 to 1870. In the spring of the latter year he came to Wichita, and three years later began the business of contractor, in which he has since been successful. Upon becoming a naturalized American citizen, he identified himself with the Democratic party, and with his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the German Lutheran Church. Socially, he belongs to [illegible] I. O. O. F., and has filled all the chairs in his [illegible], and is a [illegible] of Past and Noble Grand. He [illegible] in his business transactions, [illegible] one of the solid men in the city.

COL. MILTON STEWART. Not only has the subject of this sketch sought the rolling prairies and fertile valleys of Southern Kansas, [illegible] and [illegible] have also been [illegible] in the [illegible] county, and [illegible] in [illegible] affairs, [illegible] in [illegible] and [illegible] of cultured and refined tastes, a most extensive traveler, and the author of a most readable book, came to this county in 1874, and during the period of a fourteen years' residence here has been intimately identified with its most important interests.

Col. Stewart established the first pork-packing establishment in Wichita in 1874, which he conducted for a period of ten years. He then became connected with the Citizens' Bank and Citizens' Land Company, in both of which he retains an interest to the present time. No man has been more warmly interested in the establishment of educational institutions, and the various other enterprises tending to benefit the people. In 1885 he was appointed member of the Board of Regents of the State Normal School, and served three years as Treasurer of the board. He was one of the charter members of Garfield University, of which institution he has been a Trustee and Treasurer since its organization in 1886. As a Union soldier in the late war, upon the establishment of Garfield Post No. 25, G. A. R., at Wichita, in 1881, Col. Stewart was chosen its first Post Commander, which position he held three consecutive terms. In March, 1885, he was chosen Department Commander of Kansas G. A. R. Among the financial interests of the city he has been no unimportant factor, serving as President of the Board of Trade in 1882, and being closely identified with the leading enterprises of the city.

Our subject was born in Somerset, Pa., March 5, 1843. His parents, Andrew and Susan (Ankeny) Stewart, were also natives of the Keystone State, the former of Franklin, and the latter of Somerset County. Andrew Stewart was born in 1787, and departed this life at his home in Somerset, in June, 1864. The mother was born in 1797, and also died at the homestead in Somerset, in 1862. The parents were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, who for several generations lived in County Down.

The maternal grandparents of our subject, Peter and Rosina (Bennett) Ankeny, were among the early pioneers of Western Pennsylvania, to which they emigrated from Washington County, Md. They were descended from the old French Huguenots, and also died at Somerset, where their forefathers were laid to rest in the old German Re-

formed Churchyard. The inscription on the tombstone of Peter Ankeny tells that he was born in 1751, and died in 1803. His wife, Rosina, was born in 1759, and, surviving her husband over thirty years, died in 1834.

The father of our subject followed the occupation of a planter, and Milton, of our sketch, continued under the home roof until the outbreak of the Rebellion. He was then but a youth of eighteen years, but determined to assist in the preservation of the Union, and accordingly enlisted in Company K, 4th Virginia Infantry, on the 12th of July, 1861, for a term of three years. In 1862, near Logan Court House, Va., he was captured after a desperate struggle, in which all but one of his comrades were slain. He was held by the enemy for a brief season, and then effected his escape. For gallantry in this encounter he was promoted from Sergeant to Captain of Company B, 13th West Virginia Infantry. He continued in the service until 1864, when he was again taken prisoner by a band of guerrillas, again effecting his escape. Later on, at the battle of Winchester, on the 19th of September, while charging at the head of his command, he received a gunshot wound in both thighs, disabling him from service for three months. Before returning to the field he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, and detailed as Inspector General on the staff of Maj. Gen. George Cook. He was mustered out of service in June, 1865.

Col. Stewart in 1867 took up his residence at Junction City, Kan., but that same year the Indians being on the war path, and committing depredations in Western Kansas, he went out against them as a volunteer. The year following he commanded a company in the 19th Kansas Cavalry, and on the resignation of Col. Crawford was promoted to Major.

In 1870 Col. Stewart was married to Miss Clara Holmes, of Jacksonville, Ill., who died of consumption about two years thereafter. In 1872 he moved to Wichita, where he has since resided. In January, 1875, our subject contracted a second marriage, with Miss Emma R., daughter of Henry and Margaret Newcomer, of Polo, Ill. Mrs. Emma Stewart was born Dec. 29, 1861, in Polo, Ill. Her father was born in Maryland, and was the son of Isaac and Barbara (Snively) Newcomer. The mother of Mrs. Stewart was also a native of Maryland, and died in that State in 1876. Mr. N. is still living, and a resident of Polo, Ill. Of the first marriage of our subject there were born two children: Mina R., born in November, 1876, and who died in August following; and Charles M., who was born Aug. 22, 1878, and is now pursuing his studies in the Wichita School for Boys, and is a promising youth with a bright future.

In May, 1887, Col. Stewart with his wife and son sailed for Europe, making a tour of the British Isles, and many parts of the continent. They also visited Palestine, and journeyed into Egypt as far as the pyramids. During the entire time Col. Stewart acted as correspondent of the Wichita *Daily Eagle*, and upon his return, at the earnest request of many citizens embodied his letters in book form under the title "From the Nile to the Nile," a work which promises to be a financial success, and in a literary point of view has a graceful finish and completeness which renders it extremely readable and interesting.

LEWIS BERRY, who after the labors of a long and busy life, is spending his later years in ease and retirement in the city of Wichita, his residence being at No. 1,600 South Mead avenue, is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born in Gallia County, April 27, 1826, and is the son of Joshua and Annie (Tharp) Berry, who were natives of North Carolina.

Joshua Berry was born April 19, 1801, and departed this life at his home in Benton County, Iowa, May 18, 1879. His education was obtained in the primitive log school-house of his native county, and being reared a farmer's boy he followed this vocation through life. He was a man of great force of character and high moral principle, and became prominent in the community wherever he made his home. His wife, the mother of our subject, and to whom he was married in 1825, was born June 2, 1800, and although so aged is still in

[illegible] household [illegible] Osborn, Harrison, Lewis, [illegible] Wesley, Nancy, Jesse, John, Samuel, Jane, [illegible] Wesley and Joseph. With the exception of [illegible] Osborn and two daughters, and residents [illegible] Lee County, Iowa, and two at Keokuk, [illegible] Joseph, who was the third child, [illegible] George, to [illegible] boyhood and [illegible] accompanied his parents to Iowa [illegible] twenty-seventh year of [illegible] Soon after his arrival [illegible] He was [illegible] he purchased eighty [illegible] upon which he commenced to build a [illegible] Subsequently [illegible] he was entirely familiar [illegible] labors of a pioneer, having assisted in clearing up the farm of his father in Lee County, Iowa, felling the trees, grubbing out the stumps and preparing the soil for cultivation. His efforts became splendidly developed, and he was blessed with good health, which was better than gold. He could easily chop and split four cords of wood per day, and many a time twelve hours made 400 rails from the rough tree trunk. He was, in fact, a man with the ox, a fact which was acknowledged by all the people round.

Our subject, on the 30th of March, 1854, before [illegible] west of the Mississippi, was united in [illegible] to Miss Eliza Jane Bowen, of Thornton, Ind., officiating. Mrs. Berry was born in Preble County, Ohio, Nov. 10, 1833, and is the daughter of Abijah and Nancy Johnson Hayward, natives of [illegible] County, N. J. Her father was born March [illegible] 1794, [illegible] he married this lady at his home in Benton County, Iowa, Jan. 6, 1851. He followed the [illegible] and [illegible] and made a good [illegible] His parents were married in Essex County, N. J., Dec. 23, 1815. Mrs. Hayward [illegible] May [illegible] and passed away [illegible] She [illegible] a most [illegible] and [illegible] in good [illegible] Old School Presbyterian Church, [illegible] reached three score and ten. Mrs. Berry [illegible] the wife of Silas W. Greene, and [illegible] the eighth child and is now deceased. They were the parents of five boys. Dr. Franklin, William H. Harvey C., Abijah H. and Banner L. Ephraim remained [illegible] and became the father of six children, viz: Nancy S., Lizzie L., Rachel V., William M. C., Lewis A. and Ephraim C. Ephraim died in Clay County, Iowa, in November, 1863.

Mrs. Berry was the youngest child of her parents, of her marriage with our subject there have been [illegible] nine children. The eldest son, Charles E., died in childhood. Harry S. was married Aug. 9, 1873, to Miss Nettie C. Havens, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; they had three children—Freddie M., Rosa and Eliza O. The latter was killed when only six weeks old with its mother by a falling tree, May 18, 1878; her husband was cutting timber in the woods, and she with her child was going to him, and happened to get there just as the tree which he was cutting fell, she was killed instantly, but the child lived about three days. Abijah married Caroline McCoy, July 24, 1876, in Benton County, Iowa; they had one daughter, Bertha L. William H. was married to Mary L. Lane in Vinton, Iowa, in May, 1878; they have had three children—Rhoda M., Flora B. and Sydna L. Flora B. died aged eleven months. Rhoda A. was married to L. L. Mock, Sept. 10, 1885, in Wichita, Kan., she has one daughter, Nellie L. Laura E. was married to Charles H. McClellan, Oct. 19, 1885, in Wichita; she has one daughter, Fleta Pearl. John W., the youngest, is pursuing his studies in the district school.

Mr. Berry, in the year 1868, sold his first purchase in Iowa, and after dealing considerably in real estate there, finally traded for a quarter-section of land in Rockford Township, this county, upon which he removed, and remained six years. Then disposing of this at a good figure, he purchased in the city of Wichita two lots and also a house on Fourth avenue, for which he paid $1,000, and which he sold in January, 1887, for $5,000. He is now the owner of about twenty lots within the city limits, and a house and two lots in the town of Goddard, in Attica Township. His property is now estimated in all at the snug sum of $20,000.

Our subject and his estimable lady are promis-

nently connected with the Christian Church, corner of Second and Market streets, Wichita, and Mrs. B. has been a church member since a maiden of sixteen years. Not alone a Christian in profession, she has carried out the principles of her religion in her daily life. The family is one of the most highly respected in the city, where they have many friends. Mr. Berry, politically, affiliates with the Democratic party, and maintains his principles in this regard with the same steadfastness which has characterized him in all the relations of life.

ADAM HUFBAUER, senior member of the enterprising firm of Hufbauer & Whitney, dealers in grain, hay, fruit and general farm produce, on Main street, Mulvane, is a genuine pioneer of Sedgwick County, coming here from Tazewell County, Ill., in 1869. On arriving in Kansas, he at first settled in Salina, Saline County, where he engaged in farming for the ensuing two years. Thinking Sedgwick County a more favorable place for pursuing his vocation, he came to Rockford Township, and pre-empted a tract of eighty acres on section 19. He at once commenced the improvement of his land, and met with such success in his agricultural labors that he subsequently purchased 200 acres more of land, and now has a large farm in a good state of cultivation.

The subject of this sketch was born in Tazewell County, Ill., March 12, 1848, and is the son of Peter and Margaret Hufbauer, both natives of Holland. His mother died in the latter part of 1849, Adam, the youngest child, being but a year and a half old. His father married again in 1851, taking for a wife McLean Herwig. He lived ten years after this marriage, and his second wife survived him until 1872.

Adam Hufbauer was reared in his native county, where he received a good common-school education, and early began to make his own way in the world. Being an energetic and industrious young man, free from bad habits, he had in a few years saved enough of his earnings to justify his establishing a home of his own. Accordingly, in 1868 he was married, in Washington, Ill., to Kate Kline, who was born in Ohio in 1850, being a daughter of Phillip and Mary (Myerlie) Kline, natives of Germany, who emigrated to America and settled in Ohio before their marriage.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hufbauer remained a year in Illinois, and then decided to try their fortunes in this section of Kansas, which was being much talked of as the farmer's Eldorado. Our subject became a pioneer of this county, and has been a valuable factor in establishing it as one of the most prosperous in the State. Not only has the county received substantial aid from him in the development of its resources but Rockford Township has received equal benefit from his citizenship. His well-improved and well-stocked farm is a testimonial to his industry and perseverance, and a credit to this part of the State. Mr. Hufbauer has retired from active farm life, and now lives in the city of Mulvane, where his varied mercantile interests demand his attention.

To him and his good wife have been born five children, namely: Laura May, John Frank, Grace Edna, Jessie Ray and Mary Hazel. The eldest child, who was born in Illinois, died in infancy. Mr. Hufbauer takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the city, township or county, and ably supports all schemes conducive to their advancement. In politics he is a strong Democrat, and does all that he can to advance the interests of that party.

C. H. SOWLE, an extensive grain-dealer of Mt. Hope, in partnership with G. C. Robbins, under the firm name of C. H. Sowle & Co., and also having an interest with his brother in the same trade at Andale, occupies a prominent position in business circles of Sedgwick County. He is a native of Livingston County, Mich.; the date of his birth was Jan. 8, 1843, and his parents were Eli L. and Mary (Vosburgh) Sowle, natives of New York. His father was a practical farmer, lived in his native State until after marriage, and then moved with his wife to Livingston County, Mich., where he industriously and

[illegible] at the [illegible] of 18[illegible], [illegible] was a loss to the community in which he had made his home, as he was in every sense a good citizen. Here also his amiable wife departed this life. To them had been born two children, of whom our subject is the eldest. The following is their record: Emerson died in California in 1870. Maggie is the wife of Dr. McHatch, of Livingston County, Mich.; Bronson A. lives in Andale, Kan.; Frank lives in San Jose, Cal.; Jennie is the wife of Otis Lowrie, of Livingston County, Mich.

Our subject received the foundation of a substantial education in the public schools of his native State, and afterward entered the University at Ann Arbor, but did not remain a student of that institution long enough to complete a full course. In the year 1859 he left the home of his youth to take up his residence in Sangamon County, Ill., whence he started two years later for Washington Territory, going via the Missouri River to Ft. Benton, and from there to his destination, where he was engaged in freighting for one season. He subsequently went to Idaho, where he was quite profitably engaged in farming and mining until 1865. In that year he purchased a herd of cattle in Oregon, drove them into Montana, and was employed in the cattle business in that Territory until 1870. He then resolved to locate in Kansas, and accordingly purchased land of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, in Sherman Township, buying at first 160 acres, which he improved, and afterward invested in more land. He continued his agricultural labors until 1884, developing by his industry and shrewd management a highly cultivated and fertile farm from the wild prairie land. In that year he sold his property at a good advance on the purchase price and removed to Andale, where he turned his attention to dealing in grain, establishing, in connection with his brother Burton, under the style of C. H. Sowle & Bro., the first business of that kind in the place. They were so very successful in Andale as to put a good track that our subject, with characteristic enterprise and energy, determined to extend the business, and in accordance with that resolution came to Mt. Hope in the fall of 1885, and established himself as a grain-buyer for [illegible], Gilmartin, C. C. Robbins & Co., partners at the same [illegible], under the firm name of C. H. Sowle & Co. The business in both places is in a very flourishing condition, and our subject and his associates are steadily acquiring wealth.

Mr. Sowle was married, April 24, 1887, to Miss M. L. McCormick, a native of Illinois. She is a woman of great energy and business tact, and is successfully conducting an extensive millinery establishment in Mt. Hope.

Mr. Sowle is prominently identified with the Democrats of Sedgwick County, he was the candidate of his party for the office of County Treasurer, and although the county is strongly Republican, he so reduced the vote of that party that his opponent was elected by only a small majority of thirty-five votes. Our subject is connected with various social organizations, being a member of Warwick Lodge No. 14, K. of P., Wichita; of Mt. Hope Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Chapter, R. A. M., at Hutchinson, Kan. He and his wife occupy a pleasant social position among the people of this community, by whom they are respected for their intelligence, and heartily liked for their frank, open-hearted hospitality, and genial and kindly manners.

DR. J. J. STONER, a leading physician and surgeon of the homœopathic school of medicine, resides at Wichita, where he has practiced his profession since 1884, having his office at No. 127 North Main street. He has secured the confidence of the people by his success in dealing with serious and chronic cases, and by his careful and considerate treatment of his patients. He was born in Quincy, Erie Co., N. Y., Jan. 12, 1847, and is the son of Jacob and Hannah (Webb) Stoner, natives of New York. His father owned a large farm in Erie County, where for many years he was very successfully engaged in various speculations. He was quite prominent in public affairs, and at one time was Postmaster. His wife now makes her home in Grand Haven, Mich., where the father died in the month of February, 1888. They have six

children now living, namely: Charles D., Isaac W., Fred. J. J., Frances and Frederic F. Charles is editor of the Bellevue *Gazette*, and is also engaged in the clothing business in Bellevue, Ohio; Isaac is Marshal of Butte City, Mont., where he owns a large stock ranch; Belle is the wife of Prof. Ewing, now teaching in one of the Eastern colleges, with his residence at Grand Haven, Mich.; Frances is now Mrs. G. D. Sandford, the present Postmaster at Grand Haven; Frederic is engaged in the wholesale candy manufacture at Muskegan, Mich. Mr. Jacob Stoner was the son of Dr. John Stoner, a native of Germany, who came to America and settled in Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until his removal to New York State, where he spent the remainder of his life. Mrs. Stoner, the mother of our subject, was a daughter of John Webb, a native of New York. To him and his wife were born five children, three of whom are living, as follows: Howard, John and Hannah. Howard and John are capitalists and oil speculators.

Dr. Stoner, of our sketch, as a lad was very fond of his books, and at the age of fifteen he commenced the study of medicine under the skillful guidance of his grandfather, Dr. John Stoner, in his native town. He afterward entered the Medical University, of Philadelphia, Pa., from which he was graduated with an honorable record as a student in the year 1870. He returned to his father's home in Grand Haven, Mich., whence he went shortly after to Mt. Pleasant, Isabella Co., Mich., and there commenced his career as a physician. He did not, however, cease to be a student when he entered upon his professional duties, but made a thorough study of the cases that came under his observation, and his leisure hours were devoted to the perusal of the best medical works of the day. To still further fit himself for his calling he finally took a course of instruction at the Hahnemann College and Hospital at Chicago. After his graduation from that institution in 1880 he returned to Mt. Pleasant and resumed his professional duties, and in succeeding years built up a large and extensive practice. During his residence there he made a trip to Wichita, and being much struck by the beauty of its situation and the salubrity of its climate, he solved to make his permanent home here, and since that time has been in active practice in this city.

The marriage of Dr. Stoner with Miss Hattie A. Barron took place in the year 1870. She is the daughter of L. K. and Hattie M. (Fowler) Barron, of Milwaukee, Wis., where Mr. Barron is engaged in the business of buying and selling grain. Of this union one son has been born, George DeWitt, who is now a student of the Southwestern Commercial College, of Wichita.

Dr. and Mrs. Stoner have a beautiful home on the corner of Tenth street and Emporia avenue, to which many friends are attracted by the genial wit and conversation of the charming hostess and the courteous host. Dr. Stoner is connected with the Wichita City Medical Society, of which he is Vice President, and the Southern Kansas Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican.

JACOB C. RODKEY, one of the few octogenarians of the city of Wichita, ripe in honors as well as years, is now retired from the labors of a long and active life, and spending his declining days in the midst of ease and plenty at a handsome home on Douglas avenue. He was born Oct. 19, 1806, in Huntingdon County, Pa. His position, socially and financially, is the result of his own unaided industry, coupled with the sound sense and excellent business capacity with which nature endowed him. The history of a career more than ordinarily interesting we give in brief as follows:

Our subject is the son of John and Hester (Christian) Rodkey, natives respectively of Maryland and Pennsylvania. The father, born in 1777, served as a soldier in the War of 1812 for a time, but subsequently paid a sum of money, and was released from military duty, and returned to his farm. He was a man of great force of character, accumulated a comfortable property, and died when fifty-five years of age at his home in Huntingdon. He possessed decided views upon Christianity and morality, and was a member in good standing of the Lutheran Church. The mother died in Miami

County, Ohio. Of the children born to John and Hester Rodkey, the record is as follows: Jacob C., of our sketch, was the eldest born; Elizabeth and Anna are deceased; Susan, Samuel, David and John, deceased; Joseph, Margaret, Mary, and Jessie, who died when about twenty-three years old.

Jacob C., when about eighteen years of age, left the farm and commenced learning the tanner's trade, which he followed four years in his native State with excellent results. He left Pennsylvania in 1845, and located in Darke County, Ohio, whence he removed to Indiana in 1849. He had in the meantime followed tanning, but now became interested in the fur trade, and subsequently embarked in general merchandising at Middleport, which he continued until 1865, and thence he removed to Kokomo, Ind. October of 1884 found him in the city of Wichita, settled at his present home, and he has since lived retired. Success followed his efforts here as elsewhere, and he wisely invested his surplus capital in additional land, and continues the owner of considerable real estate which is very valuable. He has a half-section near Mulvane, in Sumner County, and property in Wellington, this State, besides eighty acres in Indiana, and his home in Wichita. The latter, a model of comfort and convenience, comprises a handsome and commodious dwelling, carriage barn, fruit trees, shrubbery, and all the surroundings indicative of cultivated tastes and ample means.

Mr. Rodkey, while a resident of Pennsylvania, was first married, in March, 1850, to Miss Sarah Hess, who was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., Feb. 17, 1809, and departed this life at her home in Indiana, in 1854. Of this union there were born eight children, namely: Mary A., Rebecca, Samuel, Hannah, David, John, Margaret and Sarah. The second wife of our subject was Mrs. Lucinda Shiffer, who died Sept. 18, 1878, in Kokomo, Ind.; they had no children.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married Nov. 13, 1879, was formerly Mrs. Susan Bellhouse, a native of Montgomery County, Ohio, and who was born June 14, 1824. Mrs. Rodkey is the daughter of John and Jane (Mazer) Hanawman, who were natives of Ohio. Her father carried on farming there in Union County during the latter years of his life, and died in 1824, the same year of his daughter's birth. The mother was born in 1809, and departed this life at her home in Dayton, Ohio, in 1879.

Mr. Rodkey entertains a deep and abiding admiration for the principles of Masonry, and became identified with the fraternity in the State of Indiana as early as 1858, when he was received into Howard Lodge No. 96, at Kokomo. He has not only officiated in all the offices of his lodge, but advanced to the Royal Arch degree. He has always taken great pride in tracing the history of this organization which was founded centuries ago, and which has commanded the respect and attention of some of the best men who ever lived.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were natives of Maryland, where the grandfather carried on farming and merchandising, and became very wealthy. The great-grandfather was a native of one of the Rhine Provinces of Germany, and crossed the Atlantic when a boy ten years of age. He located, it was believed, in Maryland, where he developed into manhood, married, and reared his family.

FREDERICK P. STACKMAN is a capitalist and a prominent citizen of Wichita, where he has a home beautifully situated in Riverside Addition, between the Big and Little Arkansas Rivers. He is a native of the German Empire, having been born in Prussia, in the year 1843. He was the son of Carl and Anna (Hurke) Stackman, natives and life-long residents of Prussia. Their three children, Frederick P., Albert and Charlotte (Mrs. Schonemann), all live in America.

The subject of this biography was well educated in his native land, attending school until he was fourteen years of age, in accordance with the strict laws of Prussia. He then served an apprenticeship of three and one-half years to learn the tailor's trade. Subsequently he traveled throughout Germany, plying his business in different towns, besides having a good chance to see many of the famous and historical places in the land of his birth. He was an intelligent and wide-awake young man and finally ventured to the United States, in the belief

Adolph C. Petersen

that this country possessed superior advantages for him over his own. This was in the year 1866. He soon left New York, where he had first stepped on American soil, and went to Missouri, where he established himself in business as a merchant tailor. He built up quite a trade, but still he was not satisfied, feeling convinced that he could do still better, and leaving the town of Louisiana, which was the place of his residence while he was in Missouri, he came to Topeka, in this State. He there opened a merchant tailor's establishment, and was soon doing a comfortable business.

During the same year above mentioned Mr. Stackman paid a visit to Wichita, which then gave no indications of becoming a thriving city, as its small population was lodged in about twenty rough board shanties. But Mr. Stackman was pleased with its beautiful location in the valley of the Arkansas River, and shrewdly foresaw that, possessing so many advantages, it was destined to be the metropolis of a great agricultural region. However, he did not then decide to locate here, but still continued in business in Topeka for some time until the spring of 1873. He then closed his establishment and disposed of his interests in the State capital and came to Wichita. Here he purchased a lot, adjoining the one on which the court-house is built, paying therefor and for the shop that stood on it, $800, and established himself as a merchant tailor, continuing in that business until 1883. In that year he retired, having built up a large trade, employing seven men to fill his orders, and acquiring quite a fortune. Two years subsequent to his first purchase Mr. Stackman bought a lot adjoining his on North Main street, on which he built a frame storehouse. In 1881 he bought 130 acres of land in the Riverside Addition, and has since made his home there. He has built a fine brick residence and other buildings, and has laid out the grounds with numerous fruit and ornamental trees; it is delightfully situated and has plenty of natural shrubbery. He will plat a part of it this year, 1888.

Mr. Stackman has paid frequent visits to his native land, crossing the water in 1884, 1885 and 1886, and on his return in 1887 from his last trip he brought with him a wife to preside over his pleasant home. Her maiden name was Marie Hahn. She was born in Strasburgh, Germany, Aug. 6, 1866. She is very finely educated, having graduated from Strasburgh College in 1880. Her parents are Charles and Josephine (Antonie) Hahn. Her father is cashier in a bank; to him and his wife have been born four children—Charles, Maria, Bertha and Mathilde.

Mr. Stackman is an intelligent, well-informed man, possessed of superior business tact and sound common sense, which make him an invaluable member of this community. He has the courage of his convictions and is an independent thinker, especially in political matters, always voting for the best men and measures irrespective of party or creed.

ADOLPH E. FEHLEISEN, capitalist and dealer in real estate, in former years carried on carpentering and farming, and may be singled out as a man who has been uniformly successful in life. Industrious and enterprising by nature, he has never been content to lead a life of idleness, and the fine property of which he is now the possessor is but the just reward of his industry. He came to this State in 1878, and first purchased a farm in Marmaton Township, Allen County, where he carried on agriculture seven years. Then selling out, he changed his residence to Wichita, erected a fine dwelling, and is now numbered among its most valued and prosperous citizens.

The property of our subject included originally, besides his own mansion, seven other dwelling-houses with their lots, the latter of which he disposed of at a good profit. He has operated largely as a contractor and builder, and several of the fine residences and business houses of the city attest his skill and reliability. He served a thorough apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and has been called the finest mechanic in his line in the State. In the finishing of inside work he has no superior, being an expert at carving and mosaic work. Perhaps the finest specimen of this will be found in the house of Joseph Longworth, on East Walnut Hill, Cincinnati, on the parlors of which Mr. Fehleisen spent two years, and which has called forth unbounded admiration from the people of taste and culture who

to the [illegible] Kansas, to which he has been a resident for the past [illegible] years. He has the contract on this and is putting up for some of the finest dwellings in Wichita.

The parents of our subject, William H. and Louisa Christina Fehleisen, were natives of Stuttgart, Germany, and Adolph E. was born during the voyage across the Atlantic on the 16th of September, 1849. His father, a man of fine education, was born in 1801, and departed this life at his home in Ripley County, Ind., Oct. 17, 1872. For many years he officiated as a minister in the Lutheran Church, but later in life, about 1842, espoused and taught the doctrines of Emanuel Swedenborg. He taught both the German and English languages, could read Hebrew readily, and translate it, and was master of four other foreign tongues.

The parents of our subject after coming to the United States located in Ripley County, Ind., where the mother died ten years before the decease of her husband, at the age of fifty-three years, her birth having taken place in 1809. Of the eight children comprising the parental household but four are now living, namely: Theodore, Amelia, Edward, and Adolph E., of our sketch. The latter was the youngest of the family, and spent his boyhood and youth on the farm with his parents in Indiana. Upon the outbreak of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company K, 22d Indiana Infantry, being mustered into service July 11, 1861, for three years or during the war. He participated in many of its important battles, including the seige of Corinth, the engagements at Stone River and Perryville, the regiment losing heavily in the latter place, and was also at Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain. He was promoted to Corporal, and placed in the pioneer corps, there after serving as a portion of the body-guard of Gen. Morton six months. Later his company was transferred to the command of Gen. Thomas, and before leaving the army his genius as a natural mechanic having been discovered, he was given a position on the public works at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Upon receiving his honorable discharge at the expiration of the term of enlistment, Mr. Fehleisen returned to Ohio, of which he continued a resident for one years following. In 1869 he set out for California by the Panama route, and in San Francisco, the State [illegible] years. While there he [illegible] of Indiana, he was married on the 23d of May, 1870, to Miss Emma Z. Johnson, a native of Indiana, and born June 21, 1847. Mrs. Fehleisen is the daughter of Joseph H. and Sarah (Jackson) Johnson, of Ripley County. The father, a native of New York State, was born March 7, 1822, and is now [illegible] years. In [illegible] when a small boy. He there in 1850 to emigrate to this State, locating first in Vigo County, and subsequently [illegible] County. In making his first [illegible] he [illegible] County, and while at the residence of [illegible] the wife of our subject, he [illegible] the [illegible] heart, which terminated [illegible] 20th of October, 1880. He was a Mason [illegible] and was buried with the honors of the fraternity. He had, during his early manhood, been [illegible] as a farmer and miller, and held the office of Justice of the Peace for a period of twenty-six years. The children of the parental household are recorded as follows: Emma Z., the wife of our subject, was the eldest born; Omar died in infancy; John G. died at the age of ten months; Mordecai was born Sept. 16, 1849; Elmer, Oct. 23, 1851; Omar (2d), July 8, 1854; Joseph H., March 31, 1856; William L., March 12, 1858; Franz Siegel, Feb. 17, 1860. The mother, formerly Miss Sarah A. Watson, was born Feb. 2, 1824, and was the sister of Rev. James A. Watson, the first editor of the *Christian Advocate*, Chicago. She departed this life at the old homestead in Ripley County, Ind., on the 27th of May, 1870.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fehleisen there have been born three children, namely: Leora S., Jan. 19, 1871, William H., March 1, 1875, and Lottie O., Aug. 25, 1877. The latter died of membranous croup, aged four years and two months. Leora, the eldest daughter, a highly intelligent and accomplished young lady, is a member of the Christian Church, while our subject and his wife are communicants in the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Fehleisen early manhood identified himself with the first Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., established in the State of Ohio. He is now a member of Summit Lodge No. 182, K. P., and also of the G. A. R. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party.

Mrs. Fehleisen belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star and Rebecca degree. She is a lady of fine education, having completed her studies in the High School at Moore's Hill, Dearborn Co., Ind., and was employed as a teacher for a period of six years thereafter. The portrait of Mr. Fehleisen deserves a place among those of the representative men of the county, and we give it in this connection.

JOHN M. ROSS, a representative and progressive young farmer and stock-raiser of Salem Township, making his residence on section 29, is a native of Indiana, having been born in Clinton County, Dec. 22, 1854. He is a son of James and Hannah (Milburn) Ross. His mother was a native of Virginia, and his father is believed to have been born in Kentucky; the former's ancestors were of English origin. His mother is still living in Clinton County, Ind., and is now nearly seventy years of age, and is spending her declining years amid relatives and friends, enjoying the fruits of a life spent in usefulness and well-doing. The father of our subject was killed in a railroad wreck near Stockwell, between Indianapolis and LaFayette, Ind., in October, 1864.

The family of James and Hannah Ross consisted of ten children, eight of whom are living, as follows: William E., residing in Livingston County, Ill.; James F., of Sedgwick City, Kan.; Dr. Charles F., of Saunemin, Ill.; John M., the subject of our sketch; Frances E., living in Clinton County, Ind.; Mary J., the wife of George Price, of Salem Township; Rachel, wife of David Anderson, of Clinton County, Ind.; and Evangeline, Mrs. Alhandra Smith, living in the latter place. The parents of him of whom we write were among the early settlers of Clinton County, where the father served as Justice of the Peace for some years, and like all pioneers in the Hoosier State suffered many privations and hardships in those early days.

The subject of this biographical sketch was reared to manhood in his native State, and in his youth received his education in the common schools of that locality. He made his home beneath the parental roof until his marriage, which interesting event occurred Oct. 10, 1875. On that day and date he was united with Miss Eliza B. Cooley, a native of Boone County, Ind., who was born July 8, 1858. The lady of his choice is a daughter of William F. and Julia A. (Orchard) Cooley, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. Her parents had a family of ten children, seven of whom are living, viz: James M., William D., Thomas A., John H., Frank E., Story W. and Eliza B. Her mother died Nov. 21, 1873, but her father is a resident of Waco Township, having come to Kansas in 1881.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Ross consists of four bright and intelligent children: Fidelia M., born Oct. 17, 1877; James C., Sept. 16, 1879; William E., Sept. 18, 1882; and Lelia F., Feb. 11, 1886. In the fall of 1880, with his family, our subject came to Sedgwick County, Kan., and in the following spring settled on the farm on section 29, where he is at present residing. He is the owner of eighty acres of land, which he has brought by diligence and excellent management to a high state of cultivation. He is a Republican in politics, and has served for two years in the office of Treasurer of Salem Township, and is School Director for his sub-district at present, this being his third year. Both he and his wife are conscientious and consistent members of the United Brethren Church, and are valuable members of society.

W. A. RICHEY, a wealthy resident of Wichita, is now retired from business. He is a native of Kittanning, Armstrong Co., Pa., and was born Sept. 20, 1814. He is the son of Samuel and Ann (Boney) Richey, natives of the same county and State. His mother, a woman of estimable character and high standing, died at their home in Pennsylvania, in 1863. His father came to Wichita in 1876, and now makes his home with his children, living in honored retirement from the active labors of life; he is seventy-four years old. He has four children, namely: W. A., James C., Samuel E. and Mrs. Mary Drake, all of whom reside in Wichita.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in

[illegible] State. In 1860 he went into the coal mines of Pennsylvania and found a position as [illegible] there. On the 1st of September, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, 78th Pennsylvania Regiment, and shouldering his musket went bravely to the front, where he remained until the last battle was fought and the longed-for peace between the North and South was at last declared. During the last part of the war he was in the 1st Division of the 14th Army Corps. He fought in the battle of Stone River, and in the numerous engagements under Gen. Sherman from Chattanooga to the sea, thence from Savannah to Washington, to take part in the grand review of the armies. After that he went to Louisville, Ky., where he was mustered out of the service. After the war our subject engaged as a traveling salesman until he came West.

In April, 1872, Mr. Richey decided to settle down in Wichita. Here he built and managed a hotel, known as the Richey House, it was the first house built on East Douglas avenue. He readily adapted himself to his new position as "mine host," and by his genial and accommodating spirit, and careful attention to the comfort of his guests, became very popular, and secured a large patronage. He continued in the management of his hotel until November, 1887, when he retired to private life, having acquired a fortune in that business, and in various judicious investments of his capital. He owns a good deal of valuable real estate here, and has laid out two additions to the city. He is also the owner of one of the finest farms in Grand River Township. Several years ago he preempted 160 acres of land there, the southeast quarter, section 2, town 27, range 1 west, and bought the 160 acres adjoining it. This tract of 320 acres is well under cultivation, and is a good source of income.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Emma C. Colby, of Burlington, Kan., took place March 3, 1871. They have one child living—Eugene V.

Mr. Richey is a stockholder in the Wichita Watch Factory, and is one of the Directors of the Wichita Mining and Investment Company. As a citizen he [illegible] and active in public affairs. In politics he is a Kansas Democrat, under National Republican. He has been since 1878 Captain of Company A, 2d Regiment of the famous Kansas National Guard, [illegible] the [illegible] State. He [illegible] Nine Pins.

Since Mr. Richey [illegible] he [illegible] from [illegible] the cross [illegible] Stockton, [illegible] Kingsley, [illegible] Kansas, [illegible] Colorado, [illegible] Nebraska, [illegible] Iowa, [illegible] Illinois, [illegible] Missouri, [illegible] Indiana, [illegible] Ohio, [illegible] Pennsylvania, [illegible] New York, [illegible] Vermont, [illegible] New Hampshire, [illegible] Massachusetts, [illegible] Connecticut, [illegible] Rhode Island, [illegible] New Jersey, [illegible] Maryland, [illegible] Virginia, [illegible] North Carolina, [illegible] South Carolina, [illegible] Georgia, [illegible] Florida, [illegible] Alabama, [illegible] Mississippi, [illegible] Louisiana, [illegible] Texas, [illegible] Arkansas, [illegible] Tennessee, [illegible] Kentucky, [illegible] West Virginia, [illegible] Maine, [illegible] Wisconsin, [illegible] Minnesota, [illegible] Dakota, [illegible] Montana, [illegible] Idaho, [illegible] Wyoming, [illegible] Utah, [illegible] Nevada, [illegible] Arizona, [illegible] New Mexico, [illegible] Indian Territory, [illegible] Oregon, [illegible] California, [illegible] Washington Territory, [illegible] Alaska, [illegible] Hawaiian Islands, [illegible] Mexico, [illegible] Central America, [illegible] South America, [illegible] Europe, [illegible] Asia, [illegible] Africa, [illegible] Australia, [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] Pole. In this perspective [illegible] and has contributed liberally to the support of the various works for the [illegible] of the city. Our subject is a member of [illegible] Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the [illegible] Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife [illegible] prominently in the social life of this lively city, and their home is noted for very attractive hospitality, and for the culture, refinement and generosity of the host and hostess.

JACKSON SHANK, a successful real-estate dealer and respected citizen of the city of Wichita, is one of the pioneers of Sedgwick County. Early in March, 1871, he came to this locality, and preempting 160 acres of land in Minneha Township, commenced agricultural pursuits. His first efforts were in the direction of putting up a shelter for his comfort. Cutting the sod from the native prairie, he erected the walls of his dwelling, which he covered for a roof with his wagon cover. Inside there was no floor except mother earth, and a bunk in which he slept was roughly constructed of unplaned boards. In this cabin he resided for about four months, during which time he erected a house of timber, 14x16 feet in area, containing but one room. This edifice he built with no other tools than a saw and hammer.

Having protected himself from the inclemency of the elements, Mr. Shank began improvements, breaking the sod to prepare it for cultivation, putting out hedge rows, planting fruit and shade trees, and erecting barns and other [illegible]. In 1878 he built a large and commodious [illegible] and a fine barn. Giving great attention to the rearing of horses and cattle, in addition to the raising of grain, he was eminently successful, financially, and was

amply repaid by fortune for the trials and privations endured in the earlier days of his settlement. While living on this place he was largely instrumental in the organization of a church society and of the school district, and paid liberally for the support of both. He held the position of School Director, and also that of Roadmaster during these years.

In 1881 Mr. Shank removed to the town of Andover, Butler County, where he entered into mercantile business, which he followed for some eighteen months. Disposing of his stock and store, for six months' time he kept the hotel in the same place. Not being pleased with this, he closed out his interest therein, and with his wife made a trip to New Orleans, on a visit to the World's Fair at that place, in 1884. On returning to this county, he settled in Wichita, and commenced purchasing real estate, and has since then largely dealt in that class of property. Mr. Shank is a native of Perry County, Pa., born Oct. 20, 1835, and is a son of Christian and Mary (Moyer) Shank, both of whom were natives of the Keystone State, and of German ancestry.

When Jackson, the subject of this sketch, was some thirteen years of age, he removed to Indiana with Jacob Smith, and helped him to make a farm in that State, cutting off the timber, rooting out the stumps, and breaking up the sod. With this gentleman he made his home until he was twenty-two years old, when, in betterment of his fortune, he sought a home in Vermilion County, Ill., in 1857. While in this latter place, Feb. 15, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Layton, of that county. She was a native of Indiana, and born about 1840. She became the mother of four children: John C., who married Ellen Kelley, and is a resident of Sangamon County, Ill.; Anna, Mrs. Ellis Poor, of Sangamon County; Harry, who married Katie Hughes, and is a resident of this county, and Helen, a resident of Springfield, Ill. In 1858 Mr. Shank removed to Springfield, and made that city his home until coming to Kansas in 1871.

A cruel and unnatural war raging between the States, and the General Government being in want of men to put down the bands of armed traitors who sought the National life, in 1865 Mr. Shank enlisted in Company E, 154th Indiana Volunteers, which was organized for a four-months service, and remained in the army until after the close of hostilities. In 1865 he had the misfortune to lose his wife, who died at Springfield, August 10, and in 1871 he removed to Kansas as mentioned above. Oct. 16, 1872, he again contracted a matrimonial alliance, leading to the altar Miss Rebecca Johnson, a daughter of Erastus and Minerva (Styles) Johnson, both of whom were natives of Ohio, of Dutch and English ancestry respectively. Mrs. Shank was born in Calhoun County, Ill., Sept. 2, 1850, and was reared on her father's farm, and received her education in the village schools of Wisconsin, where they were living. Later, she entered the Normal school at Platteville, Grant Co., Wis., from which she is a graduate. For two years after she taught in the district schools of Wisconsin, and after coming to Kansas for the same length of time in this State.

In all his financial operations Mr. Shank has been highly successful. On coming to the city of Wichita he purchased considerable real estate in the city, and also 640 acres of excellent land near Kingsley, in Edwards County, Kan., which place he afterward sold at a large advance. He is still extensively engaged in the purchase and sale of city lots, and farm property in the county, and is one of Wichita's most prominent and influential citizens. In politics he is a thorough Republican, believing that within that party lie the principles which are the safest guides for our National Government. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and give largely both time and money to their religious work.

JOSEPH PEACHEY, residing in the city of Wichita, presents in his life a splendid example of downright hard labor, close application to business, and perseverance. He commenced in life at the foot of the ladder, but blessed with a prudent and sensible wife as helpmeet, not too proud to labor, he is now able to take life easily and comfortably, in the enjoyment

[illegible] He has been [illegible] West, a business [illegible] acquainted [illegible] which he mainly [illegible] fortune.

Mr. Peachey, a native of England, was born [illegible] May 7, 1850, and his parents, Joseph W. and Rebecca Peachey, were also of England. Joseph, when a youth of fifteen years, learned his apprenticeship at [illegible] sewer building, at which he worked many years in his majesty, in different parts of his native country. He became familiar with the different branches of this business, working at high and middle level sewers, some of them twelve feet in diameter and some eighteen, and as many miles long. He estimates that he has assisted in building, during a period of six years, fifty-eight miles of sewer. Part of this labor consisted in making a tunnel under Regent's Park, Cornwall, a suburb of London. He also labored in the tunnel under the London docks, and at that time directed a gang involving 175,000 pounds sterling, which through his instrumentality was saved the company. The latter rewarded him by making him foreman of their works, a position which he occupied for a period of twenty years.

Mr. Peachey, at the age of nineteen years, was married, in 1872, to his present wife, Miss Sophia Howlett, who, like himself, was of pure English stock, a native of Cambridgeshire, and born in 1853. She was reared by her parents in the doctrines of the Church of England, and with her husband continues her membership in the same. Her parents, William and Sarah Howlett, are now deceased. Mr. Peachey, in addition to his regular trade, also possessed a fine knowledge of gardening, in which he was assisted by his wife, to whose ability, skill and splendid constitution he is indebted for a large measure of success. After marriage they [illegible] upon a tract of land upon which they raised [illegible] and Mrs. Peachey assisted her husband in the harvest field, handling the reaping [illegible] After the [illegible] threshing, with [illegible] and [illegible] of her husband, [illegible] yet [illegible] threshing the [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] home and acquire [illegible]

[illegible] concluded to cross the Atlantic and seek [illegible] in the New World. Accordingly, in [illegible] 1874, taking with them their two children, they [illegible] the steamship "City of Antwerp," at Liverpool, and after a safe voyage landed in New York City. After farming seven years in the Empire State, they made their way further westward, and certainly have no reason to regret that they chose their permanent location among the rich resources of Southern Kansas. They located in the then village of Wichita, and Mr. Peachey for a year afterward employed himself on the Santa Fe Railroad, then resumed his old trade of bricklayer, in which he made his substantial start in life. The good wife cultivated the land around their modest home, and the garden products yielded them a handsome income. She transported her vegetables to market in baskets, and each year found them laying by a snug little sum of money for future investment. They now own, besides their comfortable home, eight lots within the city limits, which each year are increasing in value. Mr. Peachey loans money upon the best of real-estate security, and claims that any healthy and industrious man, of good judgment, can make a fortune in Southern Kansas.

Two children who were born in England, and one in New York State, have come to bless the union of our subject and his wife. These were named, respectively: Joseph W., Reuben and Simon; all three are residents of Wichita. Mr. and Mrs. Peachey proudly claim four grandchildren, the offspring of their son Joseph W., who married Miss Hannah Mann, of Orleans County, N. Y. These bear the names of Sophie (dead), Bessie, Ruby and Selena. Our subject, upon becoming a naturalized citizen, identified himself with the Republican party, with which he uniformly casts his vote. While in England he and his estimable wife were members of St. Marley's Episcopal Church, Newton, which was presided over by Rev. William Dixon.

Among the thrilling experiences which Mr. Peachey encountered during his experience as a sewer builder, was an occurrence in the Whitechapel sewer, which caught fire, and which threatened the instant death of himself and three men who were with him. Mr. Peachey, with admirable pres-

ence of mind, succeeded in saving himself and companions, and by his heroism was the object for a long time afterward of admiration by all acquainted with the circumstances of the case. He also carried three men from Baron Rothschild's refinery at the time of a boiler explosion, saving their lives also. Although not by any means an aged man, the scenes of his varied history, if given ample space, would make a good-sized book. He and his wife and two younger sons are now visiting in England.

DAVID C. RIGGS. The subject of this biography, now a retired and well-to-do farmer, having his residence in the city of Wichita, is numbered among the early and honored pioneers of this county, who came within its borders during its very first settlement, and when the cabins of the homesteaders were few and far between. He wisely took advantage of the state of things at that time, and secured a quarter-section of land six miles south of the city, upon which he operated about two years. He then sold out at a good price, and invested the proceeds in city real estate, of which, however, he could only purchase two lots with the capital at hand. He, however, was subsequently enabled to add to this, and his property has become valuable. He has been prominent in the local affairs of the county.

Our subject was born in Howard County, Mo., during the territorial days of that section of country, on the 27th of January, 1821, and is the son of Reuben and Catherine (Saling) Riggs, natives of North Carolina. Reuben Riggs removed from his native State to Kentucky, by means of pack horses, before the day of wagon roads, locating in Warren County, near the pioneer town of Bowling Green, where he met and married Miss Catherine Saling, who was born and reared in North Carolina. They lived in Kentucky until after the birth of five children, then the young people removed to Tennessee, locating in the vicinity of Duck River, where they became the parents of six more children. Their next removal was to Howard County, Mo., in 1818, where David C., our subject, was born, he being the youngest of twelve children, the eldest child being born in 1797. From Howard they removed to Boone County, Mo., and thence to Morgan County, Ill., in 1828, being among the early pioneers there.

The father of our subject took up eighty acres of land in Morgan County, and purchased eighty acres addititional, upon which he farmed successfully for many years. Both parents were members of the Old-School Baptist Church, in which Reuben Riggs served as Deacon for many years. He was a stanch Democrat politically, and maintained both his religious and political principles with all the natural force of his character. The mother of our subject removed with her parents from North Carolina to Kentucky when a young girl. Reuben Riggs and wife removed to the vicinity of Berwick, in Warren County, Ill., in 1840, where they spent the last years of their lives, and their remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Berwick. Mr. Riggs was upward of eighty-four years of age, and Mrs. Riggs was eighty-two years old. They were well known and highly respected wherever they lived.

David C. Riggs was the youngest of the parental family, which included twelve children, of whom only three are living. Jesse Riggs, now past eighty years, lives near Berwick, Warren Co., Ill. His other brother, Henry, now aged seventy-six years, lives at Linnville, Morgan Co., Ill. David C. received a fair education in the common schools, and continued a member of the parental household until twenty-two years of age. While a resident of Warren County, Ill., he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Smith, a native of Warren County, Ky., and who removed with her parents to Warren County, Ill., when a little child. She departed this life at her home near Berwick, Warren Co., Ill., in August, 1866. Of this marriage there were born four sons and five daughters, namely: John P., Reuben, Nancy, Emeline and Angeline (twins), Mahlon, Douglas, Catharine and Mary. John P. married Minerva Brown; they live in Larchland, Warren Co., Ill. Reuben married Fannie Kite in Galesburg, Ill.; they reside near Norwich, Kingman Co., Kan. Nancy has been married three times; her present husband is a Mr. Galbreath, and their home is in Yuba City, Cal.; Emeline married A. J. Butler, and resides in

[illegible] A[illegible] [illegible] J. P. Hodgeson, and [illegible] Wichita, Kan., the twain were united in the same year, at the home of their brother, Matthew Patrick Nolan, in Texas, he and [illegible] at Peoria, Ill., in 1882. Douglas married Ella Jones and they live at Caldwell, Sumner Co., Kan. Catherine, niece of Thomas Wickery, they also live at Caldwell, Kan. Mary married William Dennis, and their home is in Mt. Hope Township, Sedgwick Co., Kan.

Mr. Riggs, on the 17th of June, 1857, contracted a second marriage, with Miss Martha Gowdy, who died in Wichita on the 31st of December, 1883. Of this union there were no children. Mr. Riggs has no relatives with him in Wichita. In the fall of 1862, while a resident of Illinois, he was elected Sheriff of Warren County, on the Democratic ticket, in a county at that time giving 700 Republican majority. His deputies were the well-known attorney, John E. Alexander, formerly of Alexis, and the brother of our subject, Jesse Riggs, of Roseville. During his two years' term of office there was an unusual number of criminal arrests, and it was stated that Sheriff Riggs captured more deserters than any other officer of the kind in Illinois. During his residence in Warren County he also served as Justice of the Peace of Roseville Township for a period of ten years, and during this whole time never had a decision reversed by a higher court. He represented Roseville Township also in the County Board of Supervisors for a period of six years, and was Township Assessor two years and Collector one year.

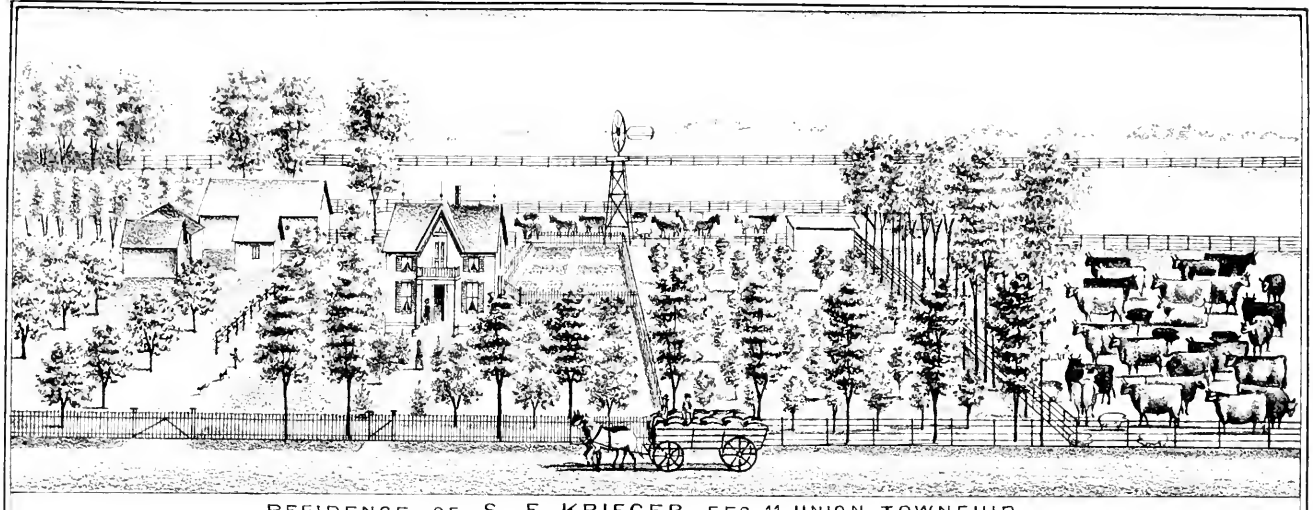
Mr. Riggs still votes the Democratic ticket and belongs to the Old Predestinarian Baptist in religious belief.

SAMUEL F. KRIEGER, a prominent stockman of Sedgwick County, can justly be numbered among the pioneers of Southern Kansas, as his residence here dates from February, 1871, at which time he took up a homestead claim, comprising the southwest quarter of section 14, Union Township. He was born in Adams County, Ill., Dec. 23, 1849. His father, Jacob C. Krieger, was born in Germany, and came to the United States with his parents when seventeen years old. His first wife died leaving him with three children. His second wife, mother of our subject, was Mary Sink, a native of Indiana. Her marriage with Mr. Krieger took place in Brown County, Ill. Subsequently they settled in Adams County, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1856 they removed to Knox County, Mo., where they were engaged in the same occupation.

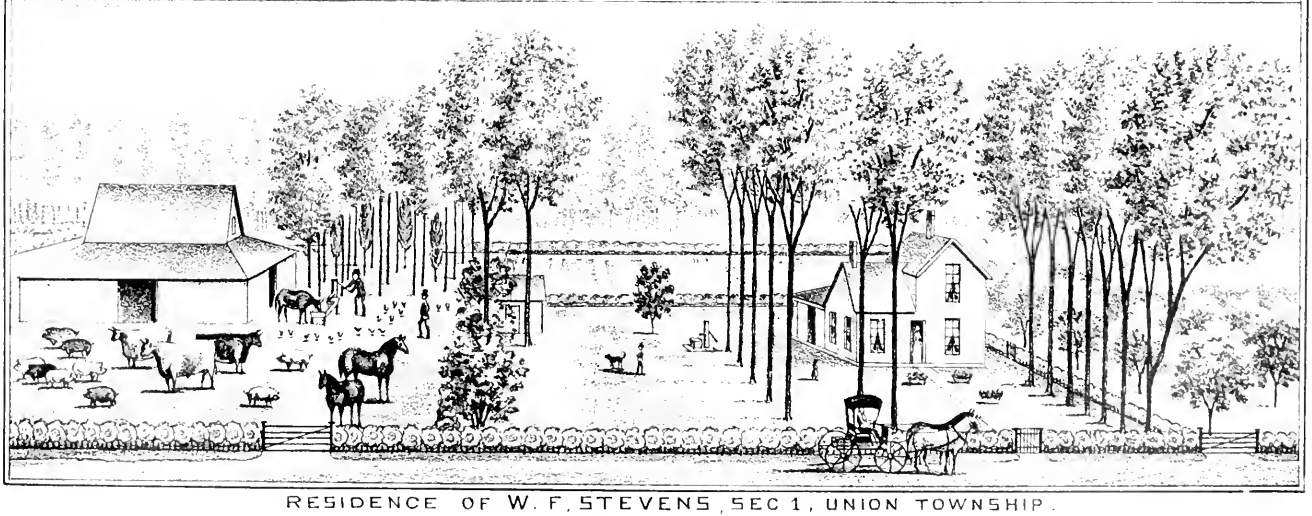
In 1861, Mr. Krieger, the father of our subject, enlisted in the 2d Missouri Infantry, and served throughout the entire war. After his discharge he returned to his home in Missouri, and resumed farming. In 1875 his wife died, but he still continued to reside there until 1887, when he came to Kansas to live with his son, of whom we write. He is now sixty-five years old, and in the sunset of life enjoys the reward to which he is justly entitled as an honest, upright and patriotic citizen of this country. To him and his wife were born eight children, six of whom are now living, our subject being the eldest of that number.

The early life of Samuel F. Krieger was passed on a farm, the first ten years of it in Illinois, and after that in Missouri, whither he went with his parents. He was but a boy at the breaking out of the late Civil War, but he responded to the last call for volunteers, although he was not mustered into service. At the age of eight en he commenced earning his own bread by following the occupation to which he had been reared. In 1871 he came to Kansas, and, as before mentioned, took up 160 acres of land in this township. He has devoted the greater part of his time and attention to the lucrative business of buying and selling live stock, and his name is well known throughout the county, where his reputation for fair dealing, sound judgment, and systematic business methods make him a desirable man to deal with.

Mr. Krieger was married, in 1876, to Miss Mary J. O'Dell, daughter of Thomas and Lydia O'Dell. To Mr. and Mrs. Krieger have been born five children, namely: Amanda, Mabel, now deceased, Arthur, Addie and Minnie. Our subject and his wife occupy a strong position among the intelligent and thrifty inhabitants of Union Township, and dur-



RESIDENCE OF S. F. KRIEGER, SEC 11, UNION TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF W. F. STEVENS, SEC 1, UNION TOWNSHIP.

ing their long residence here they have made many warm friends. In politics, Mr. Krieger is a Republican.

We present a view of Mr. Krieger's residence in this volume.

WILLIAM F. STEVENS, one of the honored pioneers of Sedgwick County, arrived here in December, 1870, and homesteaded the northeast quarter of section 1, in Union Township. He has been an interested witness of the changes which have transpired during a period of nearly twenty years, and has contributed his full quota toward the building up of the section of country where he determined to make his permanent home. A native of the Blue Grass State, he was born in Ohio County, Jan. 5, 1834, and although he has labored long and industriously, may be still called a man in the prime of life, and in full possession of the strength of mind and body.

Charles W. and Polly (Wallace) Stevens were also natives of Kentucky, where they spent their entire lives. Their household included five children, all of whom lived to reach their majority, but only three survive. Charles H. continues a resident of his native county; Emily died in Kentucky about 1853; William F., of our sketch, was the third child; Isaac died in Mississippi County, Mo., about 1857; John W. continues in Ohio County, Ky.

Young Stevens received a limited education in the schools of his native county, and when twenty years of age was married to Miss Sarah E. Ward, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, Feb. 7, 1854. Mrs. Stevens was a native of the same county as her husband, and was the daughter of Matthew and Cassandra (Bennett) Ward. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, soon after marriage, left their native State and located in Gibson County, Ind., where our subject engaged in farming until after the outbreak of the Rebellion. Although a Southerner by birth, he had been trained in the first principles of patriotism, and on the 11th of August, 1862, responded to the call for additional volunteers by enlisting in Company B, 65th Indiana Infantry, with which he served until the close of the conflict, and was present at all the engagements in which his regiment participated, including the siege of Knoxville, and other engagements in Tennessee. He also marched with the Atlantic campaign, and with his comrades was under fire for a period of ninety days during the siege and capture of that city. He carried the banner of his regiment and fortunately escaped wounds and capture, although frequently experiencing many hairbreadth escapes, serving often at the front as a non-commissioned officer.

After the war and upon receiving his honorable discharge, Mr. Stevens resumed farming in Gibson County, Ind., where he continued his residence until the spring of 1870. Then resolving upon a change of location, he disposed of his property in the Hoosier State, and loading his personal effects and his family into a wagon, proceeded by team to the farther West. After becoming comfortably settled upon the land, the cultivation and improvements of which he began with hope and courage, he was visited with a sore affliction in the death of his wife, which occurred the following year, May 13, 1871, while she was still a young woman, being but thirty-eight years of age. His seven children were thus left motherless and his plans sadly broken in upon. Of these children his eldest son, Isaac, died eight years later, on the 24th of November, 1879, when a promising young man twenty-four years of age; Priscilla Ann became the wife of John Merkle, who is farming in Washington Territory; Charles R. died in Leadville, Col., March 16, 1872, aged twenty-one years; Samuel M. is attending school in Wichita; Martha is the wife of Francis T. Little, a farmer of Harper County, this State; Arthur C. died March 12, 1873, aged four years; George W. died April 6, 1871, when two days old.

Mr. Stevens contracted a second marriage in 1872, with Miss Dorcas A., daughter of Samuel and Christian Embler, of Union Township, who died July 30, 1877, at the age of thirty-one years and eleven months. Of this union there were born a son and daughter (twins), the latter of whom died in 1879, when six years old; Mark E., who died July 23, 1878, when one year old, and Evan E., who died Aug. 21, 1876, aged eight months.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was

[illegible] Mrs. Ann [illegible] Mary [illegible] Rev. Ely [illegible] Mrs. Ann [illegible] Sedgwick [illegible] Center [illegible] Co., Mo., [illegible] with [illegible] children, [illegible] of whom [illegible] Ann [illegible], aged [illegible] Jessie [illegible] Arbuckle, now six [illegible] Frances.

Mr. [illegible] a [illegible] Republican ticket [illegible] Board of his district, [illegible] office. He is a [illegible] Wichita Lodge No. 89, A. F. & A. M., [illegible] A. R. Post at Cowdell.

We present in this volume views of many of the representative farm homesteads of this county, and [illegible] subject is entitled to a place among them, and it may be found on an adjoining page.

BARNETT W. HENNINGER, an active and energetic member of the farming community of Valley Center Township, has his residence on section 16, where he owns some eighty acres of good land. He came to Sedgwick County in 1878, arriving in Valley Center Township on the 1st of March, and settled on the farm where he now lives. He came here from Mason County, Ill., where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for some twelve years.

The subject of our sketch was born in Northumberland County, Pa., Aug. 1, 1843, and is the son of Daniel and Mary (Rengle) Henninger, both of whom were natives of the Keystone State. His parents came to Sedgwick County about the year 1877, where they engaged in farming on section 16, Valley Center Township. The latter was ordained minister of the Gospel when a young man, and has ever followed that calling. He began his first ministerial work in Perry County, Ind., and for [illegible] years of his life [illegible] he has been very [illegible] in pastoral [illegible] years. He [illegible] father of [illegible] children, as follows: Barnett, the subject of our sketch, who is [illegible]; Sarah Jane, William Otterson, Mary Catharine, Lydia Ann, Rhoda Ellen, Louisa and Daniel Grant. William and Rhoda are deceased. Sarah Jane is living in Illinois, and the rest are in Kansas.

Mr. Henninger, of whom this biography is written, remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-six years of age, receiving his education in the days of his youth in the district schools of his native State. But war broke out over our country, and the life of the Nation was threatened by the traitorous hand of the slave oligarchy, and with the spirit of patriotism that imbued most of the youths of our country, on the 17th of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, 100th Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into the United States service. With his regiment he endured all the hardships and privations of a soldier's life, and participated in many of the battles in which the Armies of the Cumberland and Tennessee were engaged. The principal of these were Nashville, Perryville, Stone River, Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mountain, Missionary Ridge, all the battles in and around Atlanta, Franklin, and the second battle at Nashville; besides these he was present in quite a number of skirmishes, some of which, like that of Spring Hill, almost assumed the proportions of general engagements. During the early part of his services the company to which he was attached was commanded by Capt. Goddard, who was succeeded by Capt. Nelson. Mr. Henninger was mustered out of service July 1, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., and after receiving his honorable discharge, returned home.

Having no desire to live a life of single blessedness, Mr. Henninger was united in marriage, May 26, 1870, with Miss Josephine Musselman, who was born in Indiana, July 19, 1851. They are the parents of three children: Nathan DeLafayette and Alice Virginia, twins, and Daniel Chester. Nathan and Alice were born March 13, 1871, and Daniel, Nov. 3, 1876. Mrs. Henninger is a sister of Prof. D. L. Musselman, so well known throughout the West as Principal and successful manager of the Ocean City Business College, at Quincy, Ill.

Politically affiliating with the Republican party, Mr. Henninger has no aspirations for public office,

but being educated himself, he takes great interest in school matters, and has been prevailed upon to accept the position of School Director of District No. 38, in his township, which place he has filled for four years. With his estimable wife he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they are both good, sincere Christian people.

HENRY SHUMAN, a retired farmer of ample means and engaged moderately in the handling of city real estate, owns in addition to other property one of the finest residences in Wichita, which is pleasantly located on Topeka avenue between Tenth and Eleventh streets. He came to this county in 1871, and purchased eighty acres three miles northeast of Main street and Douglas avenue.

Upon this property our subject set himself industriously to work, planting fruit trees, and preparing the ground for garden produce, and followed this business with fine results for a period of sixteen years. In the spring of 1887 he was the fortunate possessor of eighty acres, which he laid off into regular lots, reserving, however, sufficiently for his own homestead. The same year he put up a large and elegant residence on Topeka avenue between Tenth and Eleventh streets, with all the modern improvements. This involved a cost of $6,000 besides the fixtures for gas and water. Aside from his home he has twenty-four lots inside the corporation. In his prosperity he has not forgotten to be generous, and gave ten acres of his valuable land to the Congregational Female College.

The subject of this history was born in Perry County, Pa., June 27, 1835, and is the son of George and Susannah (Rusher) Shuman, also natives of the Keystone State. The family originated in Germany, and was first represented in this country during the Colonial days. George Shuman, the father of our subject, was born in 1809. He was a farmer by occupation, and a member in good standing of the Baptist Church. Prudent and industrious he accumulated a comfortable property. The mother, who was born in 1813, survived her husband only about four years, her death taking place in 1847. She was a member of the same church as her husband, and their children were trained to habits of industry and principles of honor.

There were born to George and Susannah Shuman six sons and three daughters, who are recorded as follows: Samuel died unmarried at the age of twenty-seven years; Michael married Miss Elizabeth Chesney, and is living in Covington, Ohio; Sarah became the wife of Daniel Roush, of Perry County, Pa., and is now deceased; John married Miss Sophronia Huckins, and is living in Covington, Ohio; Hannah, Mrs. William Barger, is a resident of Perry County, Pa.; Mary married William Inch, of Sedalia, Mo.; Henry of our sketch was the next in order of birth; George married Miss Cora Elliott, and William took to wife Miss Margaret Duboice.

Mr. Shuman was reared on the parental homestead in Pennsylvania, receiving the education commonly given to farmers' boys. He left his native State in 1854, and the two years following was a resident of Miami County, Ohio. At that place he was engaged as a clerk for his brother, who was engaged in general merchandising. At the expiration of this time they fitted out a horse-team, and started overland for Marshall County, Iowa. The result of this venture, however, not being satisfactory, our subject disposed of the grocery business in which he had been interested, and made his way to Marion County, this State, settling first at Cedar Point on Cottonwood Creek. Thence in the spring of 1859 he removed to the Gregory mining district, and from there went to Leadville, Col., where he took up a mining claim and remained five years. Then selling out he proceeded to Montana via Salt Lake City, thence to Virginia City, and for three years following continued operating in the mines.

Our subject now longing for a look at the old faces, made his way eastward to his childhood home in Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1865, then with a load of produce returned overland to the mountains. His next camping-ground was in the vicinity of Sedalia, Mo., where he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Inch, in the grocery business. He remained there three years, and two years later pitched his tent in

[illegible] H[illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Re[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] in the same [illegible] [illegible] March, 1870. He [illegible] Miss Kate M. Simpson, [illegible] Saratoga County, N. Y., Feb. [illegible] Mrs. Sumption is the daughter of Henry and M[illegible] Simpson, who were also natives [illegible] The father, who is still living [illegible] continues his home [illegible] New York. The mother died about 1857. Of [illegible] mostly resi[illegible] New York, Michigan and Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumption are the parents of four [illegible] Bertram, who is pursuing his [illegible] High School; Frederick R., Ralph [illegible] eldest son are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE W. SUMPTION, cement mason, con[illegible] of fine cement sidewalks, [illegible] floors, [illegible] steps, [illegible] of [illegible] cement cisterns, etc., [illegible] Wichita, where he resides. He is [illegible] and well established busi[illegible] an important place among the [illegible] of this thriving city. He is a [illegible] circles, as he con[illegible] upon strictly honest principles, [illegible] an honorable citi[illegible]

Mr. S[illegible] of the old English family [illegible] connected with good [illegible] Charles Sumption, [illegible] Chester County, Pa. [illegible] Kentucky, [illegible] was [illegible] George S., father of [illegible] Kentucky, in 1791. [illegible] Mr. Sump-

[illegible] of that [illegible] development was the head of [illegible] followed was more [illegible] [illegible] sense of justice and of [illegible] he was [illegible] long [illegible] great reader of the Bible, which [illegible] and was more familiar with [illegible] professed teachers of the W[illegible] Mr. Sumption moved from his [illegible] State to Ohio, as he was a natural Free Soiler, [illegible] the institution of slavery with [illegible] and would not [illegible] State. He bought [illegible] Darke County, [illegible] there seven years, [illegible] Ohio, at the [illegible] St. Clair's defeat. He married Miss [illegible] Rush, and to them were born [illegible] namely: Abijah, Rebecca, Charles, America, Martha, Susannah, George W., Elsie, Adel[illegible] and George W. 2d. Of these [illegible] Abijah [illegible] and George W., the youngest.

Mr. Sumption remained in Darke County, Ohio, until 1830, when he became a pioneer farmer of Indiana, settling in Green Township, St. Joe County, which was then a part of the Territory of Michigan, and known as the Ten-Mile Strip. He made his home on a beautiful, fertile prairie, well surrounded with timber and oak openings, which was supplied with water from a large and beautiful pond. He bought about 700 acres of land from the Government, and the prairie received its name from him. He first built a log house to shelter his family, and in that humble abode his last child was born. That log house stood for nearly twenty years, and the soldiers of the Black Hawk War camped near by it for rest. Mr. Sumption was very much prospered in his undertakings, and was enabled to replace the log structure of the early years of their settlement with a fine, commodious brick house, which was the first one erected in the county, and made from the first brick manufactured in the county by Mr. Em[illegible]son. Mr. Sumption's death at the age of fifty-five was a sad blow to the interests of the county in which he had settled, his independent character, and strictly pure and blameless life commanded the respect of his fellow-citizens.

George W. Sumption, of this sketch, was born Feb.

20, 1832, in the old log house on his father's pioneer farm: there the wolves would come for warmth in the cold winter nights and lie close around the old stick chimney, and the dogs had many a fierce encounter with them. He early received from his honored parents instruction in those principles of truth, honesty and wisdom which were the leading characteristics of their own lives, and from his father learned the practical business of a farmer, remaining in the old home until he was twenty-two. He married, June 25, 1853, Miss Sarah J. Throckmorton, of Indiana. To them were born three children—Albert, Martha and Bion, all of whom are living. His faithful wife and devoted mother of their children died Dec. 26, 1863.

Mr. Sumption married for his second wife, Jan. 24, 1865, Miss Lizzie Peck, daughter of Miranda and Jane (Dillow) Peck. Mr. Peck was born on the shores of Lake Champlain, in the year 1810, and remembered playing with cannon balls which has been discharged in the famous naval battle fought on the waters of the lake. The Dillow family were Pennsylvania people, and when Mrs. Sumption's great-grandfather was a lad his entire family were killed by the Indians, except himself and a little sister. He remained with them some time, but finally made his escape at the first opportunity. His sister was captured when so young that she grew up with the habits of the Indians, and learned to regard her captors with affection, and though her brother endeavored to induce her to leave them he could never do so. Mrs. Sumption's grandfather Peck was a soldier in the War of 1812. Her great-grandfather on the paternal side was Capt. Averill, a hero of the Revolution.

After his marriage in 1853, Mr. Sumption went to South Bend, Ind., where he embarked in a mercantile business, which he conducted in that city until 1865. Subsequently he traveled in the interests of a dry-goods house in New York for two years. He then settled down in South Bend, and continued his residence there until 1885, and for seven years was connected with the Studebaker Bros., the great carriage manufacturers. He first engaged in the cement business in South Bend. In 1885 he came to Wichita and established himself in that business, and has conducted it with great and rapidly increasing success ever since. He has acquired a high reputation for the superiority and durability of his work, and his celebrated cement sidewalks are of as fine and substantial character, and as enduring as the hardest stone, making a walk of fine appearance which is adapted to all places and conditions. By his energetic and capable management of his business, and also by shrewd investments, Mr. Sumption has become quite wealthy, and is the owner of some valuable property here, among which is a fine residence, whose interior is replete in every appointment of luxury and comfort.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumption are people of good social standing, and the hospitalities of their beautiful home are often extended to numerous friends, who have been attracted to them by their geniality and kindness. Of their union six children have been born, of whom they have had the sad misfortune to lose all but two—Orange D. and Charles Henry. The names of those deceased are Mira, George, Bertie and Mamie.

Mr. Sumption is identified with the Republican party in politics, and is a firm supporter of the measures of that party; socially he is an Odd Fellow.

JAMES WESLEY RICE, proprietor of a good farm pleasantly located on section 14, Delano Township, ranks among the self-made men of that section, who from a modest beginning, worked his way up until his property is now scheduled at about $20,000. He has had very little time to spend in idleness, and when not busy with his hands has added to his store of knowledge and thus kept himself well posted upon current events. As a man of sound judgment and intelligence, he is well worthy of representation in a work of this kind.

The early home of our subject was in Jackson County, Ohio, where his birth took place at the modest homestead of his parents near the town of Jackson, on the 24th of July, 1849. His father, Levi Rice, a native of the same county, was born Dec. 9, 1823. His paternal grandfather, James Rice, a native of Ireland, emigrated with his parents in early life to the United States, and was three

[illegible] Bi[illegible] wife he had no children. [illegible] were born eight children, and by the third, three children. Levi, the father of our subject, was the fourth child of the second marriage. The family located in Jackson County, Ohio, [illegible] early settlement, where Grandfather Rice carried on farming assisted by his sons. Levi spent his boyhood and youth at the old homestead, and was married in September, 1848, to Miss Lucy Ann Shephard. He continued in Jackson County for a period of eighteen years thereafter, then farmed three years in Pickaway County, from there removed to Ross County, where he continued seven years and thence to Fayette County, where he now lives.

The parental household of our subject included seven children, of whom James Wesley is the eldest. The next child, Annie, is the wife of Samuel Plymire, a lumber dealer of Sabine, Ohio. Minerva and Joseph are residents of Fayette County; Effie is the wife of Philip Plymire, a brother of Samuel before mentioned; Jennie married John Spencer, who is now deceased; Alpha is farming near the old homestead in Fayette County.

Mr. Rice, of our sketch, continued a member of his father's household until his marriage, which occurred in Fayette County on the 31st of August, 1876. The maiden of his choice, Miss Emma Borum, was born in Highland County, Ohio, Sept. 22, 1852, and is the third child in the family of John and Mary (Terrell) Borum, whose family included two sons and six daughters, namely: Samuel, Alice, Emma, Etta, Annie, Eva, Ella and Clinton. Of these seven are living and residents mostly of Ohio and Kansas.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rice took up their residence on a farm in Clinton County, which our subject had rented, and equipped with the $[illegible] which his father had given him as his share of what he had carried since reaching his majority, carried on agriculture in his native State until his removal west of the Mississippi. In the meantime he had become the owner of forty acres of land which he had purchased of his father in Ohio, but upon which he had never lived. This he disposed of at the time of coming West in 1884. He located first in Cherry Vale, this State, upon property which he still owns. In July of that year he also purchased his present farm, to which he removed in August following, and where he has since lived. In addition to general agriculture, he takes considerable pride in his live stock, the proceeds of which yield him a handsome income annually. The four children of the little household were born as follows: Orus, Oct. 2, 1877; Clinton, April 7, 1882; Austin, Oct. 17, 1884, and Cora, Feb. 28, 1887.

Mr. Rice, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and with his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Wichita. The Rice family have been devoted Methodists for two or three generations. They were deeply imbued with patriotic sentiments, and Grandfather Rice served in the War of 1812. An uncle of our subject, James Finley Rice, was a bugler in the Union army during the late Rebellion.

JOHN SULLARD. As an enterprising and wide-awake business man of Wichita, and one who, through his own efforts, has established himself among the prominent and wealthy men of the city, we take pleasure in giving a brief biography of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He is a general tradesman, and lives on the corner of Mosely and Second streets. He is a native of New Jersey, born in 1855, being a son of John and Margaret (Winnans) Sullard, both natives of New Jersey. His father was a harness-maker by trade, who spent his early life in his native State. When the Rhode Island Company sought to establish a colony in Tazewell County, he joined them, and moved with his family to that State. He thus became a pioneer of that county, and laid out the town of Delavan. He died in Champaign County, Ill. To him and his wife were born six children, four of whom are now living, namely: Mary, Mrs. Karoher; John, Charles, and Hannah, Mrs. Bottjer.

The subject of this sketch has always been a shrewd financier, ready to seize any opportunity for making a penny, commencing when a young lad to earn his own spending money by selling papers on

the New Jersey Central Railway, being thus engaged for three years. He was of an adventurous spirit, alert and fearless; he became an expert in the use of the rifle, and early won a reputation as a bold hunter. After spending a few years in Illinois, his desire for a new field of action determined him to join the throng of pioneers of the unsettled West. Accordingly, in 1870, he came to Wichita, and soon after obtained employment as a hunter, receiving the sum of $65 a month. He continued in that occupation two years, traveling through the Indian Territory and Arkansas in his successful pursuit of the buffalo. In 1876 he killed a buffalo within eight miles of the city limits of Wichita, it being the last one killed in the county. He was afterward employed for awhile in the free and exciting life of a cowboy, driving cattle on the route from San Antonio, Tex., to Abilene, Kan., meeting during that time with many adventures and hairbreadth escapes. In 1873 he engaged in the liquor traffic in Wichita, opening the first store of that kind in the city, east of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and continuing in that trade until 1886. At that time he gave up his liquor saloon and established himself in the drug business at No. 706 East Douglas avenue, where he has since been engaged. He also deals largely in real estate, and has amassed a competency. He has always taken an active interest in the advancement of the city, and has aided all beneficial enterprises, and is the owner of much city property.

Mr. Sullard was married, Oct. 26, 1876, to Abicenia Johnston, a native of Clinton County, Mo., theirs being the first marriage certificate written by Fred Schattner, the present City Clerk. Her parents are James and Mary J. (Rose) Johnston. Mr. Johnston is extensively engaged in stock-raising. He and his wife have three children, namely: Margaret, Mrs. Christler; Abicenia, Mrs. Sullard, and James.

Mr. Sullard and his bride were among the first settlers of Illinois Township, and put in the first claim house. It was a dugout, and Mr. Sullard purchased the lumber from the old variety theatre to cover the roof. For two years after settlement they lived very happily and comfortably in that abode, having for company David Jenen, the teacher of the first school ever taught in the township, who boarded with them during the school session.

Our subject and his wife have two children living —James G. and Harry H. Mr. Sullard is a member of the Kansas Freemen, and politically he is a strong Republican and anti-Prohibitionist, having been at the polls at every election since the organization of the county.

HOWARD ROGERS, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 18, Waco Township, is a native of Delaware County, Ohio, and made his advent on the stage of life Feb. 11, 1835. He is a son of John and Sarah J. (Finch) Rogers, who were natives of New York and New Jersey, respectively.

Our subject's father was born in 1804, and removed to Delaware County, Ohio, in his early manhood, where he was married and where he died in 1859. He was a prominent man in the history of that locality, and a stanch member of the old Whig party. His wife was born in 1818, and died Aug. 24, 1887, at the advanced age of sixty-nine years. They were the parents of seven children, of whom the following is a record: Adelia married Samuel Mathena, and is residing in Putnam County, Ohio, on a farm, surrounded by her family of four children; Howard, the subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Mary married Dr. S. W. Ingraham, a physician of Chicago, and has two children; Lucina married George Carpenter, who died in Illinois, and is living in Delaware County, Ohio, with her two children; Emeline wedded Thomas Blakely, a farmer in Ohio, and has one child; John, whose wife's maiden name was Fanny Blany, is living in Chicago; and Marion married Hettie Vere, and is engaged in farming in Delaware County, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools of his native county, in the Buckeye State, where he made his home until Nov. 1, 1884, when he removed to this State. He was united in marriage, Oct. 17, 1865, with Miss Sarah B. Carney, a native of Delaware County, Ohio, who was born March 13, 1838, in the first brick

[illegible] this county. Her father, [illegible], one of the pioneers of [illegible] of the State, was born in Pennsylvania, Jan. 6, 1790. He was [illegible], and [illegible] the whole of [illegible]. He was [illegible] of the Legislature of the State of Ohio, and served with [illegible] to himself and his constituents, and died [illegible] May [illegible], at [illegible] years. His wife was born [illegible], 17[illegible], and died April 20, 1871. They were the parents of the following children: Benjamin F., who was born June 9, 1819, is married, has a family of seven children, and is a farmer in Michigan; Ann was born July 3, 1822, married George Sherman, a merchant, and died in Ohio, Jan. 7, 1866, leaving nine children; Joseph D., who was born June 17, 1826, served as Probate Judge at Burlington, Kan., after which he entered the regular army, and died a Captain, at Staten Island, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1866; Edward, who was born June 8, 1833, is in Kansas; Elvira, who was born Oct. 31, 1835, died Aug. 21, 1840; Sarah B., the youngest child, is the wife of the subject of this personal narrative.

Mr. Budd is the owner of 150 acres of excellent arable land, which is well cultivated and improved. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in good and regular standing, and takes great interest in the work of that order. In his politics he is a steadfast Republican, and is a good, enterprising and progressive citizen of the township and county. To him and his wife have been born a family of five children, as follows: Frank D., born June 9, 1866, is assisting his father in the farm labors, and is one of the model young men of the township; Lorenzo E., who was born June 25, 1868, is still at home; Charles H., born Sept. 12, 1871; Cora Belle, whose birth took place Aug. 29, 1873, and Porter B., who was born Feb. 20, 1877.

JAMES W. MEAD. One of the fine stock farms of Sedgwick County is that owned and occupied by the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, on sections 24 and 25 in Grant Township. Mr. Mead is a native of Darke County, Ohio, and was born Oct. 13, 1829. His parents, Hiram P. and Sarah Oliver Mead, were natives of New York and Ohio respectively. Hiram P. Mead, the father of the subject of this biography, was the son of Hiram P. and Sarah A. Mead, and came to Ohio at an early day. He had married previous to this, Sarah Oliver, the daughter of Thomas and Mary Oliver, who were natives, the former of England and the latter of Ireland, who had come to this country in childhood and were reared near Culpeper Court House, Va. Hiram was a ship carpenter by profession, and remained in Ohio until his death, which occurred in 1834. While on board a ship on Lake Erie during the summer of that fateful year, he was taken with Asiatic cholera, from which he died. His widow still survives him, and is a resident of Logan County, Ill.

The subject of our sketch was reared beneath the parental roof on a farm in Central Ohio, and attended the district schools of the neighborhood, in which he acquired his education. He was early initiated into the mysteries of hard work attendant upon a life devoted to agriculture, and after spending his youth upon his father's farm commenced life for himself at the same vocation in his native State. In 1856, with a laudable desire to improve his condition, he removed to Illinois and made a settlement on Delavan Prairie, in Logan County, among the first settlers in that locality. He continued farming in that neighborhood until 1877, when, still pursuing the phantom, Fortune, he came further west, and settled in Grant Township, this county. At that time he made a purchase of eighty acres of prairie land, and at once commenced its improvement, and to the original farm has added piece by piece, until he now owns in connection with his son a tract of 240 acres of as fertile and highly cultivated land as lies in the township. The improvements upon his place are of a very neat and substantial character, and evince much care and taste on the part of the proprietors. The farm is well stocked both with Norman Percheron horses and high-grade Durham cattle.

Mr. Mead was united in marriage in London, Madison Co., Ohio, Sept. 21, 1853, with Mrs. Lucy Hatfield, who is a native of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., born Feb. 17, 1813. She is the eldest of seven children in the family of her parents, Isaac

A. R. Taylor

and Lodema (White) Reed. Her father was a native of New York, and the son of Isaac and Hannah (Finch) Reed, who were also born in the same State. Her mother was the daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah White, both of whom were born in the Empire State. To Mr. and Mrs. Mead have been born two children—Francis M. and James Oscar. The eldest son was killed at the age of twelve years by a team, which in running away with the roller, passed that implement over him, and crushed him. James is carrying on the farm for his father, and is quite an enterprising and intelligent young man. Politically, Mr. Mead affiliates with the Republican party, giving full adherence to the principles and doctrines of its platforms. He has little or no aspirations for the duties or emoluments of public office, but has served nevertheless as Township Collector in Illinois and as School Director for a number of years, and is at the present writing a member of the Board of Township Trustees, having been elected to that office in the fall of 1887. Both he and his noble wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and by a blameless life set a most excellent example before the rising generation.

COL. JONAH R. TAYLOR, a contractor and builder, holds a leading place among the enterprising and prominent men of Wichita, materially aiding the development and progress of the municipality, sparing neither time nor expense, but using freely of his abundant wealth to hasten the time when the city shall be known throughout the United States as the metropolis of the West. His booms in real estate have proved solid and substantial, and beneficial results are already shown in the increased growth of the city and the enterprises recently started.

Col. Taylor was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 10, 1819. His parents were Jonah and Hannah (Brandonberg) Taylor, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Kentucky. His father was born in 1790, and his death occurred in Troy, Ohio, Sept. 3, 1847. He was a farmer by occupation, and prominent in religious and political affairs. His religious views were broad and liberal, and he was an acknowledged leader in the Universalist Church. Politically he was an influential member of the Democratic party. The mother of our subject was born in 1791, and after a long and useful life, covering a period of fourscore years, passed away Dec. 23, 1871. She was a true Christian woman, and a consistent member of the same church as her husband.

The subject of our sketch received a good education in the public schools of his native city, and remained at home assisting on the farm until he attained to the age of manhood. He worked for the subsequent four years as a bricklayer in Cincinnati, then in 1838 formed a partnership with his former employer, and continued in that business until 1862. In that year he raised a regiment of soldiers to assist in the preservation of the Federal Union. It was mustered into service at Camp Dennison as the 50th Ohio Infantry, Sept. 16, 1862, the regiment marched to the field under the command of Col. Taylor. He was with McCook's Division on their campaign through Kentucky for four months, and subsequently in Tennessee. At Perryville, Ky., was fought the first general engagement in which his regiment took part. In the fall of 1863 he threw up his commission on account of the emancipation of the slaves. He returned to Cincinnati, and shortly after went to Omaha, Neb., and for seven years was interested in silver mining. His business in this line called him to various parts of the United States, and even to the other side of the Atlantic, whose waters he has four times crossed, going to Europe to dispose of mining stock. During this time he also operated in the silver mining business at Salt City for six years. In this business he met with great success and amassed a goodly property. Two years he spent in Leadville, Col., and then in 1875 he moved to Chicago, Ill., where his family remained until 1887. In 1883 Col Taylor spent some time in Texas getting the right of way and manipulating stock for a railway. He abandoned this project, however, and returning to Chicago resumed his speculations in real estate. On the 1st of May, 1887, he came with his family to Wichita, and purchased his residence at No. 1,106 East Oak street, and has since

[illegible] City [illegible] He [illegible] in 18[illegible] [illegible] moved to [illegible] Car Works, the [illegible] Yard, the Plow Works, W[illegible] Factory, [illegible] Dold & Sons' Packing House. These [illegible] confidence in the [illegible] of Wichita. Having been associated so long with the various interests of Cincinnati, he [illegible] place as a leader in [illegible] enterprises. He is also President of the Wichita [illegible] Mining Company.

The subject of this sketch was married, June 28, 1842, to Eliza A. Ward, the ceremony being performed by Bishop Purcell, of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Taylor was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1819. The parents of Mrs. Taylor were Robert S. and Catherine (Lutz) Ward, natives of Baltimore, Md. They were the parents of ten children, four sons and six daughters. Of these four are living: Richard and William, of Cincinnati, the latter in the employ of the Government; Maggie, Mrs. Carpenter, of Kansas City, and Mrs. Taylor, the wife of our subject. They were among the first settlers of Cincinnati, going there when it was but a hamlet. They were married there in 1807, and there they spent their entire lives, the father dying in 1850 and the mother in 1871. They were buried in Spring Grove Cemetery. Mrs. Taylor's grand-parents were entombed under St. John's Cathedral in Cincinnati.

To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born six children, namely: Fannie, Katie, Eliza B., William R., Maggie and Alice. Fannie married L. W. Wiggins, Katie married W. W. Angel. Mr. Taylor and his family are all members of the Catholic Church. The portrait of Mr. Taylor is given in this connection.

J. R. SHOCKEY, a retired farmer who is making his home in Wichita, came to this county in 1875, and settled on the northeast quarter of section 32, Gypsum Township. There were no improvements on the land when he located there, but he built a fine residence, neat barns, [illegible] and other [illegible] with osage orange hedge, [illegible] and lived there until 1886.

A native of Fleming County, Ky., Mr. Shockey was born Aug. 1, 1834, and is the son of Rev. Isaac and Martha (Cummings) Shockey. His parents were natives of Kentucky and South Carolina respectively, and were prominent people in Fleming County. His father was engaged in farming and in preaching the Word of God in the neighborhood. They were of German and Irish ancestry, and were born, the father in March, 1802, the mother in 1813. Having been united in marriage in 1828, they were the parents of nine children, of whom J. R. was the third.

Reared on the paternal farm, the subject of this sketch remained at home until he was eleven years old, at which time he commenced to work in a cotton-mill as spinner, which he continued for about two years. Crossing the Ohio River into the Buckeye State, for the next two years he was employed in a tanyard, and then returned to Kentucky, where he worked on a farm until his marriage in 1860. With his young wife, he then settled on a farm in Nicholas County, where he remained until 1865. In that year he sold his property and removed to Illinois, and located in McLean County, some sixteen miles east of Bloomington, where he owned a farm, and made his home until 1875, at which time he migrated to Kansas, and has since made this county his home. Settling on a farm as mentioned above, he made it his residence until 1886, when he traded this property for some improved lots on South Topeka avenue, and in April, 1887, removed to Wichita, and purchased two lots on South Market street, where he now lives, and where he has built a handsome and comfortable home, and otherwise improved his surroundings.

Possessing the entire confidence of the community in which he lived, while a resident of his farm he was honored by having bestowed upon him the offices of Township Treasurer and School Director. The former of these positions he retained for two years, and the latter for four. Having the interest of the religious training of the rising generation at heart, he organized the Sunday-schools in Gypsum

Township, and labored faithfully and long for their advancement, and many now in that locality would gladly welcome him back to their community, as they miss his guiding hand and active exertions in the Christian work. He and his most estimable wife are both members of the Christian Church, and evince by their daily walk and conversation the reality of their religious convictions. Mr. Shockey has taken an active part in the religious life of the church for the last thirty-two years, and "grows not weary in well doing, but perseveres to the end," remembering the Divine promise that "In due time ye shall reap, if ye faint not."

The ceremony that made one the subject of this sketch and Miss Dortheenia Price, took place on the 20th of December, 1860. She is the niece of ex-Gov. Bishop, of Ohio, and daughter of William G. and Margaret (Bishop) Price, of Fleming County, Ky., and was born in the latter county, Feb. 3, 1838. Her parents were natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Shockey are the parents of three children, as follows: Ella M., Mrs. J. P. Graham, of Wichita; William B., a conductor on the Transit Motor Line, in the same city, and Irene M., at home.

Although mostly retired from the active cares of life, Mr. Shockey has too much energy to sit with his hands folded and do nothing, and therefore employs a part of his time in speculating in real estate in the city and vicinity.

ARTIS J. SWISHER, a native of the Prairie State, is a gentleman young in years, having been born Jan. 27, 1857, but has already obtained a good start in life, and is numbered among the rising men of Salem Township. He is carrying on farming successfully on section 9, where he has a good farm of 160 acres, and bids fair to make his mark both as a business man and a citizen.

The early years of our subject were spent in Vermilion County, Ill., of which State his parents, John H. and Harriet (White) Swisher, were both natives, and are at present residents of Danville. Their family included eight children, six of whom survive, and of whom our subject is the youngest. His sister Caroline is the wife of Andrew Swisher, of Vermilion County, and Ella is the wife of George Hoover, who also lives there. Clara married George McCullough, of Vermilion County, and the two younger, Minnie and Grace, are still living in that county with their parents. The paternal grandparents were among the pioneer settlers of that region.

Mr. Swisher received his education in the district school, and followed farming in his native county, operating with his father until his marriage, which occurred on the 25d of March, 1879. The maiden of his choice was Miss Lulie E. Anderson, who was born in Vermilion County, Ill., April 8, 1863, and the wedding was celebrated there at the home of the bride. Mrs. Swisher is the daughter of Milton and Susan Anderson, and by the death of her parents was left an orphan when a little child four years of age. Her father was twice married and she was the child of the second wife. Of his family the following survive: Emma, the wife of C. D. Bradshaw, of Sedgwick County; Elizabeth, Mrs. F. C. Martin; Jennie, the wife of Simon Lenham; Catherine, of Vermilion County, Ill., Frances and Lulie E.

In the summer of 1882 Mr. and Mrs. Swisher came to Salem Township and settled on the land which they now occupy, and upon which Mr. S. has effected great improvements. He has brought a large proportion of the soil to a good state of cultivation, and is putting up suitable buildings as time progresses and his means justify. He votes the straight Republican ticket, and enjoys in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. He has of late given considerable attention to stock-raising, keeping good grades of horses, cattle and swine.

GEORGE RUTER, one of the early settlers of Sedgwick County, came here in time to add his quota to its progress and development, which has been carried on so rapidly and to such a remarkable degree. He first opened his infant eyes in the little Kingdom of Hanover, on the other

[illegible] of the Atlantic on the [illegible] of February, 184[illegible]. His parents, Christopher and Mary Ruter, the father now deceased, were also of German birth and parentage, and the former spent his entire life upon his native soil. The mother is still living, and makes her home in Denver, Col.

The subject of this history, who is numbered among the most enterprising and successful farmers of Salem Township, is the proprietor of 240 acres of fine land on sections 10 and 15. This he has accumulated by his own industry and perseverance, as he started out in life dependent upon his own resources and with a limited experience of the world. He was but twenty-three years of age when he left his native land, setting sail in the winter of 1866 from Hamburg, and after an ocean voyage of twelve weeks on a sailing-vessel landed in the city of New York.

Young Ruter soon left the metropolis, and proceeding directly westward, took up his residence first in Will County, Ill., whence a year later he crossed the Mississippi to Wabaunsee County, this State, where he employed himself laboring until the winter of 1870. Thence, in the month of February, determined to acquire a piece of property, he made his way to this county and pre-empted nearly a quarter of section 11, in Salem Township. This, it is hardly necessary to say, was a tract of wild prairie, over which the plowshare had never passed. His wants were few, and he was enabled to live economically, and soon began to make a decided change in the condition of his purchase, which he sold in a few years at a good figure.

Mr. Ruter located upon his present farm in 1882, where he has since resided, and has now a beautiful residence, with a commodious barn and the other out-buildings required for the successful prosecution of his calling. Nature provided him with sound sense and good judgment, which have enabled him to make wise investments and to carry on his farming operations in the most judicious manner. When he came to this section of country game was plentiful, including deer, antelope and wild turkeys, many of which he laid low with his rifle, and whatever else the family lacked in the pioneer days they were always provided with the choicest of wild meats. He has watched with un[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of Southern Kansas, and is numbered among its most useful and enterprising men.

Mr. Ruter was first married, in the spring of 1868, to Miss Mary Seekamp, who was a native of Hanover and by whom he became the father of one child, a daughter, Minnie, who was born Dec. 28, 1868, and lives with her father. Mrs. Mary Ruter departed this life at her home in Salem Township, in December, 1884.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married on the 8th of May, 1886, was formerly Miss Mary Steinmiller, who was born April 26, 1858, in the Kingdom of Bavaria. Her parents, Frederick and Catherine Gartza Steinmiller, also of German birth and parentage, continue upon their native soil. To Mr. and Mrs. R. was born a daughter, Feb. 8, 1888. Our subject and wife are prominently identified with the German Lutheran Church at Wichita, and our subject, politically, is independent. He is regarded as among the leading men of his township, the friend of every worthy enterprise, and is the Clerk of School District No. 35.

PETER LONG, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 2, Kechi Township, is one of the substantial and reliable citizens of the community, and a prosperous and able agriculturist. He is a native of Washington County, Md., born Jan. 28, 1830, and is the son of John and Margaret (Barns) Long, who were also natives of the same State. His father was of German descent, and a farmer by occupation. He was a member of the German Baptist Church, and an upright and Christian man, who received the warmest approbation of his neighbors for his sterling integrity and straightforward dealing. He died in the State where he was born in 1865. The mother of our subject, who was of English ancestry, was born in 1794, and died in 1878, having been the mother of nine children, as follows: Evaline, who married David Palmer; Jacob, whose wife was formerly Miss Evaline Keeny; Catherine, Mrs. Daniel Highbarger; Susan, deceased; Peter, the subject of this memoir; Lydia,

who is also married; Hezekiah, deceased; Emmanuel, who married Evaline Highbarger; and Daniel, whose wife was Miss Ellen Colbert.

The subject of this biographical notice was reared in his native county, and there received the elements of his education in the district schools, and laid the foundations of his future life. On attaining manhood he entered into the mercantile business at Downsville, Washington Co., Md., which occupation he pursued for some three years, after which he filled the office of Postmaster of that town for some nine years. In 1874 he opened a grocery store, which he operated until 1879, at which date he sold out and came to Kansas, and settled in this county. At first he rented a farm, and for five years was engaged in tilling the soil, but at the expiration of that time he purchased 160 acres of excellent land, on a portion of which he is now living. Eighty acres of it, which lay in Wichita Township, he disposed of for $200 per acre, and purchased some additional land in Kechi Township, and at the present time has 120 acres, most of which is under an excellent state of cultivation.

Mr. Long has been twice married. The first matrimonial contract was entered into Feb. 7, 1854, at which time he was wedded to Miss Matilda A. Dovenbarger, who died March 14, 1857, having been the mother of two children: Catherine, who married Henry E. Herr, but is now deceased; and Matilda A., Mrs. Harry J. Winders. In December, 1860, Mr. Long and Miss Aleatha Dovenbarger, a sister of his first wife, plighted their troth at the altar. This lady is also a native of Washington County, Md., and the daughter of John and Mary E. (Eakle) Dovenbarger, natives of the same State, and the parents of the following eleven children: Jacob, who married Miss Katie Hollen; Henry, whose wife was formerly Mrs. Auscherman; John, whose wife was Maria Roland; Sarah, Mrs. Thomas Auscherman; Christian, who married Mrs. Elizabeth Butterbaugh; William, who was united in marriage with Miss Mary S. Ullum; Daniel, the husband of Miss Catherine Healybouer; Mary A., Mrs. Wesley Ullum; Matilda, the first wife of Peter Long; Susan, Mrs. Eli Mondel; and Aleatha, the wife of the subject of this sketch. By this second marriage Mr. Long is the parent of four children, viz: Harry J. married Florence B. Warren, and resides in Wichita Township; Emma J., Irvin D. and Peter. The latter child died in infancy, and was much mourned by its sorrowing parents.

The subject of this notice is a Republican in politics, but has strong Prohibition proclivities, being convinced that the rum traffic is not only hurtful to the men engaged in it and to their victims, but demoralizing to the community. Both he and his wife are strict members of the German Baptist Church, in which society he is Trustee, Deacon and Treasurer.

ALONZO E. RUDD. Among the self-made men of Sedgwick County—men who have accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods through their own energy and thrift—may be reckoned the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is a resident of Waco Township, where he owns a fine farm of 240 acres, on section 26, and where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, meeting with great success in his chosen calling.

Mr. Rudd is a native of Illinois, born in Will County, July 3, 1841, and is the son of Barak and Lavona (Atwood) Rudd. His parents were natives of the State of New York, but are residents of Joliet, Ill., where his father lives retired from the active duties of life, having achieved a competency upon a farm. To the parents were born a family of seven children, viz: Amy, William, Alonzo, Adelia, Charles, Sophronia and Eveline. Amy married, for her first husband, Frederick Barringer, and became the mother of three children, and for her second husband, Peter Tim, a quarryman, of Joliet, Ill.; William married Miss Eliza Haden, who died in Missouri, leaving a family of five children, and he is again married, and follows the business of farming in Missouri; Alonzo is the subject of this sketch; Adelia married Albert Parrent, a cabinet-maker, and resides at Joliet; she has two children, one living and one dead. Charles married Miss Almeda Knight, and is in the real-estate business in Wichita; Sophia married, for her first husband, Warren

[illegible] x, after [illegible] M[illegible] [illegible] W[illegible] married, [illegible] [illegible] in his boys [illegible] his native [illegible] ts and attaining [illegible] R[illegible] having broken [illegible] ing in need of [illegible] that threatened [illegible] years old, July 2, [illegible] M[illegible] Company K, 100th [illegible] mustered in at Joliet, to [illegible] He participated in most of the [illegible] of the Armies [illegible] and Cumberland, and was present [illegible] engagements, where the gallant [illegible] he was attached carried their flag [illegible] the fight. Stone River, Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge were [illegible] battles where he bore himself so [illegible] At the latter engagement he received a [illegible] through the leg, which broke the [illegible] up for six months—one month [illegible] Chattanooga and five at home. [illegible] both service he participated in the [illegible] Atlanta campaign, and when Sherman left [illegible] and sailing off toward the sea, Mr. Rudd [illegible] his regiment to the Army of the Cum[illegible] present at the sanguinary conflicts [illegible] Nashville, Tenn. He was mustered [illegible] June 12, 1865, and returned to [illegible] the Prairie State. Like Cincinnatus, [illegible] pursuits, which avo[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] solemnized the marriage [illegible] our subject and Miss Char[illegible] [illegible] a native of Grundy [illegible] Nov. [illegible] 1862, and was the [illegible] Golden Empire, both [illegible] Empire State. In her [illegible] [illegible] the tol[illegible] [illegible] died in infancy. [illegible] Miss Rose Henry, and is [illegible] Adelbert, who married [illegible] Grundy [illegible] Mr. Sam Clothier, who is living in [illegible] Kane Dexter, who died at the [illegible] years, and Charlie, Charity and [illegible] [illegible] infancy.

Mr. Rudd remained in Illinois, engaged in tilling the soil of the Prairie State, until 1870, when he came to Kansas and settled where he now lives. He commenced life with no capital except energy, industry and economy, and has met with great success in life. He is the owner of 240 acres of some of the best land in the county, which is well improved, and on which he has some fifteen head of fine horses, a drove of forty-five high-grade cattle, and a large number of hogs. On account of his crippled condition from the wound he received in the service, he has been compelled to hire much of his work done that he otherwise could do himself, which has been a source of continual expense. He is a refined, intelligent and intellectual gentleman, who occupies a remarkably high position in the estimation of the people of the community, and is known far and wide as one of the leading representative men of Waco Township. He is greatly interested in educational work, and has served for many years as a member of the School Board of the district.

SYLVESTER L. RUSSELL, an honorable and well-to-do farmer of Waco Township, is a native of Geauga County, Ohio, and made his appearance upon the stage of life Oct. 7, 1825. He is the fifth child of his parents, Ebenezer and Sarah (Livermore) Russell, who had a family of some nine children, as follows: Ebenezer Justin, Gideon Alvord, Pamelia, Amanda, Sylvester L., Alpheus P., Hannah, an infant son deceased, and Oren Seward. Ebenezer was a gunsmith with Poweshiek's tribe of Indians in Iowa, and was accidentally killed by an Irishman pointing a gun at him, thinking it was not loaded; Gideon A., born Dec. 8, 1818, who married Sarah Halsie, and was operating the Triumph Planing Mill, in South Chicago, at the time of his death, May 19, 1886. Pamelia is the wife of Edward Joy, who is a real-estate and lumber dealer in St. Louis, Mo.; Amanda, Mrs. Benjamin Harrington, was the mother of two children, but is now numbered with the dead;

Alpheus, who married Almira Cowen, and was the parent of two children, died on a farm in Henderson County, Ill., in 1879; Hannah is the deceased wife of William Robinson, who was a farmer in Iowa; Oren S. married Mary Hart, a native of London, England, and is a farmer near Manhattan, Kan.

The subject of our sketch, Sylvester, passed his early life in the county of his birth, but in 1835 the family removed to Illinois and settled in Henderson County, on the banks of the Mississippi River. In this place he was reared, acquiring the rudiments of his education in the pioneer log schoolhouses of the day, and grew to manhood beneath the parental roof. When he had reached the age of nineteen years he went to the pineries of Wisconsin, where he was engaged in chopping and hauling timber for about a year. He crossed the boundary line into Minnesota at the close of the season, but in the succeeding year returned to the pine woods at the head of the Chippewa River, where he remained through the winter. A year was then spent by him cutting cord wood in the State of Iowa, after which he made a trip down the Mississippi, as far as Cypress Bend, Ark. Returning to Wisconsin after a winter's work in that locality, he went back to his boyhood home in Illinois. While there he was united in marriage with Mrs. Cordelia Alexander, Nov. 21, 1868. The bride was a native of Huntingdon County, Pa., born June 29, 1838, and is the daughter of William and Eliza (Maize) Musser. She was the widow of John Alexander, and the mother of two children: Theodore Bush, born July 15, 1861, and Mary E., Oct. 13, 1866.

Mrs. Russell's parents had a family of eleven children, as follows: Elias, Mary Ann, Sarah, Ellen, Elizabeth, Samuel, Cordelia, Nancy Jane, Mahala, James Hall and John Bush. Elias married Kate Stein, and is a miller in the State of Pennsylvania; Mary Ann married Boyd Updyke, and had one child, but all three are deceased; Sarah married Isaac Spangler, by whom she had two children; after the death of her husband she married George Porter, and was the mother of three more children, but died in 1863; her husband's decease took place in 1872. Ellen, Mrs. Johnson Patterson, was the mother of three children, but died in 1876. Elizabeth, Mrs. A. Winchester, died in Illinois, Dec. 20, 1886; Samuel married Amanda Craton, and is a contractor and builder at Lewistown, Pa.; Nancy Jane, the wife of Rev. G. W. Dunlap, a Methodist minister, has four sons and resides in Pennsylvania; Mahala died in Pennsylvania at the age of eleven years; James H. is an attorney at Harrisburg, Pa., and married Alice Glazier; John B. was a member of the 110th Pennsylvania Infantry, and having re-enlisted at the expiration of his first term of service, in Company B of the same regiment, was killed at the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864.

Mr. Russell came to Sedgwick County in the spring of 1877, with comparatively small means, but by energy and economy has become possessed of a handsome property. He has 160 acres of land in his farm on sections 27 and 34, which is improved and under a high state of cultivation. An orchard of about twenty acres is one of the features of the place. His residence and barns are neat, and everything that surrounds him evinces the thrift and care of the owner. He and his wife are the parents of one child, Sarah Ollie, who was born Feb. 11, 1883, in this county. Mrs. Russell is a sincere, Christian woman, a member of the Baptist Church, and an active worker in all religious movements.

JOHN T. STOUT, one of the leading farmers and capitalists of Sedgwick County, owns a tract of land on section 10, in Wichita Township, valued at $100,000. Forty acres of this are laid off into town lots, and the remainder is still being devoted to agriculture. He came west of the Mississippi in the fall of 1879, renting a house at $20 per month, where he located his family, and then embarked in the dairy business, which he followed one and one-half years, and sold out for the snug sum of $940.

About the next move which Mr. Stout made was the re-purchase of his dairying business and the land at $700. He rented fifty acres three miles northeast of the city of Wichita, upon which he operated one year, and in March, 1881, purchased the quarter-section which he now owns for $3,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Stout, of the city, and has ever stood in high repute. Mr. Stout is a man of independent means.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent in Licking County, Ohio, where his birth took place April 1, 1840. He is the son of Benjamin and Jane E. (Wathen) Stout, natives respectively of Virginia and Maryland. Both the parents passed away in the year 1884, at the home of their daughter in Peoria, Ill. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father followed farming all his life. John E. received a practical education, and continued with his parents until reaching his majority, assisting in the labors of the farm. He then commenced on his own account as a coal miner, at which he employed himself five years near Peoria, Ill. He next rented a tract of land in Tazewell County, Ill., where he followed farming nine years, and until the fall of 1879, when he changed his residence to this county.

Mr. Stout, while a resident of Peoria, contracted matrimonial ties with Miss Hannah Lower, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Tazewell County, Ill., Aug. 14, 1862. Mrs. Stout was born in Utica, Fulton Co., Ill., Feb. 4, 1840, and is the daughter of Robert E. and Hannah (Enoch) Lower, natives of Virginia, and now deceased. Their eleven children were named Madison, William, George, Page, Henry, John, Elizabeth, Jubr, Mary, Harriet and Hannah. Of these eight are living, and residents of Illinois, Missouri and Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Stout commenced life together in Tazewell County, Ill., our subject in the near future contemplates putting up a fine dwelling, and otherwise completing the plans for a homestead which he has long had in view. He is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically he is a stanch Democrat. Besides the property which he occupies he has ten lots in the heart of the city, valued at $10,000. For these he expects to get an even higher price than this, when ready to dispose of them.

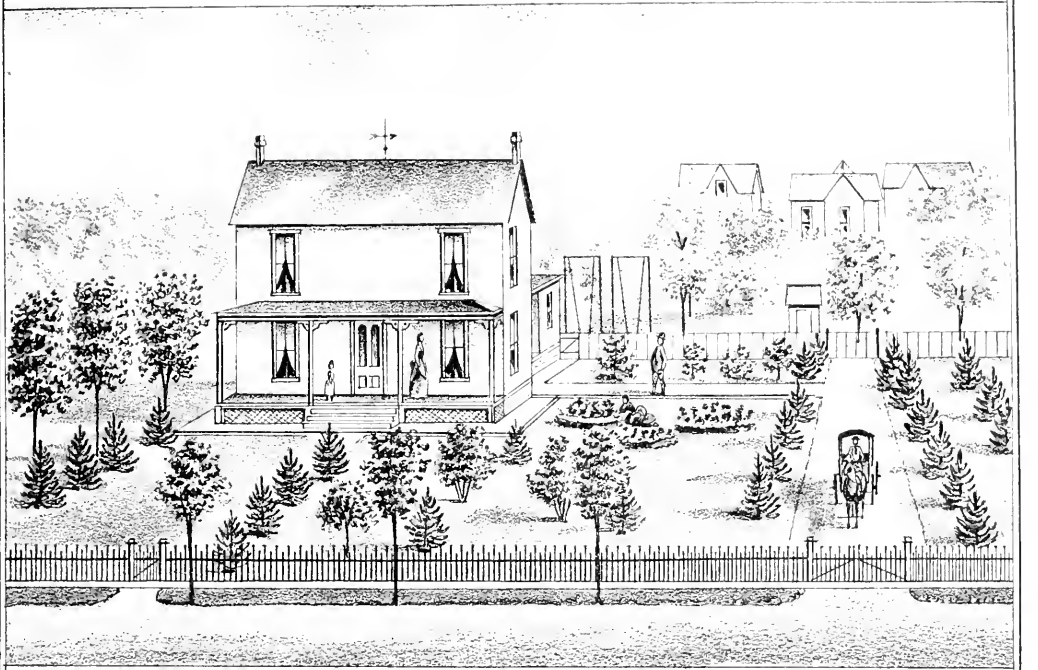
To Benjamin and Jane E. Stout, the parents of our subject, there were born the following children: Jacob, Susan and Grant died in infancy; Alvin, Nicholas, John E., Miranda, Mary, Jane, Helen, Lansing, Calvin and Cora lived to mature years.

The six children of Mr. and Mrs. Stout are Jessie, John H., Maggie E. (who died July 23, 1884, aged fifteen years), Isabella, Ida and Violetta.

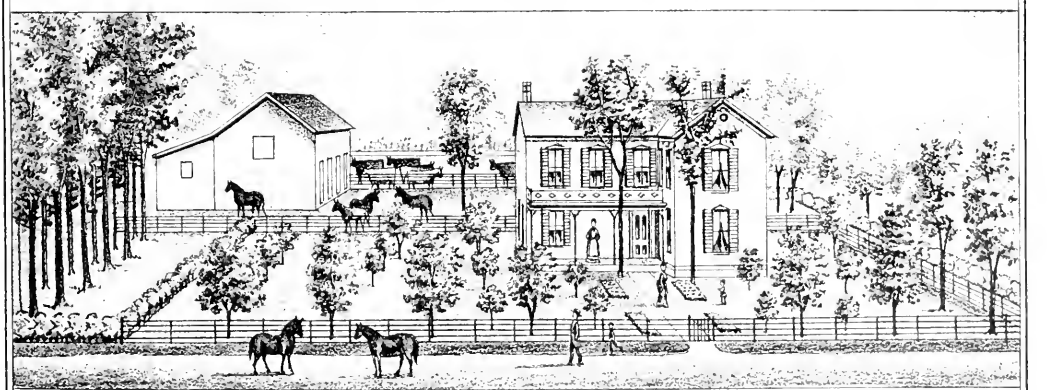
JAMES BABBOCK, well known throughout Wichita Township as one of its retired farmers and capitalists, has his home on section 14, and at present devotes his attention mainly to the loaning of money. He is essentially a self-made man, his only schooling having been obtained at his mother's knee, never having received any other instruction. He was, however, very fond of his books, and by a course of reading has become well informed, and keeps himself thoroughly posted upon current events. He is a man of cultivated tastes, extremely fond of music, and has produced some fine compositions, adapted to the violin. Upon this instrument he is an expert, as the writer of this biography can fully testify.

Mr. Babbock came to the State of Kansas in 1871, and preempted 160 acres east of the present city of Wichita, which he fenced and planted with trees, and after adding other improvements sold it for the snug sum of $5,000. He subsequently bought another ten acres, to which he secured a clear title, and which he now occupies. He has a beautiful residence surrounded by fruit and shade trees, with ample grounds, and all the other appurtenances of a modern suburban home. In addition to the property already mentioned he is the owner of ten acres in Reno County.

The early home of our subject was on the other side of the Atlantic, near the town of Kent, in Sussexshire, England, where his birth took place March 17, 1823. This tract of country embraces some of the most fertile soil of the empire, and is said to have originated the famous South down sheep, which have become such favorites in this country. The parents of our subject, James and Mary Simmons Babbock, were of pure English blood, and also born in Sussexshire, the father in 1787, and the mother in 1800. Both parents died in England.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES BALDOCK, 1340, HILLSIDE AV., WICHITA.



RESIDENCE OF CALVIN ELSWICK, SEC. 11, SALEM TP.

James Baldock in 1884, and his wife, Mary, in 1883. Mr. B. carried on farming and sheep-growing extensively, and was a man of wealth and influence. He was of an old family, and his brothers and sisters were named respectively: Benjamin, Edward, William, Mary, Sarah, Oliver, Thomas, Elizabeth, Robert and James.

To the parents of our subject there were born seven children, namely: William, Thomas, James, of our sketch, John, Elizabeth, Jabez and Eli. The latter and the only sister, Elizabeth, are deceased. The others are residents of England. James, in common with his brothers, spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, attending the flocks until reaching his majority. Soon afterward, in 1844, he was united in marriage with a maiden of his own county, Miss Amelia Russell, who was born in August, 1823, and departed this life twelve years after her marriage, leaving four children, namely: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Davis Fox, of England; James; Annie, who married Charles Level; and Benjamin, deceased.

The second wife of our subject was Miss Fanny Smith, also a native of Sussexshire, who became the mother of six children, and departed this life at her home in Minneha Township, in 1881. This lady was a beautiful singer, and sympathized with her husband in his musical and literary tastes. Their children were named respectively: Albert, Flora (now deceased), George, Fanny B., Harry and Ethel M. The children are at home with their father. Mrs. Fanny Baldock was a member of the Church of England, and was forty years of age at the time of her decease.

Mr. Baldock erected his present dwelling in 1884. He takes satisfaction in the thought that his property is entirely free from incumbrance, and that he has been conscientiously prompt in meeting his obligations. Upon coming to the United States in 1871 he landed first at Quebec, Canada, thence proceeded to Chicago, where, however, he tarried but a brief time, and thence crossed the Mississippi into this State. Upon becoming a naturalized citizen he identified himself with the Democratic party, the principles of which he has since uniformly supported. He possesses all the qualities of the native-born Englishman, not the least of these being his downright honesty, and love of truth and justice. He is the proud possessor of a grandson, little David Fox, a bright boy two years of age.

A view of James Baldock's property is presented on an accompanying page.

CALVIN ELSWICK is one of the industrious and thorough farmers and stock-raisers of Salem Township, and one of the representative men of that portion of Sedgwick County. He is the owner of a splendid farm of 240 acres on sections 10 and 11, all of which is highly cultivated. His residence, which is a very handsome and commodious one, his fine barns and out-buildings, add materially to the appearance of the place, and to its value from a financial point of view. He is a native of Campbell County, Tenn., and first opened his eyes upon the scenes of this life Dec. 28, 1822.

Andrew Elswick, the father of our subject, was also born in the State of Tennessee, and was of German descent. His wife, Elizabeth (Castle) Elswick, was born in Virginia, and was the mother of thirteen children, of whom the following are living: Jonathan, a resident of Kansas; Oliver, living in Missouri; Elmira, Mrs. John Tate, who makes her home in Iowa; Rachel, Mrs. Patterson McClure, of Kansas; Sarah, who married John W. Evans, living in this county, and Calvin, the subject of our sketch. Jonathan Elswick, an uncle of the latter, served as a soldier in the American army during the war with Great Britain in 1812–15.

When he was four years of age the subject of this memoir was taken by his parents to Fayette County, Ind., where they made their home for about two years, and then moved to Rush County, in the same State. After a residence which extended over a period of sixteen years, the family removed to Iowa, and settled in Monroe County. The father died while a resident of the Hawkeye State in June, 1876, and the decease of the mother took place subsequently in Missouri, in the year 1878. Calvin was reared to manhood in Indiana, and received

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible] the first [illegible] Mr. Patterson [illegible] Mrs. Eswick [illegible] Olivet. After [illegible] These deceased bear the names of John W. Henry, Francis Sarah and Mary E. In 1872 Mr. Eswick was unfortunate enough to lose his wife, whose death occurred on August 11. After the [illegible] was [illegible] on the 20th of January, 1876, he again entered into matrimonial waters. The bride upon this occasion was Miss Sallie A. Ballard, native of Parke County, Ind., and Sept. 20, 1856, daughter of William H. Ballard and Lydia Ann Adams, his wife, who had formerly been residents of this county. By this marriage there have been three children born unto them, viz.: Emily, Edward Bertha L. William H. and Lydia Ann Adams. Ball were the parents of nine children, as follows: Sallie A., George, James, Zopher, William, Charles, John, Mary and Rose. George, James, William and Mary are deceased. Mrs. Ball died in May, 1872, and Mr. Ball was again married in 1874, to Mrs. Melissa Rouse, by whom he has six children. Howard, Ella, Henry and Alice, twins, Calvin and Lucy. Calvin is deceased.

In 1877 Mr. Eswick and his family came from Iowa, where he had resided for many years, and settled in Sedgwick County, in Koch Township, on a farm. He remained [illegible] the latter place until the year of 1887, when he removed to the farm in Salem Township where he is at present living. He is a [illegible] and has the utmost confidence of the community in which he resides. He is the owner of a fine farm of 160 acres, and by industry, [illegible] has accumulated the handsome property which he possesses. He has been twice married, his second union being with Miss Mary E. Ball, always [illegible] Mr. Eswick is a native of Ohio, born in Delaware County, Dec. 6, 1838. He [illegible] Mr. Eswick's ancestors [illegible]

[illegible]

ROBERT M. RHEA, [illegible] is a native of Dixon County, Ohio, and [illegible] Rhea [illegible] into this county from his native State of Ohio in 1878, and purchased 160 acres of school land, paying therefor the sum of $400. He resides [illegible] the little village of Gordon Park, and the home with its surroundings denotes the enterprising and intelligent farmer not capable [illegible] at the same time has proved a [illegible] society, a close observing of the economical contentions of the people he met him.

The parents of our subject, Alex. and Sarah Conger Rhea, were also natives of the Buckeye State, and at the time of the birth of Robert M., which took place on the 16th of April, 1845, were residents of Dixon Township, Preble County. The family originated in Ireland, and the first representatives in this country settled in Virginia, while North Carolina was the home of the Congers. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Robert Rhea, removed from the Old Dominion to Ohio during the period of its early history, and his son Alex., the father of our subject, was born not long afterward, on the 11th of February, 1813.

In early manhood Alex. Rhea was a Whig politically, but upon the dissolution of the old party became a Republican. He was Treasurer of Dixon Township for a period of fifteen years. He was a devout member of the Christian Church, in which he officiated as Deacon and was one of its chief pillars. He died Dec. 15, 1880, at his home in Eaton, Preble Co., Ohio. His wife, Sarah, the mother of our subject, was born Nov. 20, 1811, and departed this life at Eaton, in Ohio, on the 9th of September, 1877. The parents were married Dec. 18, 1834.

The parental household of our subject included [illegible] children, five of whom grew to years of maturity, but only two are now living. James L.

was born Feb. 14, 1835, and died on the 8th of October following; John Conger was born Sept. 19, 1836, and during the Civil War was in the 100-days service; he owns property in both Sedgwick and Kingman Counties, this State. His family reside in the latter county, but he at present is holding down a claim in Washington Territory; he is the father of four children. William L. was born Nov. 11, 1840, and died July 7, 1854; Sarah C. was born March 26, 1843, and died on the 13th of March, 1866; she became the wife of Michael Pentecost, of Indiana, and left one child, a daughter Eva, who is now the wife of Charles Witter, of Lane County, this State; Robert M., of our sketch, was the next in order of birth; Mary E. was born July 14, 1851, and died on the 12th of August, 1875; she was the wife of James W. Pattenger, and left two children—James M. and Charles A. Samantha C. was born Jan. 14, 1854, became the wife of Julius Lane, of Ohio, and departed this life on the 27th of June, 1877, leaving one child, a son, Vespasian.

The early days of our subject were spent on the farm where he was born, and he received a good education in the common schools. When twenty-two years of age he commenced the cultivation of land on his own account, which he followed in his native township until a man of thirty years. He had been married at the age of twenty to Miss Sarah E. Harvey, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Ohio, on the 26th of July, 1868. Mrs. Rhea is a native of Union County, Ind., where she was born May 17, 1848, and is the daughter of Samuel and Sophronia (Hazleton) Harvey, natives of Tennessee. They were the parents of nine children, and Mrs. Rhea was next to the youngest. Her eldest brother, William N., is married and lives in Howard County, Ind.; Isabelle is the wife of William Beall, of Clifton County, Ind.; Mehitable, Mrs. Jacob Nelson, lives in Labette County, this State, and is the mother of several children; Levi P. served in the army as Corporal and died in 1862; Mary is the wife of John G. Larsh, of Preble County, Ohio, and the mother of several children; Ann, Mrs. Moses Harvey, lives in Union County, Ind., and has two children; Martha J., the wife of Absalom G. Collins, lives in Sweetwater, Monroe Co., Tenn., and has six children; Royal M. is farming in Rice County, this State, is married and the father of two children. The father of Mrs. Rhea died at his home in Preble County, Ohio, in 1875, and the mother followed ten years later, dying in the summer of 1885.

The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Rhea are recorded as follows: Samantha L. was born July 1, 1869, and died Dec. 24, 1878, when an interesting child nine years of age; her remains were laid to rest in the country cemetery in Attica Township, known as Pleasant Ridge Cemetery. Rolandus Everheard was born Feb. 25, 1872, and is living at home; Royal Conger was born Nov. 22, 1874, and Orvie, Feb. 29, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Rhea occupied a small farm in Preble County, Ohio, about four years, and our subject then not being satisfied with the outlook, sold out and came to this county. He has found no reason to repent of his removal, and has one of the pleasantest homes in Grand River Township. Both he and his wife were reared in the doctrines of the Christian Church, but there being no organization of the kind in this township, united with the Baptists. In this church our subject is a Deacon and Trustee, and both he and his estimable lady are numbered among the most valued members. Mr. R. is a Republican politically, but has steadily declined becoming an office-seeker.

DANIEL RUCKLE, a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Minneha Township, residing on section 1, is a native of Woodford County, Ill., and made his appearance upon the stage of life Dec. 22, 1843. He is the son of George and Nancy (Ayers) Ruckle, who were born, the father in Ireland, in 1802, and the mother in Pennsylvania, in 1805. The paternal grandfather of the subject of our sketch was a native of Ireland, who came to America. The grandmother was born in Pennsylvania, April 5, 1805, and is still living in Butler County, Kan., having survived her husband, who died in April, 1864. These old people were both members of the Baptist Church. The

subject of our sketch, is one of a family of ten children, born to his parents as follows: Wesley L., Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Emily and Belinda, deceased; Barbara, George W., Benjamin and Francis, deceased, and Daniel, the subject of this sketch.

Daniel Ruckle, whose parents were among the pioneers of Woodford County, was reared on the broad prairies of his native township. He received his education in the common schools of the district, and assisted his father in the manual labor attendant upon his agricultural pursuits. When he had attained the age of twenty-seven years he removed to Livingston County, where he engaged in farming for one year, when he returned to the place of his birth. In 1873 he came to Kansas, and preempted the place where he is now living.

The marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Daniel Ruckle and Miss Melissa Jenkins took place upon the 4th of March, 1866, in Woodford County, Ill. The lady of his choice was born March 30, 1849, in Mercer County, Ohio, where she was reared until attaining womanhood. When she was sixteen years old, her parents left the Buckeye State, and located in Vermilion County, Ill., where they remained but a short time. They then removed to Tazewell County, and from thence to Woodford. She is the daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth Glover Jenkins, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. She is one of a family of nine children born to her father and mother, viz: George W., Cynthia Ann, William, John, Melissa J., Francis, Samuel, Nathaniel and Joseph. Her parents were active and consistent Christians, and were members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Ruckle came to this State with but $140 in his pocket. He was a cripple, having had his hip dislocated by his uncontrolled actions during the delirium attendant on an attack of typhoid fever when seventeen years of age. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, by economy and diligence in business, he has acquired a handsome property, and is in easy circumstances financially. Perseverance, energy, and a natural shrewd business tact, have elevated him from comparative poverty to a place among the well-to-do farmers of this locality. Possessing the Spartan virtues of sobriety, honesty and industry, he enjoys the respect and esteem of the entire community. He and his wife, and two children, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and endeavor to lead Christian lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruckle are the parents of ten children, as follows: Emil Oscar, Lorenzo and Scottie, deceased; Ida Bell, Effie E., William Michael, Lewis Oscar, Homer, Cora Annetta and George Macklin. The parents have endeavored to give each of the children as liberal an education as their means would permit of, and the family is a very united and happy one. In politics, Mr. Ruckle is a strong Democrat, seeing in the principles of Jefferson and Jackson the true administration of a free Government, "of the people, by the people, and for the people."

The subject of this sketch has an extensive farm of 320 acres of land, which is of a very high quality, and all brought under a high state of tillage. He has judiciously hedged it off into 40-acre lots for his convenience. On it he has erected a spacious and comfortable dwelling-house, two capacious barns and other out-buildings. A well that penetrates the earth to the depth of fifty feet affords an inexhaustible supply of most excellent water.

HORATIO T. CRAVEN, senior member of the firm of Craven & Work, extensive dealers in live stock, has his business headquarters in Room 7, at the Stock Yards Exchange Building in Wichita. He represents at least $25,000 worth of real estate, the accumulations of his own industry and good management. Energetic and systematic in his business transactions, he commands the respect of the leading men of the city, and is contributing his full quota toward its financial prosperity.

The Craven family is of English ancestry, the first representatives of whom settled in Maryland during the Colonial days. Samuel Craven, the father of our subject, was born Feb. 17, 1806, in Loudoun County, Va., whence he removed when middle aged, and settled on a farm in Morgan County, Ill., in 1851. He had married, in Maryland, Miss Harriet Trundle, and they became the parents of ten children, eight of whom lived to mature years. These latter were named respect-

ively: William, Abner, Joseph H., Sophia, Elizabeth, Sarah, Lucretia, and Horatio T., of our sketch. The father spent the last years of his life in Cass County, Ill., and died on the 31st of August, 1885, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. He was a stanch Democrat, politically, and took a lively interest in the affairs of his county. He accumulated a good property, was prominent in the membership of the Christian Church, and held in great respect by his fellow-citizens.

The mother of our subject was born March 9, 1812, and died at the old homestead in Morgan County, Ill., on the 11th of January, 1869, sixteen years previous to the death of her husband. Horatio T., of our sketch, was born in Morgan County, Ill., Dec. 10, 1851, acquired his education in the common school, and became familiar with agricultural pursuits. He was fond of his books, and developed into a teacher, which profession he followed in Illinois five or six years. Upon coming to this State, in the spring of 1881, he first officiated as a dry-goods clerk at Medicine Lodge. Two years later he changed his residence to Wichita, engaged for a time as clerk, but not long afterward became interested in real-estate transactions, in which he has since been engaged in addition to his other business. He is fully established, with excellent prospects for the future.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated at the home of the bride, Miss Anna Brook, at Tallula, Menard Co., Ill., on the 11th of April, 1878. She is a lady of excellent education, and, like her husband, followed the profession of a teacher some years in Illinois; they have no children. Mr. B., politically, affiliates with the Democratic party, and with his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Christian Church.

WILLIAM H. RANSON, one of the leading business men of Wichita, and an extensive farmer of Kechi Township, deals largely in real estate and operates a fine farm of 320 acres which he has brought to a good state of cultivation. He came to this section of country in 1872, and first purchased 160 acres of railroad land from which he built up a valuable homestead, including a handsome residence and all the out-buildings required by the enterprising agriculturist. The dwelling is surrounded by ornamental and natural shade trees, with fine fruit trees and the various other embellishments which go to make up the complete home. The farm is divided into 10-acre lots, enclosed with beautiful hedge fencing, and the whole forms a very attractive feature of the landscape. The farm is well stocked with Cotswold sheep, Short-horn cattle, Chester-White hogs and superior draft horses. The observing traveler notes the premises as the abode of comfort and plenty, and evidently under the supervision of one of the most intelligent men of the day.

Our subject was born near Jacksonville, Ill., May 16, 1840, and is the son of James and Sarah (Richardson) Ranson, natives of England, who came to America in 1832, in their youth. They first met in Morgan County, Ill., where their marriage subsequently took place. James Ranson had served an apprenticeship of seven years in the famous wheelwright manufactory, of Sheffield, England, and came to this country fully equipped as a first-class machinist and millwright. He put up two flouring-mills in Morgan County, Ill., but his attention being subsequently turned to farming, he purchased land near Jacksonville, Ill., where after a few years he accumulated a competency and is now living in the city retired from active labor. The wife and mother departed this life in Jacksonville in the spring of 1883. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: Elizabeth, Mrs. G. Hayden; John; Mary A., Mrs. J. Groves; William H., of our sketch; Peter, Robert, George; Sarah J., Mrs. Watson; James H.; Maria, Mrs. Middleton, and Charles W., all of whom are residents of Morgan County, with the exception of our subject, and most of them engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. George Hayden, the husband of Elizabeth, is one of the leading merchants of Jacksonville.

Mr. Ranson, of our sketch, continued on the home farm until reaching his majority, and completed his education in the Berean College at Jacksonville. Soon after the outbreak of the late Rebellion he enlisted, in September, 1861, in Company K, 27th Illinois Infantry, and did faithful service as a Union

[illegible] Mr. Ranson [illegible] the subject of this sketch [illegible] Roseau, Stone River, [illegible] Mission Ridge, Resaca and the various [illegible] of Atlanta. At the battle of Bentonville, while [illegible] on the 7th of November, 1864, he was shot through the left shoulder and collar bone, the ounce ball which lodged there. The shoulder at the time was dislocated, and has since been a source of continued annoyance. Mr. Ranson received his honorable discharge in October, 1865.

Our subject upon being transformed from a soldier to a civilian, returned to his native county, and in company with George Hayden, of Jacksonville, engaged in merchandising business three years. At the expiration of this time he began operating a farm in Morgan County, where he remained until coming to this State. Mr. Ranson has for the last two years been engaged in the real-estate business, having associated with himself Horace A. Kay. The firm have platted of the Kay estate south of the city three additions of twenty-four acres each, which have mostly found a ready sale at good figures. The office of said firm is at No. 110 North Main street, Wichita.

Mr. Ranson took for his wife, in March, 1867, Miss Mary E. Groves, of Morgan County, Ill. Mrs. Ranson is the daughter of Barney and Mary A. Gribble Groves, natives of England. The mother is now a resident of Wichita; the father is deceased. She was educated in the common schools, and by her marriage with our subject has become the mother of five children, namely: Della, Lena, Ellsworth, Bertha and Jessie. Mr. Ranson, politically, is a third party Prohibitionist, and socially, belongs to the G. A. R. He is reckoned among the solid men of the county, and one who has contributed his full quota toward its wealth and prosperity.

HON. DANIEL MURPHY. The name of this well known resident of Nonnesah Township has long been familiar to the people of this section as that of one of their most valued citizens, a reliable, energetic and enterprising, and one who has made his mark in the building up of the [illegible] A native of [illegible] Co., Ky., he was born in Garrard County on the 20th of January, 1817, and his parents, James and Elizabeth (Harmon) Murphy, were Kentuckians by birth.

The early childhood of our subject included several [illegible] The oldest son, William, is a resident of his native county in Kentucky; John is farming in Stevens County, this State; James is occupied similarly in this township; Sarah J. is the wife of John Kreitzer, of Madison County, Ky.; Daniel, of our sketch, is the youngest of the living children. Those deceased are George, Mary, Fanny, Emily, Francis M., and an infant who died unnamed. The mother died in early life, in January, 1834, when her son Daniel was a little [illegible] six years of age. James Murphy survived his wife for a period of fifty years, and spent his last days in Kentucky at his old home, the only one he had ever known, where he passed away on the 4th of April, 1884, aged eighty-three years.

Young Murphy was reared to manhood in his native county, becoming familiar with the various employments of the farm, and acquiring his education under the imperfect instruction of the school system of that time and place. When nearing manhood he engaged as a teacher. During the progress of the late Civil War he enlisted in Company G, 1st Kentucky Cavalry, as a Union soldier, and after one year's service was promoted to Second Lieutenant, being duly commissioned, and with which rank he was honorably mustered out at the close of the war. He fought at the battles of Perryville, Knoxville, Mill Springs, Resaca and Peachtree Creek, besides meeting the enemy in numerous other engagements and skirmishes. In the meantime for nearly eighteen months he had command of the company, acting as Captain during the incarceration of the regular Captain, who had been captured and was confined in the rebel prison at Milan, S. C. The 1st Kentucky Cavalry was the first in the field, and engaged in the service before being properly drilled. They did splendid service, however, during the war, and it is estimated, captured three times their full strength of rebel troops.

Lieut. Murphy, in the charge at Lancaster, Ky., on the 25th of March, 1863, was made prisoner by the

rebels, but was in a short time paroled and exchanged, when he rejoined his regiment in time to participate in the Stoneman raid, near Macon, Ga. There he was wounded in the left hip by a pistol shot, and falling in the hands of the enemy, was confined in the Macon and Andersonville Prisons about nine months, fortunately, however, having to endure the horrors of Andersonville only about ten days. The wound which he had received caused partial paralysis, which incapacitated him afterward for regular duty. His exchange was effected on the 29th of April, 1865, shortly after the surrender of Gen. Lee, and during the general exchange of prisoners which followed.

After laying aside the accoutrements of war, Lieut. Murphy returned to his native county, where he engaged in farming, and about eight years later was married, on the 27th of November, 1877, to Miss Susie M. Wilson, a native of Lexington, Ky. His wife lived less than a year after their wedding day, passing away on the 7th of November, 1878. Her memory is held in tender remembrance by her husband and a large circle of friends and acquaintances, to whom she had endeared herself by her many excellent qualities and kindly disposition.

Lieut. Murphy, in 1865, was elected to represent his native county in the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature, at which time he served two terms and was re-elected in 1879, serving also another two years. He continued amid the scenes of his childhood and youth until the fall of 1884, then determined to seek the Western country. Coming to this county he secured the land included in his present farm, which lies not far from the limits of Clearwater, and is now the owner of a half-section which he has brought to a good state of cultivation, and where he gives much of his attention to the raising of fine stock.

Our subject began life without means, and may properly be numbered among the self-made men of Kansas, who have attained a good position among their fellow-citizens by the exercise of their native resolution and industry. In his labors to build up a homestead he has also kept in view the good of his community, and is one of the first men approached in the inauguration of an enterprise tending to the building up of the township and the welfare of its people. A stanch Republican politically, he keeps himself well posted in regard to current events, and is a liberal contributor to both educational and religious enterprises. He has been identified with the Christian Church since coming here, and is now one of its Elders, also a Trustee of Ninnescah Township. Socially he belongs to the G. A. R. Post, at Clearwater.

JOHN W. SKINNER, one of the most prosperous farmers of Wichita Township, and finely located on section 4, came to Kansas in 1878, settling first in Reno County, where he engaged in stock-raising. In 1885 he changed his residence to this county, and invested a portion of his capital in eighty acres of land along Chisholm Creek, two and one-half miles north, and one mile east of the center of Wichita. He has sub-divided and laid off ten acres of his farm into town lots, worth from $200 to $250 per lot. On the 8th of November, 1887, he was elected Trustee of Wichita Township by a large majority.

The early home of our subject was in far New England, his birth having taken place at Montpelier, Vt., Dec. 28, 1835. He is the son of Stephen and Louisa (Dodge) Skinner, natives respectively of the Green Mountain State and Connecticut. Stephen Skinner, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was born in 1803, and died at Piper City, Ill., on the 6th of July, 1875. He emigrated to Illinois in 1841, and as a man of intelligence and good education, wielded a wide influence in the social circles wherever his lot was cast. The mother was born in Littleton, N. H., June 11, 1805, and preceded her husband to the silent land, her death taking place at Metamora, Ill., on the 3d of August, 1871.

The parental household of our subject included three children. The eldest was John W., of our sketch; Martha became the wife of William S. Everett, of Topeka, Kan.; William is a resident of Wichita. Our subject was a lad nine years of age when his parents emigrated from Vermont to Illinois, where he completed a practical education, and upon reaching manhood was united in marriage,

Sept. 30, 1874, with Miss Mehetabel [illegible]. Mr. Skinner was born in Devonshire, England, Dec. 28, 1847, and is the eldest boy of Samuel and Susan (Bass) Skinner, who were of pure English stock, and emigrated to America in 1854. They located in Woodford County, Ill. The father was a shoemaker by trade, but eventually followed farming, in which he was successful. The mother is deceased. Their four children were named respectively: Susan, John E., Harriet, Edward, Louisa, James, John F. (2d), Mehetabel E., Samuel H. and Arthur. Only five are living, and are residents of Illinois.

Mr. Skinner farmed in Illinois until 1878, the year of his arrival in this State. In the meantime, upon the outbreak of the Rebellion, he enlisted as a Union soldier, in Company G, 4th Illinois Cavalry, and fought at the battles of Ft. Henry and Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Tallahatchie, Hurley Springs and Coffeyville, besides meeting the rebels in various other minor engagements and skirmishes. At Shiloh he was wounded in the hand, and at the expiration of his term of service received his honorable discharge, on the 4th of November, 1864, at Springfield, Ill. Some of the time he served as orderly for Gen. McPherson, and afterward held the same position with Gens. Sherman, Grierson and Branson. He was for a time detailed to hospital duty at Cairo, and was also in the Quartermaster's department. He served as Township Trustee four years, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket.

To Mr. and Mrs. Skinner there were born nine children, namely: Sarah L., Martha A., George A., Julia A., Jessie, Lizzie M., William S., John W. and Winnie P. Three are deceased, namely: Julia A., George A. and Jessie.

DR. HARVEY W. BLACK, proprietor of the Riverside Feed and Sale Stables at No. 111 West Douglas avenue, Wichita, is a man of excellent business capacity, has made a decided success of his present undertaking. He has had a varied experience in life, having been reared to farm pursuits, later studying medicine, [illegible] Kansas [illegible] engaging in [illegible] Wichita [illegible] Residence. In 1876 he came to Wichita, [illegible] present [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in hotels [illegible] years.

The property of our subject comprises two very fine, large, well-built stables, the stock of the Riverside Hotel, besides his own horses and livery rigs. He put up the first stable for stock in the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., during one of his Western trips, and has had ample experience in the stock business. During the years 1872 and 1873 he freighted from the Missouri River to the Western Territories with mules, from the proceeds of which he realized a handsome sum of money. His energy and industry is proverbial, and in the possession of a fine property he has but that to which he is justly entitled.

Jefferson County, Ky., was the early home of our subject, where his birth took place on the 1st of April, 1838. He is the son of George W. and Sarah L. Reynolds Black, natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. His father was a practicing physician and farmer combined, and accumulated a fine property. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and removing to Kentucky about 1864, spent his last days in Mercracken County, of that State, where his death took place in 1868. The mother of our subject was born in 1811, and was married to George W. Black in 1831, when twenty years of age. She is still living, and a resident of Wichita. The following is a record of their children: Mary is the wife of S. Daily, of this State; William died when about twenty years old; Harvey W. was the third child; Naomi is the wife of Nelson Colburn, of Cincinnati, Ohio; George W. is deceased; Alonzo H. is a resident of Reno County, this State; Minerva married a Mr. Burch, and is now deceased; Sarah, Mrs. Coffman, lives in Tennessee; Jane died when about eight years old.

Dr. Black when twenty-eight years of age was united in marriage with Miss Coletta Pearson, the wedding taking place on September 6, 1867. Mrs. Black was born May 31, 1849, in Galveston, Tex., and is the daughter of Alex and Madonna Ferguson Pearson, the father a native of Albany, N.

H. C. Booth

Olga A. Booth

Y., and the mother, a full-blooded Castilian, was born in Chihauhua, Mex. The three children of the parental family were: Marietta T., who married Oliver T. Tipkin; Francis, a Captain on the Red River, and Minerva, Mrs. Black. The father, who also follows river navigation, is now a Captain on the Rio Grande, Red and Mississippi Rivers. He and his son are members of the I. O. O. F. The mother is living, and during the absence of her husband and son makes her home in Galveston, Tex. The Doctor and Mrs. Black have no children. Our subject was reared, politically, in the Democratic faith, to which he still loyally adheres.

H. O. BALCH is one among the long list of real-estate dealers and capitalists, of which Wichita proudly boasts. He elected to make this city his home in 1876, and entered at once into the handling of real estate. He bought, sold, and traded lands West for lands East. Besides, he bought outright largely of city property. He has built two brick blocks, one on Main street, and one on Douglas avenue. He controls quite a lot of tenant houses in the city, and has about twenty business lots.

Born in 1827, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y., John and Almira (Stowell) Balch, natives of Connecticut, our subject delighted to call father and mother. The father was a mason by trade, but associated farming with it. He came to Illinois in 1866, and located in Kankakee County. He remained there until his death, which occurred in 1867, at the age of seventy-five; his wife died in 1885, at the age of ninety-four years. They had a family of thirteen children, six of whom are now living. The sixth child, named H. O., is the one of whom we are writing this sketch; the others are Fidelia A., now Mrs. Maltby; Emma M., Mrs. Beaudet; Mary Jane, Mrs. Lane; Ransom, John R., and Rowenna, Mrs. Ellsworth.

The parents of these children were members of the Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches. The Whigs were his political associates while that party existed, and after its demise he found in the Republican party a home, politically. Revolutionary War records attest his association with memorable historical events; he drew a pension during his lifetime. H. O. Balch spent his young days at home and in school, and at the age of eighteen struck out to learn the boot and shoe trade. He followed that business at Auburn and Rome, N. Y., for sixteen years; he then bought city lots, and engaged in building there until he went to Illinois. He only staid there three months, then returned to New York, where he remained ten years.

This brought the time down to 1873, when Mr. Balch migrated West to Creston, Iowa. There he bought, sold, built and rented, as was his wont, until he came to Wichita. He has traveled at various times extensively, and his peregrinations cover a space bounded by no less than twenty-eight States. Success seems to have marked him as her own in spite of the adage, "a rolling stone gathers no moss." At fifteen years of age he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1858 he was married to Miss Eliza A. Marchant, who was born in Europe, and only missed being American born six months. Her parents were named Nicholas and Dorothy Marchant. They located at Turin, thirty miles north of Rome, N. Y., where he engaged in farming. Before leaving Europe he was a manufacturer of linen cloth. The latter days of his life were spent in Rome, N. Y., where he died in 1866; the mother died in 1885. They had a family of eight children, three of whom are now deceased. The survivors are Catherine, Mrs. Wilson; William; Eliza, Mrs. Badeh; Elizabeth, Mrs. Wyher; Louisa, Mrs. Runk. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject is spoken of as being one of the citizens of solid wealth among Wichita's best men. He is a liberal, public-spirited man, giving largely of his means at various times, and for various purposes. The Burton Car Works, Y. M. C. A., the Packing House Company, the Board of Trade, Court House, and many similar public enterprises, have felt the benefit of his liberality. He was a member of Company C, 50th New York Engineer Corps, joining in August, 1862, and was in service about three years, laying bridges, building fortifications, and doing similar work. He had 300 men under his charge, and never received a wound of

[illegible] this time. He [illegible] 1000 [illegible] at B[illegible], N. Y., before enlisting. He is a friend of the Christian people, and a Republican in politics. Mrs. B. also is a life member of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the New York Conference, and is in good standing in the church in the city where she lives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. have traveled extensively for several years in New York, Wisconsin, Colorado, and other States to improve their health. It is with pleasure that we give their portraits in this connection. They are classed among the best people of the city, and are worthy any distinction that may be conferred upon them.

STEPHEN L. DAVIDSON, who occupies a prominent position in business circles in this county, is President of the Davidson Real Estate and Loan Company, of Wichita. He was born at Acworth, N. H., Feb. 28, 1814, and is a son of James and Jane (Davidson) Davidson, also natives of New Hampshire. His forefathers were originally natives of Moneymore, in the northern part of Ireland, and the first of the family to come to America left his native island in 1728, and the subject of this biography is his representative in the fifth generation.

James Davidson was a farmer in New Hampshire, whence he removed with his family in 1821 to Allegany County, N. Y., where he located in the heavy timber, pushing his way into the interior of the forest to the depth of six miles, blazing the trees to mark the road. He wrested a good farm from the wilderness, which remained his home until death. He was an honest, intelligent, hard-working man, and a true citizen in every respect. He was enabled to give his family a good home and to give his children good educational advantages. To him and his estimable wife seven children were born, three of whom are living—Stephen L., Rebecca, Mrs. Bell, and James.

Our subject was reared on a farm and received from his good parents a careful and conscientious training, well calculated to make him a good citizen. He attended the Middlebury Academy, N. Y., for three years, gaining a substantial education, [illegible] in the [illegible] County, N. Y., where he [illegible] until 1861. During this time he [illegible] in agricultural pursuits, owning and [illegible] a farm of 300 acres. He subsequently engaged in contracting for the Government, furnishing some 1000 horses for the service. In the pursuit of his business he made quite a number of trips to Kansas and several other Western States prospecting, and on one of these trips he purchased 640 acres of land of the Government in Kansas.

Mr. Davidson gained a very favorable impression of this part of the State on his journeys through Kansas, and finally determined to make his permanent residence here. In accordance with this resolve he moved to Wichita, then a small town, in 1872, and thus as an early settler has witnessed the various changes that have taken place in its growth from a mere trading-post to a flourishing metropolis, and has himself been an important factor in promoting its growth and prosperity. Immediately after settling here he established himself in the loan and real-estate business, which he has ever since carried on. He owns a large amount of real estate, and is a stockholder in the Citizens' Bank, Wichita. The company of which he is the head is one of the most substantial and prosperous in the city, and conducts a large business by strictly honorable methods, and its credit is good wherever known.

Mr. Davidson has been twice married. In 1839 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Lancaster, of New Hampshire, a daughter of William and Fanny (Davidson) Lancaster. Two children were born of that union: Mary J., now Mrs. Sweet, and Sarah, now Mrs. Rogers. Mrs. Davidson died in 1844. To his present wife, formerly Miss Susan R. Hampton, of Pennsylvania, our subject was married in the year 1846. Of this marriage four children are now living, namely: James O., Charles L., Alice and Jennie B. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and their family occupy a fine residence on the corner of Topeka avenue and Second street.

Mr. Davidson is a firm Republican in politics. While a resident of Allegany County, N. Y., he was one of the leading citizens and took a promi-

nent part in public affairs. He was Supervisor for six years, Justice of the Peace for several years, and Session Justice for one year, all of which offices he fulfilled with honor and credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens.

WILLIAM MORGAN, a resident of Attica Township, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 1, was born in Lewistown, Fulton Co., Ill., Aug. 10, 1812. His great-grandfather was of Scotch descent, his forefathers coming to America in early Colonial times, and were probably among the earlier settlers of the colony of Virginia. None were more patriotic in the cause of American independence during the Revolutionary War than the honest and sturdy Scots, and the great-grandfather of our subject was no exception to the rule. He became a soldier in the Continental Army, and suffered all the privations of that body of heroes in the campaigns under Washington. Mr. Morgan remembers very well having heard among the other traditions of the family how, at the close of this war, the old hero was so anxious to reach his home that he blistered his feet in traveling over the rough country, over which he had no other conveyance. The family at that time was probably living in Virginia, as our subject's grandfather, Daniel, had his home in that State, where the father of William, James Morgan, was born. Daniel Morgan removed to Ohio in a very early day, while his son James was a small boy, but having the instincts of a frontiersman strong within him, James Morgan, the father of our subject, moved westward, and settled in Fulton County, Ill., previous to the Black Hawk War, and was among the earliest settlers of that portion of the Prairie State. During the war above spoken of James Morgan served for two terms of enlistment in the Illinois troops.

The father of our subject learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which occupation he followed for several years. He was married in Fulton County, Ill., to Miss Elizabeth Hummel, who became the mother of four children—Sarah, Mary, Matilda, and William, the subject of this narration. These are all living, one near William and the other two in Illinois. In the decade between 1840 and 1850, James Morgan purchased 160 acres of land in Fulton County, in which he still makes his residence. Our subject's mother died when he was an infant about a year old, and a few years thereafter his father married Miss Mary Orwig, who became the mother of four children—Rachel, Melinda and Lucinda, twins, and David, all of whom are living. In 1850, James Morgan being seized with the gold fever, went overland to California, and after remaining there about a year, during which he made considerable money, returned home by way of the Isthmus. In 1870 he took a trip to Kansas, pre-empted some land, upon which he lived awhile, and then purchased another tract of land, upon which he platted the town of Jamesburg, which had excellent prospects for a few years and may yet become quite a business center. The old gentleman is still living in Fulton County, Ill., being upward of eighty years of age, but still hale and hearty. He visited Kansas in November, 1887.

The subject of our sketch received the elements of a good common-school education in his boyhood days, in Illinois, and remained at home, helping his father upon the farm until he was some twenty-five years of age. Having a desire about that time to strike out for himself, his father made him a present of a team of horses and a wagon, and about $2,500 in money. Our subject then removed to Hancock County, in the same State, where he purchased eighty-five acres of land, and commenced farming operations on his own account. Two years later he sold this property and returned to his father's home, where he managed the homestead for the ensuing three years. About that time he bought eighty-five acres of land adjoining his father's place, which he owned some years, but rented it out, and made his home beneath the paternal roof-tree. In 1878 he came to Kansas, and purchasing some land put in a crop of wheat, which he did for several successive seasons, returning to his Illinois home each fall, and there spending the winter.

March 22, 1881, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage with Miss Eleanora Rife, who is a native of Madison County, Va., born in 1858, and the daughter of Noah and Sarah Ellen (May) Rife.

[illegible] M[illegible] County, [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] S[illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Kans. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] writing [illegible] [illegible] this point he had [illegible] and is now [illegible] of [illegible] and as there is [illegible] in Attica Township. A [illegible] water meanders through [illegible] grove covering some thirty [illegible]. The latter is said to be [illegible] the county. Mr. Morgan has very [illegible] improvements on his farm, his residence [illegible] one of the finest in this section of the county. He is giving a large share of his attention to stock-raising, and has a fine herd of graded Shorthorn cattle.

In his political faith Mr. Morgan is a strong adherent to the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, and cast his first Presidential vote for Horace Greeley in 1872. He has no desire for political preferment, although he served as Constable for [illegible], but takes a great interest in educational matters, and is the Treasurer of the Jamesburg School District. Although not a member of any [illegible] organization, he is quite liberal in the support of the ministry, giving about $200 a year to the [illegible] Church, of which his wife is a member. The latter is a lady of fine education and [illegible] attainments, and is highly esteemed, as is [illegible] husband, in the community in which they live.

JOHN E. MASTERSON, a farmer and stock-[illegible], [illegible] Garden Plain Township, where he owns and operates a farm, which, [illegible] perfectness, and careful [illegible], compares favorably with any other in S[illegible] County. Mr. Masterson was born in [illegible], Lake Co., Ill., [illegible], 1856, and is the [illegible] of [illegible] and Ann [illegible] Masterson, natives of Westmeath, Ireland. They came to America [illegible] and [illegible] Deerfield, Ill., in 1842.

Mr. Masterson had at one time worked in a stone quarry in Pennsylvania, where he was injured by a premature explosion while blasting, and his flesh was penetrated by pieces of rock, which remained in it until the day of his death. He was an early pioneer of Lake County, and was engaged in farming with good results until his years of labor were brought to a close by his death. To him and his wife were born five children, of whom our subject is the eldest, the names and records of the others are as follows: Thomas P., Nicholas, Lawrence and James. Thomas was born April 6, 1858; he owns 160 acres of land in Garden Plain Township; he has been twice married, but has lost both wives. Nicholas is married, has one child, and lives at Lake Forest, Ill.; Lawrence lives in Lake County, Ill.; James died in November, 1887.

Our subject grew to manhood in the place of his birth, doing his share of the work, thus acquiring strength, vigor, and a practical knowledge of how to conduct a farm; he also obtained a fair education in the common schools. When he was nearly twenty-two years of age he left home to make his living at work elsewhere. In 1875, by his well-directed energy, industry and wise economy, he had gathered together enough of this world's goods to enable him to establish a comfortable home, and on the 22d of November he was married at Lake Forest, Lake Co., Ill., to Miss Mary Poland, daughter of James and Agnes (Jordan) Poland, natives of Ireland and Scotland. She was born in Wicklandshire, Scotland, Feb. 15, 1854.

After marriage Mr. Masterson continued to reside in Lake County, although during the year 1875 he visited Sedgwick County, Kans., and being pleased with the surrounding country, the salubrity of the climate, and with the many evidences of the fertility of the soil, he purchased a tract of land with the intention of making his home here at some future time. In 1877 he disposed of his property, settled up his affairs in Illinois, and came with his family to settle on his land in Garden Plain. Since that time his assiduous labors and the care he has bestowed on his farm have been

well rewarded. It is fertile, well watered and well stocked, and his neat, substantial farm buildings make it an attractive place; he is also in receipt of a good income from it.

The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed by the birth of six children, five of whom are still living; their record is as follows: Lawrence, born Sept. 3, 1876; Agnes, Nov. 20, 1878; Anna, Feb. 21, 1880; Elizabeth, born Feb. 10, 1884, died Aug. 11, 1884; James, born July 17, 1885; John F., March 19, 1887.

Mr. and Mrs. Masterson are highly respected members of society; they are communicants of the Holy Catholic Church, having been confirmed when about fourteen years of age. Mr. Masterson's solid worth and ability have received due recognition from his fellow-citizens, who elected him to the office of Township Treasurer, which position he held for two years, and also to the position of School Treasurer, which he filled for one term. In politics he votes the Democratic ticket.

SYLVANUS DUNKIN, County Clerk of Sedgwick County, and an esteemed and influential resident of Wichita, is a native of Indiana, born in Cass County, March 27, 1851. His father, Benjamin Dunkin, was born in Pennsylvania, but removed with his parents to Indiana when a youth, they being pioneers of Cass County, where they took up a claim of land and improved a good farm therefrom. In due time he was married to Miss Elizabeth Peyton, a native of Kentucky, and settled on his father's homestead where he still lives, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. The mother of our subject died in 1851, leaving two children: William H. and our subject, then an infant. His father subsequently married for his second wife Jane Rhine, and of this union five daughters and one son have been born.

The subject of this sketch was but three weeks old when his mother died, and he was reared by his paternal grandparents, the parents of his mother taking charge of his brother. When our subject was fourteen years old his grandparents died, and he returned to the home of his father, where he assisted on the farm and completed his education, which was obtained at the district school. At the age of twenty years, our subject being an ambitious youth, with well matured plans for making a living, came to Kansas. Emporia was then the terminus of the railway, and not having money enough to pay his stage fare, he walked from there to Wichita, his brother having preceded him one year. They took up claims under the homestead act in March, 1871, the subject of this sketch locating on section 6 of Salem Township. He was one of the first settlers of that township, and that spring built a shanty and broke up the prairie land, and in the fall, when too late for farming, he secured employment in herding cattle on the ranges.

In the winter Mr. Dunkin came to Wichita and worked at any honorable employment he could find, getting small wages, and frequently receiving nothing but his board for his services. Realizing that a farmer, of all men, needs a wife's encouragement and assistance in his toils, he went back to Indiana in April, 1872, and soon after was united in marriage with Miss Salome Sence, who was born near Dayton, Ohio, Feb. 11, 1850. Her parents, Samuel and Elizabeth Sence, were pioneers of Cass County, Ind., where they were occupied in farming. Soon after marriage Mr. Dunkin and his estimable helpmeet returned to Kansas and located on his homestead, where he remained several years laboring hard, and by energetic industry and skill in management he brought his farm under a good state of cultivation.

During the winter seasons, for a period of eight years, Mr. Dunkin engaged in teaching, thus bringing in some ready money in that part of the year when he could not farm to advantage. After he had his land all broken our subject engaged in a mercantile business at Haysville, which he successfully pursued until 1886. Then, being favorably impressed with Wichita's growing importance as a commercial center, and thinking it a desirable place in which to permanently establish himself, he came here, and for a short time was employed as a clerk. Subsequently he opened a store and carried on a prosperous grocery trade. In November, 1887, Mr. Dunkin, whose integrity and ability are appreciated by his fellow-citizens, was elected to his pres-

[illegible] Wichita.

On the [illegible] Mr. [illegible] there [illegible] Mary D. [illegible] and Mabel.

Politically our subject [illegible] the Republican party, and is an active supporter of its principles. While living in Salem Township he served as Township Trustee. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F.

JOHN N. COCHRAN came to the city of Wichita in 1881, and purchased two acres of ground in Hunter's first Addition, put up buildings, set out trees, and in 1887 platted 160 acres, which was named the Cochran Subdivision. For this property there has been a good demand, and his attention to this, in connection with various other real-estate transactions, employs the greater part of his time and attention. His own comfortable residence is pleasantly located at No. 400 Laura avenue.

A native of the Buckeye State, Mr. Cochran was born in Perry County on the 1st of January, 1837. His parents, Rev. William and Elizabeth (Martin) Cochran, were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia, whence they removed to Ohio in their youth, and were there married. The father, a minister of the Methodist Church, entered upon his pious duties in his early manhood, and spent the remainder of his life in Ohio, dying in Perry County. The mother survived her husband less than a year.

The brothers and sisters of our subject included four children, of whom but three are living, namely: Harriet, Mrs. Bacon, of Nebraska; Wesley, a wealthy farmer of Monroe County, Iowa; and John N., of this sketch. The latter became orphaned at the early age of four years, and was reared by his maternal grandparents. When a boy of twelve he commenced to work out on a farm in his native county, and continued until a youth of sixteen. Then, in company with two uncles, he went to Iowa, [illegible] the [illegible] and in the spring of 1856 removed to Des Moines County, Iowa. There [illegible] for [illegible] in assisting to [illegible] the [illegible] in the Pawnee Nation, [illegible] the [illegible] Territory.

Young Cochran, on August 1861, enlisted as a [illegible] Company B, 12th Iowa Infantry, [illegible] but [illegible] was soon permitted to serve seven months. Upon [illegible] the army he returned to Des Moines, and [illegible] three months, then migrated to his future home in De Kalb County, Ill. There for two years following he engaged in farming, and in the meantime was married, Jan. 1, 1864, to Miss Hannah M. Gay, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born July 14, 1843. Mrs. Cochran is the daughter of Rev. George and Nancy (Stuckey) Gay, natives of Center County, Pa. Her father entered the pulpit as a Methodist exhorter, but joined the United Brethren in 1853, at Mendota, Ill., where he entered formally upon the work of a minister. Leaving Illinois in 1860, he took up his residence in Ottawa County, Mich., where he labored until the spring of 1871. That year he crossed the Mississippi the second time, and coming to this county, took up his abode among the pioneers of Lincoln Township, and was one of the first representatives of the Southwestern Conference. In the pursuance of his pious labors he traveled many miles to and from in this State, frequently camping out in his wagon at night, but willing to endure sacrifices and privations for the sake of the end in view. In the meantime he took up a claim of eighty acres of land in Lincoln Township, the improvement and cultivation of which he proceeded with as time and opportunity permitted. He still occupies the home built up under many difficulties. He retired from the ministry in 1885.

To the parents of Mrs. Cochran there were born five children, [illegible] namely, Hannah M., the wife of our subject; Minnie, Mrs. Walker, of Gratiot County, Mich.; Charles, a harnessmaker of Winfield, Cowley County, this State; Emery, a carpenter of Wichita; and Frank, who is farming in Lincoln Township. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran, after their marriage, settled upon a farm in De Kalb County, Ill., soon after going to Livingston County, Ill., where

they lived until the spring of 1867, then removed to Ottawa County, Mich. There our subject became interested in the lumber trade and milling, but after a residence of eighteen months abandoned this, and took up his abode in Madison County, Iowa, where he carried on agriculture three years.

Mr. Cochran upon coming to this State, in 1870, pre-empted 160 acres of land in Payne Township, this county, which he improved and lived upon six years. Then selling out, he purchased a quarter-section in Grand River Township, on the western line of the county, where he proceeded as before, cultivating the soil and making improvements, and in 1882 sold out at a good figure. The year previously, however, he had brought his family to the city, and secured possession of the ground already spoken of in Hunter's Addition. His prudence and industry have met with ample reward, and comfortably located in a pleasant home, he is enjoying a share of the good things of this life.

Our subject, politically, affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of Garfield Post, G. A. R., at Wichita. He is a member and Steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his estimable wife finds her religious consolation in the doctrines of the United Brethren.

JAMES McADAM. Similar to a foundation stone which holds its place under an important superstructure, the subject of this sketch occupies an immovable position among the solid men of Salem Township. His occupation is that of a general farmer and stock-raiser, and he has successfully operated for the last seventeen years on section 28, where he has a good farm finely improved, and where he has built up a homestead of no small importance.

Mr. McAdam was born in the North of Ireland, on the 3d of August, 1831, his early home having been in Castle Wellan, County Down. His parents, James, Sr., and Jane (Hagen) McAdam, were natives of the same country. They continued upon their native soil during their entire lives, passing away one year ago, in the year 1887.

The father of our subject carried on farming in a modest manner in his native county, where James, Jr., first learned to cultivate the soil, and also to depend upon his own resources. Early in life he began to experience a desire for something better than he had known, and before reaching the sixteenth year of his age resolved to seek his fortunes on another continent. He had very little capital to start upon, and accordingly embarked as a sailor on the vessel "Fame, of Limerick," bound from Belfast, and which was subsequently lost in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off the coast of Anticosti Island, during a storm, going down with all on board, and our subject and ten others escaped.

Mr. McAdam spent his first winter in this country in the city of Quebec, Canada, and continued in various parts of the Dominion for two years following. From there he migrated to the Territory of Minnesota, and having become a naturalized American citizen cast his vote for the first Governor after it had been admitted into the Union as a State. He also obtained a knowledge of surveying, and assisted in forming some of the township boundaries of Rice County.

Mr. McAdam, in the spring of 1852, was seized with an attack of the California gold fever, and accordingly crossed the plains with a company of other men, and followed mining on the Pacific Slope until the fall of 1862. He met with fair success, and resolved to invest his capital in Southern Kansas. Making his way to this county he pre-empted a quarter of section 28, in what is now Salem Township, where he has since continued to reside. In the meantime he has effected a vast improvement in the condition of his property, building up from the raw prairie a fine homestead, with a good set of farm buildings, and erecting for himself in this manner a monument to his thrift and industry which will stand long after he shall have been gathered to his fathers.

Our subject added gradually to his first possessions until he is now the owner of 600 broad acres in this county, all of which is cleared and enclosed, and embraces one of the most fertile tracts in this section of the country. While in the Territory of Utah he made the acquaintance of a most estimable young lady, Miss Jane Allen, and their mutual attachment resulted in an engagement of marriage,

[illegible] was born in [illegible] Co., Pa., [illegible] 1, 1818, and is the [illegible] of Jesse H. and Martha Thomas Reeves, natives of Virginia and Maryland. The mother [illegible] in DeWitt County, [illegible] Jesse H. Reeves is still living and a [illegible] of Mount Pleasant, Iowa. Since the death of [illegible] years ago, Mr. Reeves has followed [illegible] as a lawyer. Both parents [illegible] Methodist Episcopal Church early [illegible] Mr. Reeves officiated as Steward for [illegible] years. He [illegible] by occupation, but is [illegible] in his declining days.

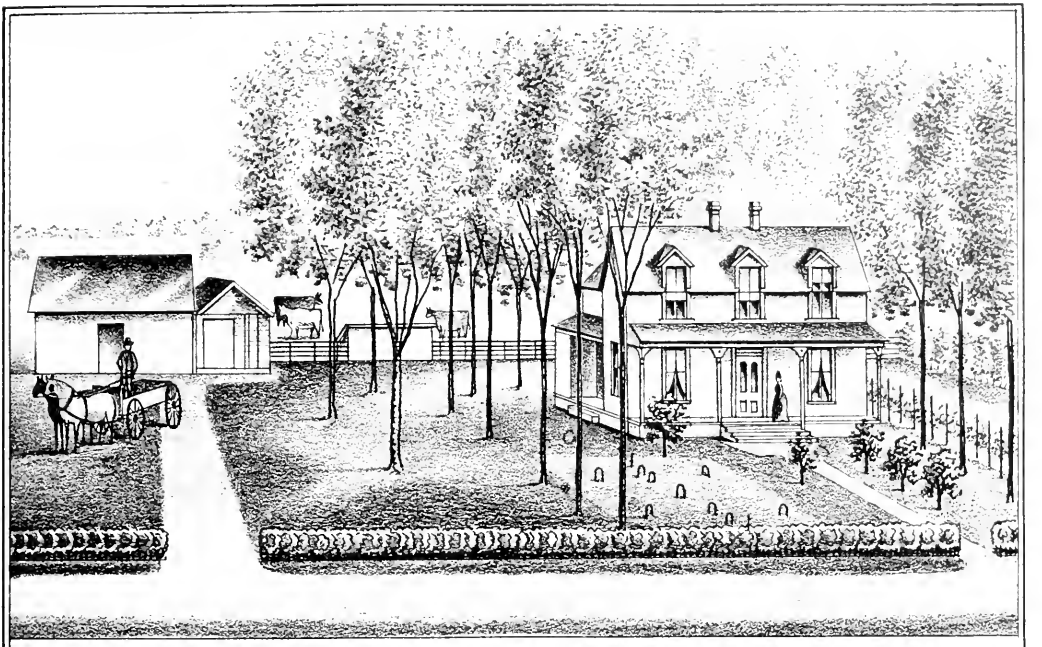
[illegible] of the parents of Mrs. Allis[illegible] are as follows: The eldest daughter, [illegible], is the wife of Miles Johnston, and lives in [illegible] State. Next of our sketch is the second child, Catherine, the wife of D. J. Ramey, Marcus [illegible] Miss Mary Dukes, lives at Paola, and is the [illegible] of three children, Minnie, Mrs. Lyman Hutton, lives in Osawatomie, Kan.; Jennie is the widow of Dr. Lineburgh; Alice is unmarried, and makes her home with her father.

The subject of this history received a practical education, and under the training of an excellent mother became proficient in all household duties. Wadena was dear to her native State, and when nearly twenty years of age, she was united in marriage with Charles C. Allison, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, Oct. 9, 1860. Mr. Allison was born in Loudoun County, Va., April 6, 1835, and emigrated with his parents to Ohio when a child. In 1856 he removed to DeWitt County, Ill., and completed his education in the High Schools of Clinton, employing himself on the farm during his vacations. Mr. and Mrs. Allison were married after a two years' acquaintance, and spent the first nine years of their wedded life in DeWitt County, Ill. Then resolving to cross the Mississippi, Mr. Allison came to this county and preempted a quarter-section of fine land in Wichita Township. Upon this he labored industriously with good success, not being a man of intelligence and enterprise was recognized as a citizen eminently qualified to look after the interests of the people as the incumbent of the various local offices.

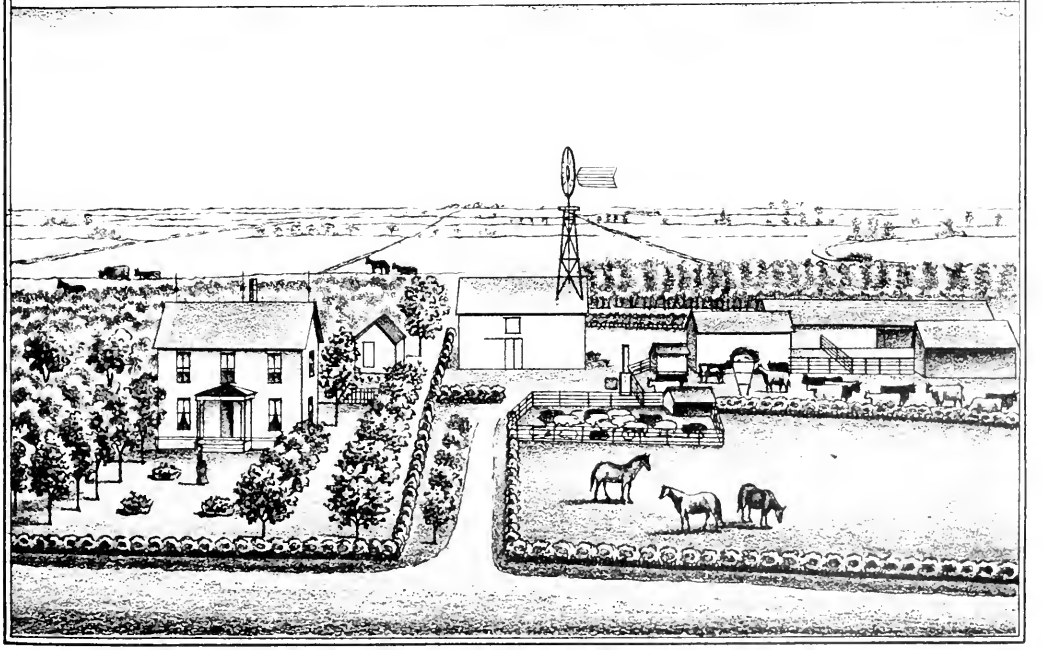
Upon the outbreak of the Rebellion, Mr. Allison was in the midst of his personal plans and interests in connection with the welfare of his family. After watching the struggle for several months, and seeing no prospect of immediate settlement of the difficulties between the North and South, he finally left his farm in the hands of his wife, in whom he had undaunted confidence, and on the 17th of October,

MRS. SARAH ALLISON, whose handsome and valuable property lies on section 4 in Wichita Township, is a lady of remarkably good business capacity, great intelligence and discretion. Since the decease of her lamented husband, Charles C. Allison, who passed away on the 4th of April, 1877, Mrs. Allison has managed [illegible] in good judgment the extensive business [illegible] to her charge, paid off various debts, [illegible] the operations of the farm, and now has [illegible] the finest homes within the limits of Wichita [illegible] Mr. Allison, as do [illegible] Chiloquin, in DeWitt County, Ill.

[illegible] was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, March 15, 1841, and is the [illegible] of Jesse H. and Martha Thomas Reeves, natives of Virginia and Maryland. The mother [illegible] in DeWitt County, [illegible] Jesse H. Reeves is still living and a [illegible] of Mount Pleasant, Iowa. Since the death of



RESIDENCE OF SARAH ALLISTON, SEC. 3, WICHITA TP.



1861, enlisted in Company C, 5th Illinois Cavalry, marching with his regiment to the scene of conflict. He participated in some of the most important battles of the war, including the first engagement at Champion Hills and the siege of Vicksburg, and met the enemy in various other engagements and skirmishes. As the result of his hardships and exposures he contracted a disease which confined him in the Overton Hospital at Memphis, Tenn., three months, and from which he suffered more or less the remainder of his life. It also was the indirect cause of his death. Mr. Alliston was a strong Republican, politically, and a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church. He was of that genial and companionable disposition which gained him many friends, and in the spring of 1870 he was personally acquainted with every man in the county. He took a lively interest in the growth of Southern Kansas, and was largely instrumental in securing the laying of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway tracks to Wichita, which had they passed by it would have made a wide difference in the standing and importance of this city to-day. For his services he received a corner lot in the city of Wichita.

Charles C. Alliston was the offspring of an excellent old family, his parents having been Wilfred and Susan (Littleton) Alliston, natives of Virginia, the father born in Fairfax County and the mother near Leesburg in Loudoun County. The paternal grandfather owned a plantation in the Old Dominion, and there spent his entire life. His brother, William H. Allison, a lawyer and farmer of Champaign County, Ill., is one of the best known men of that section, having served as Justice of the Peace and Supervisor, and held various other offices in his adopted county. He too was born in Loudoun County, Va., Feb. 23, 1837. During his boyhood and youth he attended the public schools at Urbana, Ohio, having been two years of age when his parents removed to that State. He was a bright and ambitious youth and developed as a teacher, which occupation he followed three winters. He emigrated to Illinois in 1857, and thereafter followed teaching during the winter and farmed in summer for a period of nearly thirteen years.

William H. Allison settled in Champaign County, Ill., in 1869, and purchasing a farm in Brown Township, continued a resident there until 1881. He then removed to East Bend Township, where he has 160 acres of valuable land, highly cultivated and improved, and furnished with a substantial set of farm buildings. He was married, Dec. 8, 1864, to Miss Mary E. Karr, a native of DeWitt County, Ill., and the daughter of John Karr, formerly of Ohio. Mr. Karr removed to Illinois during its early settlement in 1830. He subsequently married Miss Mary Morgan, who was born in Ohio, removed thence with her parents to Kentucky, and afterward to Illinois during her girlhood. William H. Allison is a gentleman of more than ordinary ability, possesses a thorough knowledge of common law, and does a large business throughout the country districts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Alliston there were born the children whose record is as follows: Susan M. became the wife of Sylvanus Ruckle, and is now the mother of two children—Charles and Lulu; they are farming in Butler County, Kan. Hall, the second child, is unmarried and attending the business college at Wichita; Earl, Kate, Jessie and Wilfred are at home with their mother, the first-mentioned being her chief assistant on the farm, and the other three pursuing their studies in the district school. The homestead comprises sixty acres of land, valued in 1887 at $1,000 per acre. Mrs. Alliston after the death of her husband put up the present fine dwelling, a view of which we give in this work, and has now besides her real estate a snug bank account.

WILLIAM A. CRAIG is a successful and enterprising farmer located in Union Township, Sedgwick County, where he preempted the southwest quarter of section 26, on the 1st of April, 1872, and has since resided on the same. He is a native of Illinois, his birth occurring in Jersey County, Sept. 5, 1848.

Our subject's father, Archibald Craig, was born near Princeton, N. J. In 1841, when still a young

...Jersey County, Ill., and soon ...to Christian Hutchinson, one of whose ...parents were natives of New Jersey, and ...ther ...settled in Ohio, and later removed to Ill.

...subject of our sketch was reared on the ...farm in Jersey County until ...when they removed to Macoupin County, that State, where they now live. They have had seven children, eight of whom are still living.

The subject of our sketch was the eldest child and remained with his parents until after he had grown to manhood. He received a common-school education, and a practical training in farming. In 1872 he came to Kansas, performing the journey with a team, and pre-empted his present farm, on which he at once commenced work. He has since been enabled to add to his original quarter-section, and now owns 240 acres of land, all of which he has improved and has under a high state of cultivation. He has erected a good dwelling and substantial farm buildings, a view of which we give in this connection. His wife is also the possessor of 160 acres of land situated in the southwest quarter of section 22, in Union Township, which is partially improved. When Mr. Craig came to Kansas he had few possessions save those with which nature endowed him, but he was courageous and energetic, and soon the rich soil of this fertile region yielded to him abundant harvests, in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon it, his undertakings prospered, and he soon found himself on the highway to success.

The subject of our sketch was married Feb. 25, 1859, to Alice Goodrich, a native of Fort Byron, Ill. Her parents, Calvin and Emily (Fisher) Goodrich, were natives of New York State. Some time after marriage they removed to Rock Island County, Ill., where her father died. Mrs. Goodrich survives him, and is still living in that county.

In politics Mr. Craig does not connect himself with any special party, but supports such men and principles as he deems will best benefit the people of the country at large. Neither is he connected with any church or secret organization, but leads a sober, honest and upright life, and is a result has won the respect and esteem of the community in which he lives.

HENRY ROBINSON ... is a resident citizen of Garden Plain Township, where he owns a large stock farm, and is extensively engaged in rearing cattle and in agricultural pursuits. He was born in Barren County, Ky., June 14, 1837, and is the son of Robert and Martha (Howard) Robinson, natives of Virginia and Kentucky. His paternal great-grandfather came from Ireland, and his grandfather was probably born in Virginia. His maternal great-grandfather was a native of Germany.

The following is the record of the eight children born to the parents of our subject: Elizabeth, Rebecca, Harriet M., Henry, Christopher, Benjamin, Robert and Eliza. Elizabeth is the wife of John W. Howard, a farmer of Kentucky, they have fifteen children. Rebecca was the wife of Robert Boyd, she died leaving eight children. Harriet married Woodford Boyd, she died leaving three children. Christopher married and died, leaving a family of children. Benjamin lives in Wisconsin, he is married and has one child. Robert, a farmer in Iowa, is married and has a family of three children. Eliza married James Peyton, lives in Kentucky, and has six children. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were respectable farming people, and had gathered together enough of this world's goods to enable them to bring their children up in comfort, and give them the advantages of a fair education in the common schools, besides the good home training they received.

When about twenty years of age our subject left the parental roof to make his own way in the world. Shortly after, on the 5th of February, 1858, he took a most important step in the direction of establishing a home by his marriage with Miss Margaret Jones, the youngest child of Harvey and Lydia Jones. Her mother, who is still living, was born near Jonesboro, Tenn., Jan. 29, 1801. The father was born not far from the same town, Aug. 11, 1799, and died March 11, 1867. They were the parents of five children: Caroline, Jesse W., Nathan B. (deceased), Clinton A. and Margaret. Caroline married Richard Hammer, and died, leaving a family of five children. Jesse lives in Texas, is married, and has seven children. Clinton lives in Macomb, Ill., is married and has a family of six

children: Margaret, our subject's wife, was born in Monroe County, Ky., April 10, 1837.

After his marriage our subject farmed for one year in Kentucky, but in March, 1854, he moved with his family to Illinois, which then presented better opportunities for a poor man than were to be had in his native State, and located in McDonough County. At that time his means were very limited; he had but one horse, and was obliged to go in debt for nearly everything else that he needed in order to farm successfully. In about four years he was enabled to buy a quarter-section of wild land, but the hard times which preceded the war coming on, he feared he could not hold it, and sold it again, continuing to rent land after that until 1864, when he bought eighty acres, and in 1870 purchased an additional eighty acres. While a resident of Illinois Mr. Robinson took an important part in the administration of public affairs. He held the office of Supervisor for three years, and so popular and efficient was he in that office that his fellow-citizens wished him to hold it for a longer term of service, but he refused re-election. He was also Road Commissioner for seven years and Treasurer of the board.

In 1879 Mr. R. suffered severe financial embarrassments and lost nearly all of his property, but he honestly paid all of his debts, and with the little he had left began anew to build up a fortune. Kansas, with its productive soil, its fine climate, and its many other advantages, seemed to him a land of promise, and he came here to re-establish himself, and at once bought the 160 acres of land where his home is now situated. Since that time he has been greatly prospered, and has added to his original purchase until he now owns 960 acres of land, which forms one of the best stock farms in this vicinity. He has 350 acres of it under plow and the rest of it in grass. Over this beautiful farm large herds of cattle roam, some of which are fine specimens of graded stock.

To our subject have been born ten children, six of whom are now living, as follows: William L., born Oct. 21, 1862; Edward E., Sept. 5, 1866; Elnora May, Aug. 18, 1868; Alfred H. and Albert B., March 21, 1871; Henry, Oct. 31, 1875. William married Miss Hattie Carr, and has one child, George Walter. Elnora married James T. Garnett, of Grand River, and has one child, Daisy May.

Mr. Robinson is an influential member of the Democratic party, and takes a conspicuous part in public life. He has been Treasurer of the school district in which he lives for seven years, and is now Township Treasurer. His course as an office-holder has always been marked by strict fidelity to his trusts and by exceptional ability.

The pleasant social and hospitable qualities of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are widely known, and they enjoy the esteem and respect of all in this community to a marked degree. They are well worthy of a place in this work.

ISAAC L. SKINNER, one of the leading merchants of Clearwater, is a man who combines the virtues of energy and pluck with excellent judgment, which have brought great success to his efforts and labors. He is a native of Knox County, Ohio, born March 12, 1836, and is the son of Courtland and Mary (Lynn) Skinner, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania.

The paternal ancestors of the subject of this biography were Scotch, while his mother is a descendant of the sturdy English yeomanry. When Isaac was about three years of age he removed with his parents to Fayette County, Pa., where he received his education and was reared to manhood. In his eighteenth year he came westward with his parents and located in Putnam County, Ill., where he resided for several years. He had received the benefit of but a limited education, his father being a poor man, who followed the business of coopering and farming, and our subject commenced to assist him at a very early age. His father was also an itinerant Baptist preacher for many years, and labored long and faithfully in the vineyard of our Lord. His mother died in Putnam County, Ill., in 1854.

On the breaking out of the Rebellion the subject of our notice enlisted, in LaSalle County, Ill., July 16, 1861, in Company D, 23d Illinois Infantry, under Col. James A. Mulligan. The regiment started out first as an independent command, and after operat-

...Company C, Second Missouri Cavalry, and was taken ... by Gen. Steele at Pine Bluff, after a gallant ... Lexington. He was then immediately ... and served in Steele's division during the ... service. They ... the Army of the ... and were ... at Harper's ... of the ... and participated in ... that took place ... Nashville, Tenn., at that time until his ... discharge at Little Rock, the regiment to which ... was attached was held in reserve. He was discharged in August, 1865, and returned to his home ... Illinois, where he remained until coming to Sedgwick County in 1875. With the exception of three years spent by him in Missouri he has been a constant resident of this county since the latter date.

Mr. Stuber was married, Jan. 1, 1867, with Phebe Hammers, daughter of Joseph L. Hammers, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in the pages of this Album. By this marriage there have been five children, four of whom are living: Lola, Maud, George and Lulie. Our subject is a Republican in his political faith, and filled the offices of Justice of the Peace in Ninnescah Township for two years and Police Judge of Garlisco for two more. He is a gentleman of sterling integrity and honorable principles, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of the entire community. As an old veteran he is looked up to by the "boys in blue," and to his solid... received while in the service is in receipt of a pension of $8 a month from the Government.

H. SNYDER is a farmer and stock-grower of Rockford Township, of which he was one of the first settlers. His farm, finely located on section 27, is of under cultivation, its rich alluvial soil has well repaid his care, and yields him a fine income. He has built a good, comfortable residence, has ... buildings are constructed of the ... convenient, and his orchard of choice ... trees is in a thriving condition. He makes a specialty of ... fine-blooded horses, and has met ... success in that line. His horses ... at local and ... fairs, ... among the best of this ... His ... of common stock ... are well-kept, thrifty ... animals, and command ... prices whenever he ... to dispose of them. Formerly he paid ... attention to raising superior breeds of hogs, ... not so at present.

Our subject was the seventh of a family of eleven children born to William and Mary E. Martin Snyder, and was born Feb. 15, 1845, in Kentucky. His parents were born in Kentucky, he in 1812, his mother in 1817. His father was a farmer, and moving to Missouri with his family plied his calling there for ... years. He then moved to Saline County, Kan., and after a brief residence there of six months his useful life was brought to a close by death in the spring of 1864.

Our subject grew to manhood in Missouri, receiving the usual educational advantages in the common schools, and from his worthy parents a good training in the duties of life, so that he was well prepared to make his own way in the world. He was strong, energetic and ambitious, and when he adopted the calling to which he had been reared as his life work he determined to have land of his own. Accordingly he came to Saline County, this State, with his father, in the year 1863, and pre-empted a quarter-section in Smoky Hill, living there for several years. He commenced with characteristic energy and resolution to set about preparing the land for culture, and he steadily carried on its improvement while it remained in his possession, increasing its value many fold. He finally decided to take up his abode in Rockford Township, and in 1870 pre-empted a quarter-section on Spring Creek, where he lived until 1882, when he bought the farm where he now resides. This farm is considered one of the finest and most productive in the township, he having spared no pains or money in its improvement.

In building up this attractive home our subject has had the cheerful and able assistance of a good wife, to whom he was married Nov. 1, 1867. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Farris, and she is one of the two children born to Lindsey and Elizabeth (Snyder) Farris, natives of Kentucky. In 1856 they became residents of Shawnee County, Kan., where her father kept a store, in those days called

"ranches," for the accommodation of travelers, continuing in that business for a number of years until his death. Mrs. Snyder received her education in the schools of Shawnee County. To her and her husband have been born four children, viz: William, born April 5, 1869; Charles H., Nov. 27, 1879; Amy, Sept. 8, 1881; Fred W., Jan. 24, 1887.

Mr. Snyder is identified with the I. O. O. F., and is a full member of the lodge to which he belongs. He affiliates with the Republican party, and is one of its strongest supporters in this vicinity. His intelligence, ability, and well-known probity of character make him a leading citizen of Rockford Township, and he is now serving his second term as Township Treasurer.

JAMES MORAN, located on the western line of Sedgwick County, in Grand River Township, has his residence on section 19, and also owns land on section 20, adjoining. The main points in his history will be read with interest by the people of this section, by whom he is held in the highest esteem as a worthy representative of the prosperous farmers who have assisted in redeeming the soil of this locality from its primitive condition.

Our subject, a native of Muskingum County, Ohio, was born March 14, 1828, and is the son of Thomas and Mary (Beckham) Moran, who were natives of Loudoun County, Va. They are both now deceased, dying in Licking County, Ohio, the mother in May, 1847, and the father in February, 1861. The latter had served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The parents were married in Virginia, where two of their children born, and removed thence to Muskingum County, Ohio, subsequently taking up their residence in Licking County, that State.

In Licking County, Ohio, Thomas Moran entered land from the Government, and was recognized as one of the most worthy of the early settlers of that region. After the death of his first wife, he was again married, and by his two wives became the father of twenty children, eleven by the first and nine by the second. James, of our sketch, was the fourth child of the first marriage, and of the nine sons of the parental household all grew up and voted the Republican ticket. Four of them served as soldiers in the Union army during the late war. Nine of the children were married and their children in all number thirty-two. But seven of the original household are now living.

Mr. Moran, of our sketch, received his education in the district school, and when twenty years of age, left his native State and made his way to Henry County, Iowa, where with money which he had himself earned, he purchased eighty acres of land. On the 27th of September, 1851, he was married in Henry County, to Miss Amanda, daughter of Thomas and Isabelle (McDowell) Nickell, who were natives of Monroe County, W. Va. Mr. Nickell was born April 15, 1800, and departed this life at his home in Dakota, Sept. 9, 1885. His wife, Isabelle, was born Dec. 26, 1805, and died Nov. 15, 1883.

The parents of Mrs. Moran were married in West Virginia, Jan. 21, 1822, and soon afterward removed to Jackson County, Ohio. From there they emigrated to Iowa as early as 1849-50, where the mother died, as above stated. Mr. Nickell afterward removed to Dakota, where his death took place. They were the parents of nine children, of whom their daughter Amanda was the fifth in order of birth. She was born Nov. 2, 1831. Of her father's family, eight children lived to mature years, seven were married and their children number twenty-one.

The State of Iowa continued to be the residence of our subject until 1859, when he removed to Gentry County, Mo. Upon the outbreak of the Rebellion he joined the State Militia, enlisting in the 18th Missouri Infantry, but was subsequently drafted into the regular service. He now receives a pension on account of disability. He made the State of Missouri his home until 1877, then coming to this county, pre-empted a quarter-section of bottom land along the Ninnescah River, which has since been the field of his operations. His family includes four children: William was born Sept. 25, 1854, and married Cintha Pierce, of Gentry County, Mo., Feb. 15, 1874; Thomas E. was born June 25, 1858, and was married to Miss Mary L. Barlow, June 24, 1883; Isabelle was born March 26, 1867, and became the wife of J. L. Saunders, of Garden Plain,

[illegible] born Oct. 9, 1861, [illegible] 8th of February, 1888, was united in [illegible] with Miss Ethel Barlow. Mr. and Mrs. Moran have six male children. Socially Mr. Moran is a member of Morton Lodge No. 258, Cheney, Ks.

MARION ELLOYD, the deceased husband of Mrs. Hannah Lloyd, who is residing on section 27, in Grant Township, was a native of Ohio, born Aug. 26, 1827. He was the third child in a family of eight children born to his parents, John and Catherine Lloyd, both of whom were natives of Virginia. He was educated in the district schools of his native State and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In an early day the family removed to Illinois, where he finished his education. On attaining his manhood he engaged in farming, and in 1865 removed from Grundy County, Ill., to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he remained about thirteen years. In search of a warmer climate he and his family then emigrated to Grayson County, Tex., where he made his home until Oct. 30, 1881, on which day he was called from this world by death.

At the breaking out of the great Rebellion the spirit of patriotism moved him to enlist, but on examination he was refused on account of weak lungs. He was a man of excellent principles and a blameless life, and thoroughly enjoyed the esteem and respect of every community in which he resided, and died mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was united in marriage, Feb. 10, 1862, with Miss Hannah Yarnall, who was born in Ohio, March 6, 1842. She was the sixth child in a family of twelve born to her parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Foster) Yarnall, both of whom were natives of the State of Pennsylvania. Her grandfather, Mordecai Yarnall, was a soldier in the United States service during the war with Great Britain in 1812-15. Her grandfather on her mother's side, William Burton, was also a native of the Keystone State, and served likewise during the same war. His death was caused by being thrown from a horse while in the army, and his widow, Hannah Burton, drew a pension from the Government during her natural life.

The father of Mrs. Lloyd was a farmer by occupation, and removed to Illinois in early day and made a settlement in Grundy County, where he remained until called hence by death. His estimable wife still survives, is the wife of John McComas, and a resident of Indiana. After the death of her husband in Texas, Mrs. Lloyd removed to Kansas, and purchased a tract of eighty acres of improved land on section 27, Grant Township, where she at present resides. The date of her settlement in this State was 1881. She has the farm, which is most excellent arable land, in a good state of cultivation, with fine improvements and two good orchards upon it. Quite a grove of forest trees is planted upon it, and it is a pleasant and cozy home for her and her family. It is in a most excellent situation, being but about one mile from Sunnydale, and six from Valley Center. She is the mother of six children, as follows: Cora Luella, who is a music teacher at Wichita; Melvin M., an employe of the Midland Railroad; Irvin, E., Lizzie, Ernest and George. The four younger children are attending the district school and remain at home with their mother. Mrs. Lloyd is an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and takes great interest in the religious work of that denomination.

CHARLES ROLL. Among some of the most enterprising citizens of Salem Township are those who were born in Germany, and who have brought into this fertile and productive country the thrift and economy of the Old World. Among these there is no figure that stands out more prominently in the history of the township than Charles Roll, one of the bold pioneers who first broke the way for civilization into the grassy wilds of this locality.

Mr. Roll is a native of Germany, born Aug. 17, 1850, and is the son of Henry and Frederika (Pletz) Roll. His parents had a family of seven children, six of whom are living, viz: Henry, Gustavus, Charles, Ralph, William and Anne. His father is

dead, but his mother is at present a resident of Ohio Township, in this county. When Charles was about four years of age the family determined to emigrate, and accordingly embarking on a sailing-vessel at the port of Hamburg, crossed the ocean. After a voyage of six long and weary weeks, they landed in New York City, and at once started for Sheboygan County, Wis., where they settled. The subject of this sketch received his education and was reared to manhood in that portion of the Badger State, and on attaining his eighteenth year, in company with his brother Henry, he started out in life for himself, settling in Cook County, Ill. After about a year's residence in that locality, the brothers removed to Morgan County, in the same State, where they only remained about four months.

Having a desire to see the West, and Kansas in particular, in 1871 both Charles and Henry Roll came to Sedgwick County, where the subject of this sketch pre-empted the 160 acres of land embraced in the southwest quarter of section 19, Salem Township, where he has made his residence ever since. Being among the very first to locate in this sub-division of the county, he found the land in a state of wilderness, and like all the pioneers, was called upon to undergo the hardships, privations and want consequent upon life on the frontier. For some two years after his settlement he was obliged to go to Augusta, some forty miles distant, in order to carry his grist to mill. Notwithstanding all the disadvantages under which he labored at that time, he has by persistent and hard work, in which he had the assistance of his devoted wife, acquired a goodly share of this world's goods. He owns at the present time some 400 acres of land, nearly all of which is brought under cultivation and to the uses of civilization. This splendid estate, on which he has made some very valuable improvements, is the entire result of his own diligence, energy and good management. It stands to-day a monument to the industry and thrift that he possesses.

On the 1st of September, 1879, Mr. Roll was united in marriage with Miss Emeline C. McGaha, a native of Douglas County, Ill., who was born June 17, 1858. She is the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Thornton) McGaha, residents of Salem Township, who came to this county in 1878. She is one of a family of four children born to her parents, viz: Marion, living in Stevens County, this State; Emeline, the wife of the subject of this sketch; Susan C., who married Ralph Roll, and is living in Ohio Township, and John W., of Salem Township. To Mr. and Mrs. Roll have come four children, to gladden their hearts and brighten their home. Their names are as follows: Alice, who was born Dec. 15, 1881; Clara, Jan. 16, 1881; Andrew A., Oct. 21, 1885, and Albert, Oct. 1, 1887.

Mr. Roll is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is thoroughly identified with its interests, and both he and his wife are highly respected and esteemed as valuable members of the community. In politics he affiliates with the Republicans, deeming that in that party is the best guarantee for the perpetuation of our principles of free Government. He is a very liberal and public-spirited man, and takes a foremost position in every movement or enterprise which promises to accrue to the benefit of the people in general.

WILLIAM B. ROGERS is pleasantly located on the northwest quarter of section 5, of Union Township. He is engaged in general farming, to which he devotes his whole attention, and is meeting with unbounded success. He is an extensive real-estate owner, being the possessor of 187 acres of valuable land, all of which he has under a good state of improvement, and it constitutes one of the finest pieces of property in the community. His present commodious and substantial residence was built in 1885; it is of a good style of architecture, two stories in height, and is an ornament to the township.

Mr. Rogers was born Oct. 17, 1842, in Morgan County, Ohio. His parents, John and Susan (Antrim) Rogers, were natives of New Jersey, in which State they married, shortly after emigrating to Ohio. There they first settled in Belmont County, and subsequently in Morgan County, where Mr. Rogers engaged in the tanning business until 1866. In that year he removed to Illinois and settled on a farm in Bureau County, and was there actively

[illegible] years, and there [illegible] death occurred [illegible] 1882 at the age of seventy-five. He was a [illegible] respected and well-to-do citizen. He was a stanch Democrat until the outbreak of the late Civil War, but from that time he became a supporter of the Republican party, being convinced that its course was the true one in regard to the conduct of the Rebellion. His widow is now living with her son, our subject. She was born Sept. 9, 1809, and was endowed with great physical vigor, which she retained in a marked degree for several years beyond the time when most people are enfeebled by the infirmities of age, remaining in good health and active until 1887, when she was stricken by paralysis. To her and her husband were born seven children, namely: Antrim and Sarah (deceased), Franklin, Hannah, Mary (deceased), William B. and Edwin. Franklin resides in Bureau County, Ill.; Hannah is the wife of T. Hogue, of Whiteside, Ill.; Edwin resides in Wise County, Tex.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native State, receiving the educational advantages afforded by the public schools. He adopted the trade of blacksmith and became quite skilled in that branch of mechanics, continuing to follow that vocation while he remained a resident of Ohio. He was married, Dec. 18, 1864, to Mary Beswick, daughter of William and Eliza (Abbott) Beswick. She was born in Morgan County, Ohio, April 20, 1843. When she was but eight years old she had the sad misfortune to lose her mother, who left five children, namely: William F., Francis M., Mary, Jane R. and Angelina. William lives in Marysville, Ohio; Francis, Mrs. Rogers' twin brother, lives in Morgan County, Ohio; Jane is the wife of John Wooton, of Morgan County; Angelina resides in Morgan County.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rogers removed to Bureau County, Ill., where he purchased eighty acres of land which he cultivated with good success for several years. Finally he decided to remove to Kansas, allured hither by its fine climate, which is like that of Virginia, without its excessive heat, and the richness of its soil, which is declared to be much superior to that of ordinary prairie land in fertility, and freely produces everything, except the tropical products of the extreme South, that is grown in the United States. Here by industry and enterprise he and his wife have built up a beautiful home, surrounded by all the comforts of life; they have also made for themselves an assured position in the best social circles of the community.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, namely: Harriet, Carrie, Herbert and Ermin. In politics Mr. Rogers is an intelligent and faithful Republican. He performs satisfactorily the duties devolving upon him as a good citizen, but has never desired to hold public office, his numerous business interests absorbing all his attention.

JEROME H. SHERMAN, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Ohio Township, residing on section 15, first saw the light of day in Branch County, Mich., Dec. 28, 1847. His parents, Jeremiah and Emma (Beesmer) Sherman, were both natives of the State of New York, and were descended, the father from German and Irish ancestors, and the mother of German and English stock. His father, Jeremiah Sherman, came to Sedgwick County, Kan., in 1872, and pre-empted the northwest quarter of section 15, in Ohio Township, which our subject now owns.

Jerome was one of a family of three children born to his parents, of whom he is the only survivor. His father died April 20, 1884. At the age of eleven years the subject of our memoir commenced the business of life for himself. He had received a rudimentary education in his boyhood days, after which he worked at any farm labor that he could get, that lay within the compass of his strength. In 1864, when he was some seventeen years of age, he went to Oakland County, Mich., where he worked as a farm hand until his twenty-fourth year. From there he moved to DeWitt County, Ill., where five years more of his life were spent, and in the fall of 1877 emigrated from the great Prairie State to Sedgwick County, Kan., and located on the farm with his father, where he now lives.

While a resident of the Wolverine State, in November, 1866, Mr. S. was united in marriage with Miss Mary Chapman, a native of Oakland County,

Very Respectfully
Benj. B. Eggleston

Mich., and a daughter of Fleet and Garthelia (Green) Chapman. One son has been sent to brighten their fireside and gladden their hearts. His name is Ray, and his natal day was Oct. 8, 1869. He is a bright, intelligent lad, and bears the mark of great promise for his manhood's years. Mr. Sherman was unfortunate enough to lose his wife on the 12th of March, 1870, by death, she leaving a disconsolate husband and her orphan boy.

In his political views our subject is a Democrat, but is not strictly bound by party lines, as in all local matters he is generally apt to support the one whom he considers the best man for the office. He has been honored by his fellow-citizens with several of the offices in their gift, chief among which are those of Trustee of Ohio Township, in which he served three years, Township Treasurer for three years, and Road Overseer of District No. 3, for three years more. He has also held the office of Treasurer of the School Board for several years, and in all these positions gained great credit both for himself and his constituents. He is the owner of a fine farm of most excellent arable land, which has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and on which the improvements are of a good and substantial character. He is classed by his fellow-citizens as one of the public-spirited and representative men of the township, and merits and receives the warmest confidence and esteem of the entire community. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a good, worthy and sincere Christian gentleman.

GEN. BEROTH BULLARD EGGLESTON, a capitalist and a distinguished citizen of Kansas, lives in Wichita. He has occupied a prominent position in the public affairs of our country, both as a soldier and as a statesman. He is of New England ancestry—a hardy, self-reliant people, with much force of character and fine courage. His grandfather, John Eggleston, was a native of Massachusetts, and of English descent. He was a farmer by occupation, and after marriage and the birth of two children, he removed to Corinth, Saratoga Co., N. Y., at the time of the Revolution. That part of the country was then a wilderness, and there was not another white family within twenty miles of them, but plenty of the Saratoga Indians, with whom he had some trouble. He was a vigorous man, and was endowed with great courage, and was full of resources. At one time Indians came with the determination to entice him away from his house and kill him. He, with great coolness, told them if they would help him split a log in two he would afterward go with them. At the same time, pointing to a log into which he had driven a wedge, he told them to put their hands into the opening and pull it apart. The unsuspecting savages innocently complied with his request, when he knocked the wedge out, and had them caught fast. He then despatched them to the "happy hunting-grounds." The home he built for himself and family in the forests of Saratoga County was a commodious frame house, two stories in height, 20x40 feet, sills fourteen inches square, posts twelve inches square, and a porch across the front of the house. When they first moved there, for a year or two they depended on the game they shot for meat. He and his wife remained residents of their pioneer home until death. His life was prolonged many years, and he was considerably over ninety years old when he paid his debt to nature. To him and his wife were born the following children: John, Amos, Benjamin, Arter and Lovina.

The old homestead fell to Arter Eggleston, father of our subject, who was born thereon in 1781. He married, in his native place, Lovina Prosser, a native of the same county. By that marriage he had four children, namely: Amos, Draper, Joseph and Seth. Draper and Seth are now living in Ohio. Mrs. Eggleston died, and for his second wife Mr. Eggleston married Clarissa Barrus, a native of Brattleboro, Vt., where she was born in 1781. By this marriage they had three children—Cromwell, Beroth B. (our subject) and Lovina. The latter married James Gibbons. Cromwell lives in Ohio, engaged in farming.

The grandfather of Gen. Eggleston on his mother's side was Jonathan Barrus. He married Marcia Allen, youngest daughter of the celebrated John Allen, of Revolutionary fame. He was a brother of Ethan Allen, and is said to have been the planner of all their daring exploits, among which was the capture of Ticonderoga. Jonathan Barrus, the

[illegible] Revolutionary War. He was [illegible] Army which [illegible] Delaware at [illegible] was declared.

[illegible] with his family, [illegible] to Hebron, Licking County, Ohio, that part which is now known as Newton County, and purchased a farm near New Plymouth, where he and his wife [illegible] and Elizabeth, his [illegible] in 1804, and Lois in 1806. They commanded the respect and confidence of everybody about them, and he was well known all over the country as "Honest Uncle Art."

The subject of this sketch was born in Corinth, Saratoga Co., N. Y., July 14, 1818. He spent his youthful days on the home farm, and in attendance at the winter sessions of the district school, one mile away. He still has a vivid recollection of his childish school days, and of the old Scotch schoolmaster who presided over the school, who considered the half-dozen birch-birch sticks with which he armed himself every morning before proceeding to the scene of his daily labors as more effective than moral suasion in keeping his unruly subjects in order.

Our subject remained an inmate of his parents' home until he was fifteen years old. At that early age, shortly after the removal of his father to Ohio, he went to work by the month as clerk in a store in Plymouth, Ohio. He remained there about four months, then went to Chillicothe, in the same State, and there apprenticed himself to the firm of D. Adams & Co., with whom he remained four years, receiving in return for his services his board and clothes. When he went there it was agreed that he should be sent to school, if it were necessary, to make him a business man. It probably was not deemed necessary, as he was never sent to school. He, however, acquired a clear insight into the business, and an experience which was beneficial to him in after life. After he left the employ of that firm he engaged in business in Chillicothe with Charles Cornwell, under the firm name of Eggleston & Cornwell. They carried on that enterprise for seventeen months, but it proved to be a disastrous venture. Our subject then read law in Chillicothe for three years, and traveled through the county [illegible] Ohio [illegible] be the [illegible] Mr. Mason of Mason [illegible] Noble [illegible] Ohio. While [illegible] Mr. [illegible] received the appointment of Postmaster-General, President Fillmore offered the position to Mr. Mason, and Mr. Mason offered and extended the position to our subject, who, being [illegible] of age, was in the city of Washington. At the end of two years Mr. Mason died, and the partnership being thus dissolved, Mr. Eggleston, in company with Job Stephenson, engaged in farming near Yellow Bird, in Ross County, where they had 2,000 acres. They continued to conduct their farming operations until the first of June, 1861. At that time our subject began his career as a soldier, and all private considerations and business interests were put aside that he might go to the battle-fields with the other brave defenders of our country and its institutions.

Mr. Eggleston enlisted in the 1st Ohio Regiment as a private, but when the command was organized he was elected Captain, and during the following years of strife he was conspicuous in camp and field for his ability, bravery, and devotion to the duties devolving upon him as a leader of men, and at the close of the war he retired from the army with a brilliant record and a high rank as an officer. In 1863 he was promoted to the position of Major, and within a year became a Colonel, and in March, 1865, was brevetted Brigadier General, and held that rank when he was discharged from the army. In July, 1862, he was taken prisoner at Courtland, Ala., and remained for six months in the hands of the rebels before he was exchanged. He then returned to his command. He was always on the field when any engagement was going on, and when in Tennessee took an active part in the battles of Murfreesboro, Mission Ridge and Chickamauga. He was with Gen. Wilson in his raid into Alabama after Gen. Forrest, and there Gen. Eggleston dismounted his cavalry and with them captured Forrest's battery of artillery, for which gallant deed he received special commendation from Gens. Upton and Wilson.

Gen. Eggleston was with Gen. Kilpatrick when he started to go around Atlanta, and when Gen. Long was wounded the command of the troops fell to

him. The General met the flag of truce at Macon, Ga., and by order of Maj. Gen. Wilson he took eighty dismounted men, and proceeded to Atlanta and received the surrender from Col. Glenn, and assumed command of the city. There he had absolute authority, excused the Mayor and all the city officers from further duty; also advised the Judges of the court to hold no more sessions; and the members of the Legislature who asked his advice were advised not to convene any more sessions of that body; established a military guard, and soon had the city under a quiet and orderly government. Jefferson Davis, and Mallory, Confederate Secretary of the Navy, and C. C. Clay, were prisoners under him at Atlanta. At the expiration of six weeks Gen. Eggleston was relieved by Gen. Alexander from his position as military commander of Atlanta, and ordered to proceed with his command to Orangeburg, S. C., and report in person to Gen. Gilmore, at Hilton Head. When he arrived there Gen. Gilmore immediately placed him on his staff as Chief of Cavalry for the Department of the South, which important and responsible position he held until he was mustered out of the service at Camp Chase, Ohio, Oct. 26, 1865.

After leaving the army Gen. Eggleston became a citizen of Mississippi, settling with his family on a plantation of 640 acres, near Crawfordsville, where he remained one year, engaged in the culture of cotton and corn. He soon became a conspicuous figure in the public affairs of the State. He was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, held at Jackson, Miss., and was elected President of the Convention, holding that position until its close. After the formation of the Constitution he was elected Governor of Mississippi, but Congress would not then re-admit Mississippi as a State, and he did not take the gubernatorial chair. Gen. Eggleston subsequently came within two votes of being elected to the United States Senate from that State. He was appointed by Gen. Grant Assessor of Internal Revenue, and retained that position for four years. During his term of office he purchased an interest in the gas works at Columbus, Miss. This proved to be a very profitable investment, and he held it for six years.

In the year 1878 Gen. Eggleston disposed of his various interests in Mississippi, and with his family left his Southern home and came to Kansas. He first settled between the Big and Little Arkansas Rivers, where he purchased 160 acres of improved land, and on the rich soil of that valley resumed his old vocation as a farmer. At the expiration of three years he removed to the city of Wichita, and has ever since been one of the leading citizens of this flourishing metropolis of the State. He was elected Superintendent of the Water Works, and held that position until they were purchased by a syndicate. He is now Chairman of the Metropolitan Police Force of Wichita. He is a leader in the Republican party, and steadily upholds the principles for which he fought so nobly during the trying days of the Rebellion. He is a prominent Mason. His courteous and affable manners, together with his integrity and ability, have won for him the same high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens of Kansas that he has ever held among the people in other parts of the country where he has had a home.

Gen. Eggleston was married, in 1841, to Miss Martha Phillips, of Chillicothe, Ohio, daughter of James and Mary (Harr) Phillips. Her grandfather on her mother's side was the first Methodist preacher in Ohio. She was herself an honored member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a woman of rare personal endowments, which made her beloved by all who came under her influence. Her death, which occurred June 13, 1867, at her pleasant home on a Mississippi plantation, was a sad loss to her many friends. To her and her husband were born five children, four of whom are now living, namely: Arthur, Clara, Mary and Laura. Arthur is a resident of Pratt County, Kan.; Clara is now Mrs. Junkerman, of Wichita; she has one child, Katie. Mr. Junkerman died in 1883. Mary is now Mrs. Charlton, of Wichita; Laura B. is Mrs. Myers, of Wichita.

A portrait of Gen. Eggleston is shown on an adjoining page of this work.

WILLIAM C. ROSENSTIEL, who is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 26, Attica Township, was born Aug. 10, 1823, in Germany. He is the son of

Jacob and Mary (Schatzmeister) Rosenstiel, who were also natives of that part of the German Empire.

Our subject remained in his native land, where he received a most excellent education, until he was some nineteen years old, at which age he came to this country with his father and his father's family. The parents located in Stephenson, Ill., where he purchased a tract of land, and made it his home during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in August, 1863. There were six children in his family, as follows: John, Charles and Henry, who are residents of the State of Illinois, William C., our subject; Frederick and Mary, deceased.

At about the age of twenty-three, the gentleman whose life we are endeavoring to trace commenced business for himself on a farm which he owned in Stephenson County, where he remained some fifteen years. He removed, at the expiration of that time, to Douglas County, in the same State, where he rented a farm just south of Arcola, and made his home there for two years, and then moved to Champaign County, where he purchased 230 acres of land, and on that place he lived about nine years, but in the latter part of 1873 he removed to Kansas and purchased his present home, to which he moved in the spring of 1874. Since locating on that tract he has bought an additional half-section, so that he has now a magnificent farm of 480 acres of land, all of which is well under cultivation, and on which he has erected some handsome and comfortable improvements.

The marriage ceremony which took place Dec. 21, 1846, united the destinies of Mr. Rosenstiel and Miss Rachel Pickard. The lady was born near Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1827, and is the daughter of Smith W. and Atta (Skiel) Pickard, both of whom were also natives of the Empire State. Her father was of German and Irish descent and the mother of French and Welsh. Mrs. Rosenstiel was reared in New York until she was about eleven years of age, when she went with her parents to Stephenson County, Ill., where she was living at the time of her marriage. Our subject and his wife are the parents of thirteen children, twelve of whom are still living. Their record is as follows: Adeline V., who was born Oct. 17, 1847, married Lewis Woodyard and is a resident of Montgomery County, Kan.; Lucinda A. was born Sept. 11, 1849, and died in infancy; Henry A., whose birth took place July 26, 1851, married Miss Jane Pickard, of Stephenson County, Ill., Aug. 13, 1872, and is living on his father's farm; Alonzo R., born April 11, 1853, married, and is living in Harper County, this State; Susan L., Mrs. Robert O. Hickson, was born Sept. 23, 1854, and is a resident of New Mexico; Sarah M., born Oct. 20, 1856, married Moses A. Bates, of this county; Frank L., who was born March 30, 1858, married Miss Green, and is living in Harper County, this State; Matilda J., Mrs. John E. Curtiss, was born Dec. 12, 1859; Edgar J., Feb. 13, 1862; Oliver L., Jan. 10, 1864; Albert J., Dec. 20, 1865; Lewis O., Dec. 7, 1867; and Lillie M., whose birth took place Oct. 20, 1870.

In his politics, the subject of our narrative is entirely independent of party lines, supporting the fittest man for the office on all occasions. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and his wife in that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are good and sincere Christian people. They enjoy the esteem and respect of the entire community for their many virtues and their generous and genial hospitality.

THOMAS J. MACREDIE. Among the old pioneers and representative agriculturists of Ninnescah Township, there is probably no more prominent figure than Mr. Macredie, who makes his home on section 26. He is a native of Scotland, born April 18, 1813, and the son of Samuel and Janet (Jappi) Macredie, both of whom were natives of the same country. When he was about seven years of age his parents determined to emigrate to America, in the betterment of their fortunes, and accordingly took passage on a steamer at Glasgow, which took them to Liverpool. From the latter port the family came to the United States on a sailing-vessel, and after a weary voyage of four weeks across the wild Atlantic, landed in Boston.

For some eight years the parents of our subject remained in Massachusetts, where Thomas received a portion of his educational training. At the ex-

piration of that time the family removed to Illinois and located in Grundy County, where his parents remained for quite a number of years. During his residence there the subject of this narration finished his education, and at the age of sixteen years began to learn the tailor's trade, which avocation his father followed. He was employed in this business for about three years and a half, but subsequently was engaged in coal-mining until 1867, when he embarked in the mercantile business at Braidwood, Ill., and continued in that business until 1870. On the 11th of July of the latter year, in company with William Ross and Thomas Jamieson, he started from Will County, Ill., on an exploring trip into Kansas. Mr. Ross had one span of horses and a wagon, and the other outfit was owned by Messrs. Jamieson and Macredie in partnership. They had concluded that in Kansas they would find a home, but had not definitely decided on the exact locality where they would settle. On the 6th of August following they arrived in Wichita, and made up their minds that Sedgwick County offered better inducements to them than any place that they had seen, and concluded to pitch their tents within its limits. The following spring Mr. Macredie, accordingly, pre-empted a quarter-section of land on sections 26 and 27, eighty acres of which lay on each section. He was among the first pioneers in Ninnescah, and settled on his claim when it was in an entirely raw and primitive condition, a waste of prairie grass and weeds. As no house was built upon the land, our subject was compelled to camp out for a short time, until he could erect what is locally called a dugout, which provided him with a better shelter. He had spent the previous winter in Osage County, Kan., but made his settlement on his present farm in February, 1871.

The subject of this biography was united in marriage in Illinois, July 16, 1866, with Miss Annie Hynd, a native of Scotland, who, however, died in June, 1868. After his settlement in this county he kept bachelor's hall for about a year, and was married, Feb. 26, 1872, to Miss Janet Jamieson, a native of Scotland, born Sept. 3, 1852. She is a daughter of James and Janet (Tudhope) Jamieson, both of whom were also natives of old Scotia. She had emigrated with her parents to America in the summer of 1869, and on their arrival in this country the family had gone direct to Will County, Ill., where they remained until coming to Sedgwick County in 1870. Her father died here May 6, 1876, but her mother still survives, and makes her home with her children in Kansas, being now in her seventy-fifth year, although a very hale and hearty old lady. To Mr. and Mrs. Macredie have been born a family of nine children, only three of whom are living, as follows: Samuel T., born Nov. 12, 1873; James J., whose birth occurred June 1, 1877; and Agnes R., who was born Dec. 1, 1881.

The subject of this sketch is the owner of some 226 acres of fine arable land, which he has brought under a condition of high cultivation, and on which he has erected a good residence, and many other substantial improvements. He is practically a self-made man, having commenced life with no capital except strong arms, an iron constitution, and an energy of purpose that was bound to win. His large and handsome farm is a standing monument to his industry, perseverance and good management, coupled with economy, and a praiseworthy frugality. He is a Republican in politics, and has served for several terms as Trustee of his township, and as Clerk and Treasurer for several years. Being greatly interested in educational work, he has filled in a praiseworthy manner the office of Treasurer of School District No. 33 for a period of fifteen years. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Macredie is officiating as Deacon, and holds several other minor church offices.

CHARLES A. NORTON, in 1880, came to Kansas and purchased a half-section of fine bottom land, near the confluence of Spring Creek with the Arkansas River, from which he has eliminated one of the finest homesteads in Rockford Township. Most of the land is enclosed, and among the attractive features is a fine orchard with apple and peach trees, while around the residence are the smaller fruit trees which yield the luxuries of the season for the use of the household. Adjacent to these is the beautiful residence, upon which

[illegible] have been expended, and the [illegible] is highly in keeping with the requirements of the modern agriculturist and the [illegible] of taste and means. Mr. Norton makes a specialty of the stock, breeding cattle, mules and horses, from the proceeds of which he realizes an ample and handsome income.

Genesee County, N. Y., was the early tramping ground of our subject, and there his birth took place on the 18th of March, 1830. His parents, Charles and Amy (Knapp) Norton, were natives respectively of Vermont and Connecticut. Charles Norton, Sr., was born in 1789, was reared to farming pursuits, and when a young man engaged in the War of 1812, and witnessed the burning of the city of Buffalo by the British. He was in the battles of Lundy's Lane, Lexington and Plattsburg, and after the troubles of that period were over located in New York, later in Lawrence County, Ohio, where his death took place on the 6th of June, 1854.

The mother of our subject was born in 1787, and survived her husband for a period of eighteen years, her death taking place in Clinton County, Mo., on the 8th of September, 1872. The children of the parental family were: William, Norman, Harvey, Almon, Alfred L., Polly, Amy, and Charles A., of our sketch. The latter is the only surviving member of the family. He completed his education in the academy at Albany, Ohio, and when twenty-one years of age was united in marriage with Miss Almira, daughter of Rev. William and Candace (Hyde) Holmes, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, in Scioto County, Ohio, on the 9th of February, 1851. Mrs. Almira Norton was born Dec. 25, 1831, in Scioto County, Ohio. Her father for a period of twenty-five years officiated as a minister of the Baptist Church, not far from the place of his birth, which was in Scioto County, Ohio, he died in 1876, in Ross County, same State. The mother was a native of Canada, and passed away several years before the decease of her husband, her death taking place in Scioto County, Ohio, in the spring of 1852.

Mr. and Mrs. Norton, in 1856, left their home in Ohio and located on a farm near St. Joseph, Mo., there Mr. N. tilled the soil until the spring of 1880, when [illegible] witnessed his arrival [illegible]. In the meantime he had given eighteen months to the service of his country, having enlisted in the 12th Missouri Regiment in October, 1861. He was promoted to Corporal, and met the enemy in battle near Camden Point and Rochester, Mo., the regiment being under command of Col. O. D. McDonald. He escaped without injury, and returning home, resumed his farming operations, in which he has since been more than ordinarily successful. He is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and officiated as Treasurer during the organization of Rockford Township, besides serving as School Director in his district the greater part of the time since his residence here. He and his excellent wife are both members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which Mr. Norton holds the offices of Trustee and Treasurer.

Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Norton the record is as follows: Candace was born May 31, 1856, and became the wife of Charles L. Chamberlain, a native of Maine; he died in 1883, and she was a second time married, to L. B. Whittemore. Jennie, born Aug. 15, 1857, is the wife of A. M. Hunt, a native of Kentucky, and they are now residents of Rockford Township; Charles W. was born Sept. 18, 1859, married Miss Fannie Law, and is now engaged at farming in Sedgwick County, this State; Amy was born April 2, 1861; Harvey, March 22, 1863; Libb, born Nov. 12, 1866, married A. F. Best, and they are living in Rockford Township; Annette was born Feb. 12, 1869, Mattie, July 27, 1871, and Guy L., Jan. 1, 1879. Those unmarried are living with their parents.

WILLIAM L. STRICKLAND. Among the leading and representative agriculturists of Ohio Township, stalwart and sturdy tillers of the soil, there is none who stands a more prominent figure than the gentleman of whom this notice is written. His residence, which stands upon his fine farm on section 16, is a handsome and substantial one, and is known far and wide for the open hospitality and geniality of its inmates.

Mr. Strickland made his appearance upon the

stage of life April 28, 1839, in Tazewell County, Ill., at the home of his parents, Thomas and Susan (Bondurant) Strickland, who were both natives of Tennessee. His father was of Scotch descent, while the ancestors of his mother were among the emigrants from La Belle France, who settled in the Southern States at an early day. The parents of our subject were among the pioneers who led the way toward the settling and development of Tazewell County, and endured many of the hardships and trials that were necessary to the opening up of that now splendid county of the Prairie State. His father remained a resident of that locality until his death, which occurred in 1880, and there his mother still makes her home. William was one of a family of seven children born to his parents, of whom the following five are still living: James M., of Woodford County, Ill.; Robert G., of Tazewell County, the same State; William L., the subject of this sketch; Thomas J., of McLean County, Ill., and Mary J., the wife of James Trewalla, of Ballard County, Ky. Pleasant B. and Margaret A. are deceased. The husband of Margaret A. is Thomas Cooper, now Internal Revenue Collector, with headquarters at Springfield, Ill.

The subject of this memoir was reared to man's estate in his native county, and has a wide experience of pioneer life, having grown up among the scenes of the first settlement of that portion of the Prairie State. He received his education in such schools as the times and locality afforded, and obtained the training upon his father's farm that has been so valuable to him in making the splendid success in life that he has. He remained at home until he was about twenty-four years of age, at which time he was married, the ceremony taking place Jan. 3, 1863. On that day he led to the marriage altar his chosen bride, Miss Mary Drury, who was born in Peoria County, Ill., March 26, 1846. She is a daughter of William and Susan (Truitt) Drury, natives of West Virginia and Ohio respectively.

William Drury, the father of Mrs. Strickland, removed from Portsmouth, Va., in 1834, with a colony of forty colonists, and settled in Tazewell County, near where the town of Washington is now situated. At that time Peoria was but a hamlet and the country about it almost uninhabited. Mr. Drury was a stone and brick mason, and assisted in the erection of many of the large buildings of Washington, El Paso and Peoria, and worked at his trade for a number of years. In 1876 or 1877 he removed to McLean County, Ill., where he was engaged in farming in the neighborhood of Lexington, and afterward on the farm of J. H. Kemp, east of that town. In March, 1885, he purchased property in the eastern part of the city, where he lived a quiet and retired life, until he was called to that home in Heaven not made by hands, passing away in December, 1885, in his seventy-fourth year. He was, until the last few years of his life, possessed of a very rugged constitution, and with the exception of occasional attacks of neuralgia of the heart, with which he had been troubled for twenty years and from which he died, was in excellent health. He was the father of seventeen children, twelve of whom, seven boys and five girls, all grown, survive him, as does also his estimable wife. He was a member of the Methodist Church for more than forty years, and a sincere and exemplary Christian gentleman.

The subject of our sketch remained a resident of Illinois until 1885, in which year he came to Sedgwick County, and settled on the farm where he is now living, which he had purchased several years previous. Besides this excellent property of 160 acres he is also the owner of a quarter-section of land in Kingman County, this State, which is also of great pecuniary worth. What he has accumulated of this world's goods is the result of the industry, perseverance and economy of both himself and his wife, they being the only architects of their present comfortable fortune. They are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active interest in all that relates to religious work. Our subject is at present officiating as Recording Steward of that society, and is also serving as Clerk of the School Board in the district in which he is living. While a resident of Woodford County, Ill., he filled with considerable credit the difficult office of Assessor of Panola Township, but has little desire for political office. In the discharge of his elective franchise he supports the candidates of the Democratic party, and

[illegible] and down by Thomas Jefferson. He ever remained the highest respect of those [illegible] neighbors for their industry, integrity, and pleasant, genial manners.

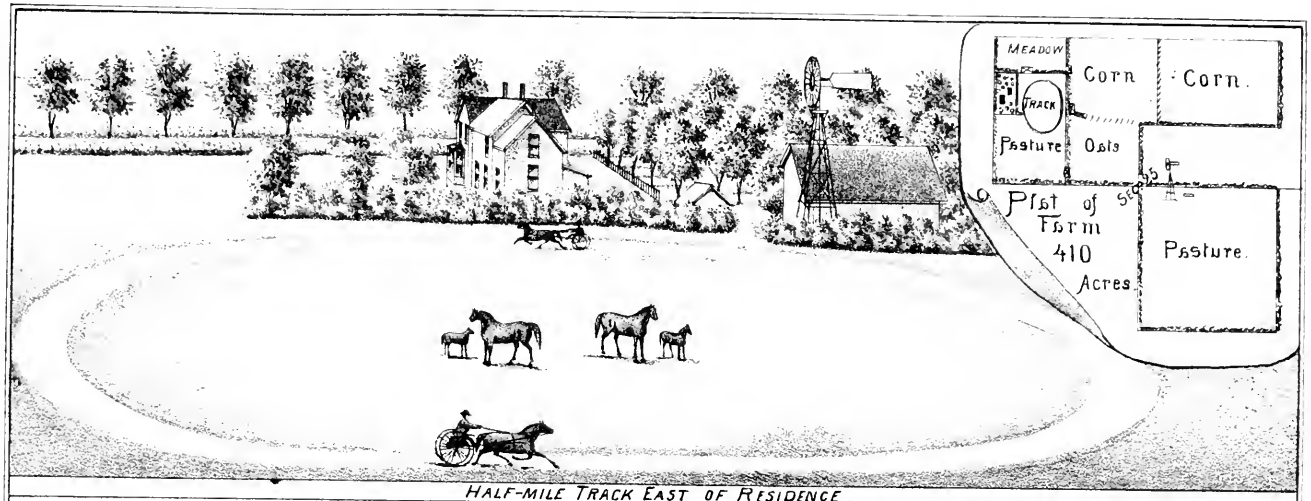
To Mr. and Mrs. Strickland there have been born [illegible] children, as follows: Thomas L., May 22, 1858; died Oct. 31, 1859; Julia A., Mrs. H. C. Cooley, Corn L., the wife of L. B. Burger, Charles L., Ella M., Bert W., Ethel B., deceased, and Clarence. The above-listed children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DANIEL E. BOONE is a prominent stock-raiser and an extensive land-owner, residing in Union Township. He, like the illustrious founder of Boonesboro, Ky., who bore the same name as his own and was of the same ancestral descent, is a pioneer of a later day and generation, as he came here in 1872, when the county was just beginning to be settled by men who were attracted by the reports of the wonderful fertility of the soil of the Arkansas River Valley, its beautiful location and fine climate. He preempted the northwest quarter of section 25 in Union Township, where he has since made his home. He is engaged extensively in raising cattle and road and draft horses, and has a fine ranch of 440 acres. Besides owning town property in various places throughout Kansas. In addition to these interests he is prominently identified with the Colwich Town Company. One of the finest illustrations given in this volume is the full page view of Mr. Boone's property.

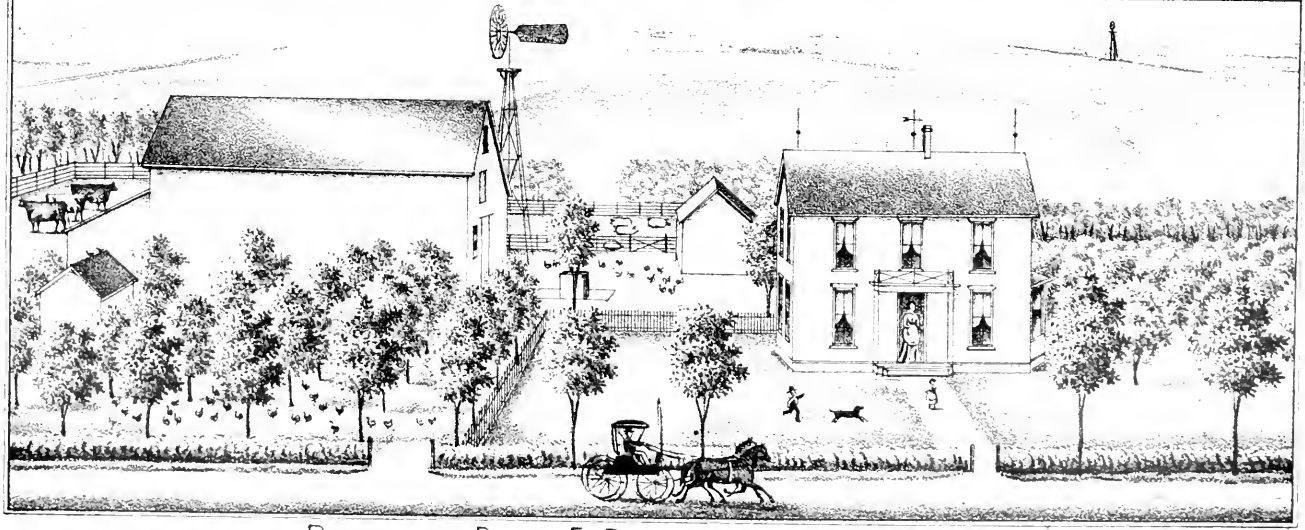
Mr. Boone was born in Cortland County, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1842. His father, Elroy Boone, was a native of Kentucky and a descendant of the same family of which Daniel Boone, the famous Kentucky frontiersman and hunter, was a member. When a young man he went to New York State to live, and there married Catherine DeLong, of Oneida County. In the year 1848 they removed to Knox County, Ill., and there engaged in farming in Copley Township, meeting with good success. In 1872 they removed with their family to Union Township, Sedgwick Co., Kan., where they bought a half-section of land, and, making the home upon it, became pioneers of this county. The land was well located, and in time Mr. Boone had improved a valuable farm. He is now living an honorable retirement, with a son in Kingman County, deservedly enjoying the respect and esteem of all. His estimable wife departed this life in 1879. To them had been born seven children, namely: Marietta, Daniel M., Emery G., Elizabeth, James H., Maggie and Alice. Marietta is the wife of Royal Tucker, of Hutchinson, Kan.; Emery lives in Kingman County; Elizabeth is the wife of Charles Miller, of Sedgwick County; James resides near Colwich. Maggie is the wife of Henry Maxwell, of Wichita; Alice is the wife of Samuel Russell, of Mauze. Besides these Mr. Boone has two children by a former wife: M. W. and Lillie Boone, living at Galesburg, Ill.

Our subject was about six years old when he left the home of his birth and accompanied his parents to Illinois. He received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Knox County, and completed by a fine course of instruction at the Galesburg (Ill.) Business College. During vacation he assisted his father in farming. In 1872 he came with his parents to Kansas, and has since been a resident of Sedgwick County. He is a shrewd man of business, endowed with a clear intellect and a decided force of character, which have rendered him an invaluable factor in developing the various resources of the county. In every enterprise that he has undertaken he has been exceedingly prosperous, and has added over $2,000 to his fortune each year since he became a resident of this State. His methods of farming and stock-raising are the most approved, conducted so skillfully as to produce the best results, and giving him a high rank among the progressive and wide-awake farmers of Sedgwick County.

Mr. Boone was married, Dec. 25, 1873, to Miss Katie Carpenter, daughter of Horace and Mary (Emery) Carpenter, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Vermont. They (Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter) were married in DuPage County, Ill. Mr. Carpenter was engaged in the lumber business, and for nine years held the office of United States Revenue Assessor. He now has



HALF-MILE TRACK EAST OF RESIDENCE.



RESIDENCE OF DANIEL E. BOONE, SEC. 25. UNION TOWNSHIP.

his residence in Colwich, this State. Mrs. Boone was born in California, Sept. 1, 1853. Her union with Mr. Boone has been blessed by the birth of two children—Frank and Mabel.

Mr. Boone is an influential member of the Republican party of Kansas, and takes a great interest in public affairs. He has done good service to his township as Justice of the Peace. He has never connected himself with any religious organization, but is large minded and tolerant of the views of others. His business dealings are characterized by fairness and strict honesty, and he and his amiable wife have won for themselves an enviable place in the regard of others in the community.

WILLIAM WALDO HAINES, Chief of the Metropolitan Police Force, is a very highly esteemed resident of Wichita, and under his judicious management the police force is fast gaining the favor of the citizens, who objected to the new system and strongly denounced the force when it was first established. But as under his careful supervision order is maintained and the condition of the city is daily improving, the people now respect the force and honor its chief.

Mr. Haines is a native of Hocking County, Ohio, where he was born Aug. 26, 1849. Mr. William H. Haines, father of our subject, was born in Virginia, the Haines family having been residents in the United States for many years. At the age of eighteen years he removed to Ohio, and at the breaking out of the Mexican War enlisted as a member of the army. After peace was restored he returned to the Buckeye State and entered the political arena, receiving the election for District Clerk, and serving in that capacity and as Deputy for twenty-four years. Subsequently he was elected to the highest office in the gift of the city, serving as Mayor of Logan, an office which he was holding at the time of his death in 1877. Politically he was a Democrat, a man of great ability and force of character, and wielded a strong influence in Hocking County, both in political and in civil life, and at his death the entire county mourned with the city so sadly bereaved in the loss of one of its most faithful counselors and prominent citizens, and all extended sympathy to the afflicted family deprived of so kind a husband and tender father. The maiden name of his wife was Emily C. Tucker, who faithfully co-operated with him in all his undertakings, and was a most estimable and loving companion. She is now living in Santa Barbara, Cal. To her and her husband had been born four children, of whom our subject is the only one living.

William Waldo Haines, of whom we write, received a good common-school education, and in 1864, though but a boy, being of an ambitious and an adventurous spirit, started for Kansas, accompanied by a cousin. They spent a year in Topeka, and then pushed on to Salina, where they took up a claim of land and resided for several years. In the winter season they were engaged in hunting buffalo, and at other seasons in freighting on the plains, raising a little corn, etc. In 1868 our subject was employed by the Government as a scout, his bravery, astuteness and vigilance peculiarly fitting him for that hazardous position. Three years later he leased the Salina stockyards, and the first year was very successful in conducting the cattle business, but the following winter being of unusual severity he lost heavily. He then went to Ottawa County, where he was appointed Deputy Sheriff, and served for one year, subsequently locating on a farm in said county. In the spring of 1873 our subject returned to Salina County, and from there came to Sedgwick County, and established in Wichita, where he engaged in freighting to the Territory with his two teams. He afterward obtained a position as clerk in a store, and then served as Deputy Sheriff and jailer for a year. Later Mr. Haines followed contracting and road grading, finally becoming interested in real estate, and making money in manipulating the same in Wichita. On the 13th of July, 1887, our subject was appointed to the responsible position he now holds, as Chief of the Metropolitan Police Force, composed of twenty-two men. The following January, in recognition of his efficient service, and as a just tribute to his worth, the citizens of Wichita presented Chief Haines with an elegant gold badge, surmounted by an eagle, set with dia-

[illegible] W. W. H[illegible] [illegible] by the [illegible] of [illegible] M[illegible] [illegible] Police [illegible] Wichita, Kan. [illegible] [illegible] with the following words: "Presented by the citizens of Wichita to W. W. H[illegible] as a token of appreciation of his services as Chief of Police of Wichita, Kan., Jan. 1, 1888."

The [illegible] of our subject with Miss Anna E. S[illegible] took place in [illegible], Kan., in 1870. She is a native of Vermont, and when quite young was left an orphan, her father, who was a physician, dying in California, and her mother in Chicago. Mrs. H[illegible] was reared by an uncle named Overton, [illegible] adopted [illegible]. He was a ship builder and died in New Orleans with yellow fever. She afterward came to Kansas with Mrs. Bickerdyke, a friend of the family. To her and her husband have been born five children, namely: Harry, Eddie, Cora, Eva and Ward.

Mr. H[illegible] is a Republican, though he takes no active part in politics; socially he is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men.

J. W. BAUGHMAN, manager of the Wichita Omnibus and Carriage Company—passenger and baggage transfer—has his headquarters at No. 338 South Emporia avenue, and is favorably known throughout the city for his enterprise and business ability. He was born on a farm near Zanesville, Ohio, and spent his boyhood amid the quiet scenes of rural life.

Our subject was a youth of eighteen years upon the outbreak of the Rebellion, but was one of those who first responded to the call for troops, and enlisted in Company A, 62d Ohio Infantry, for three years. He participated in many of the important battles of the war, namely, Winchester, Stony Creek and Newmarket, and was in the entire campaign along the Shenandoah Valley. At the siege of Richmond he distinguished himself for his [illegible], and subsequently at Malvern Hill, was in the thickest of the fight, and was shot through both thighs [illegible] ball. These wounds necessitated the confinement of our subject in the hospital for a period of six months, and he was then honorably discharged and released from further duty. He, however, could not remain a mere spectator of the conflict, and upon returning to Zanesville assisted in raising Company B, Ohio National Guard, of hundred days men. Of this he was first commissioned Sergeant, then promoted to First Lieutenant.

Mr. Baughman came to this State in February, 1874, and settled in Iola, Allen County, where he engaged in the mercantile business and was also Postmaster. In January, 1886, he established the livery business in Wichita, in which he was successful from the start. Two years later he sold out to good advantage, and embarked in the hack-line business, in company with C. K. Freeman. Their management of this business gave general satisfaction, and it so increased that the firm, in 1887, put up their present substantial and commodious building, which, with the ground, involved an outlay of $42,000. The structure is probably the finest of the kind in the State of Kansas, and would do credit even to Chicago. The business was incorporated in accordance with the laws of the State of Kansas, in 1887, with a capital stock of $100,000. They keep forty-one head of horses, give employment to sixteen men, and run eight hacks, four omnibuses and two baggage wagons. Their business in 1887 amounted to $16,000. Their vehicles are of the latest improved pattern, and kept in the best possible condition, and it is hardly necessary to say that the business of the concern is conducted in the most systematic manner.

The lady who has presided with grace and dignity over the household of our subject for a period of more than twenty years was in her girlhood Miss Phebe Cusac, and became his wife Oct. 20, 1864. Mrs. Baughman is the daughter of Squire J. B. Cusac, the founder and proprietor of Cusac's mills, near Zanesville, Ohio. Her mother was formerly Miss Slack. The parents are now deceased. Our subject and his wife have one child only, a daughter, Lizzie R., who is now the wife of C. K. Freeman, of this city, and a business partner of his father-in-law. Mr. B., politically, votes the Republican ticket, and socially is a member of the G. A. R. As a member of the State Militia of Ohio he assisted in the capture of John Morgan when the

latter ventured over the line into that State on mischief intent. The family residence of Mr. B. is pleasantly located at No. 338 South Emporia avenue, and its inmates enjoy the society of the best people of Wichita.

CALVIN RACE, who in connection with farming is engaged as a dealer in real estate, in Valley Center Township, makes his home on section 4, where he has a farm comprising eighty acres of good land. Of this he took possession in the spring of 1876, and gave to it his entire attention for a period of eleven years, and then, in partnership with A. H. Gillin, became interested in real-estate matters, taking an office in June, 1887, on Fifth street, in the village, where they have since operated quite profitably.

Our subject was born in Wayne County, Pa., Aug. 29, 1831, and is the son of Alvin and Mary (Monroe) Race, who are now deceased, the mother dying in 1872, in Jones County, Iowa, at the age of sixty-eight, and the father at his home in Valley Center, of this county, in 1881, after reaching his fourscore years.

Alvin Race, the father of our subject, learned the miller's trade in his native State of Pennsylvania, which he followed there for a period of thirty years, and thereafter engaged in agriculture in Wisconsin thirteen years. Thence he removed to Iowa, where he farmed another thirteen years, at the expiration of which time he wisely retired from active labor, although superintending the operations of a farm in Valley Center Township, which he occupied until his death. The remains of the father were laid to rest in the cemetery at Sedgwick City.

The subject of this history left home at the age of twenty-one years, and commenced an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for thirty-one years thereafter, and up to about two years ago. While a resident of Delaware County, N. Y., he was united in marriage with Miss Anise M. Moore, on the 21st of May, 1854, and they began life together in a modest home at Fair Water, Wis. Mrs. Race was born in Delaware County, N. Y., in 1834, and is the daughter of William Henry Moore; he and his excellent wife are both now deceased. Anise was their fourth child, and departed this life at her home in Valley Center Township, on the 23d of February, 1879. She was also buried in Sedgwick Cemetery, the funeral services being conducted by the Rev. I. N. Fry.

Of this marriage of our subject there were born eight children, namely: Augustus C., Ella A., Stella A., Edwin H., Calvin H., Anise, Chester and Myrtle, all of whom are living. Augustus married Miss Clara Carpenter, and is in the office of the County Treasurer at Wichita. Ella is the wife of O. F. Nelson, a stock-dealer in Nebraska. The others are unmarried and at home with their father.

Mr. Race, on the 26th of February, 1880, contracted a second matrimonial alliance, with Miss Sophelia Wilson, who was also born in Delaware County, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1838, and is the daughter of G. P. Wilson, a well-to-do farmer of the Empire State, who died in 1881; the mother is still living there. The parental family included eight children, of whom Mrs. Race was next to the eldest. Of her union with our subject there is one child, a son, George P., who was born Nov. 2, 1883.

Mr. Race is a straight Republican, politically, and in the spring of 1886 was elected Justice of the Peace of Valley Center Township, and still holds that office. He has carried on his farming operations with excellent results, and is numbered among the representative men of his township.

REV. JOHN C. SEVY, an old soldier of the Union army, in which he held all the offices of his company, did chaplain duty, and honorably mustered out, settled in 1876 on the homestead which he now occupies, and where for the last twelve years he has been contentedly engaged in agriculture. He is a gentlemen of more than ordinary intelligence, has traveled extensively, and has made the most of his opportunities to see the world and become acquainted with the different phases of life.

Mr. Sevy was born and reared in the State of New York, where his birth took place Dec. 13,

1825. He was the son of Joseph and Sarah (Drake) Sevy, natives respectively of Massachusetts and New York, and who are now deceased. Joseph Sevy was a tailor by trade, which he followed near Avon, the celebrated Rochester Mills, Oswego County, N. Y., and after a worthy and useful life departed from the scenes of his earthly labors in 1850. He was a Republican politically, and the mother was a member in good standing of the Christian Church. John C. was the eldest of them four children, the others being named Amanda, Lewis and William. The latter is a blacksmith by trade and a resident of Ft. Scott. The two sisters are deceased.

Our subject in 1850 went to Illinois with his father, where he remained until twenty years of age, then crossed the Mississippi and for twenty-eight years thereafter followed farming and stock-raising in Appanoose County, Iowa. He left the Hawkeye State in 1876, locating first in Stafford County, Kan., where he continued farm life for five years, and at the expiration of this time took possession of his present homestead. He commenced his labors in the ministry in Appanoose County in 1860, and now devotes his time entirely to the service of the Master, having charge of the churches at Andale, at Pleasant Hill in Coffey County, and the Union Chapel in Reno County. For the past six years he has also been the preacher in charge of the church at Mt. Hope.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Mary Swallow was celebrated at the home of the bride in Appanoose County, Iowa, March 22, 1850. Mrs. Sevy is the daughter of Robley and Eliza (Spence) Swallow, natives of Vermont and New Hampshire respectively, and the father during his early life was a member of the Baptist Church. Subsequently he united with the Christian Church, together with his excellent wife. They spent their last years in Appanoose County, Iowa. Their seven children were named respectively: Edwin; Mary, now the wife of our subject; Enoch, deceased; Dennie; John; Martha and Timothy.

Mr. Sevy, during the progress of the late war, enlisted in 1864 as a private in Company E, 15th Ohio Infantry, and served during the following winter in the Provisional Division of the Army of the Tennessee under Gens. Thomas and Francis Meagor. He was present at the battle of Nashville and met the enemy at Kingston, N. C., and at Goldsboro, and was the first man in the city before the surrender, assisting in trying to save the stores to which the rebels had applied the torch. He was mustered out of service in the fall of 1865 at Davenport, Iowa, and, although his army life was comparatively brief in duration, he has reason to be proud of his record.

Of the five children born to our subject and his estimable wife, two sons, Charles and Frederick, are deceased; Alice is the wife of L. J. Anderson, and lives in Hutchinson, this State; Mattie, Mrs. John McComb, is a resident of Stafford County, where Marshall, who is married, also resides. Mr. Sevy belongs to Joe Hooker Post, G. A. R., at Hutchinson.

HENRY C. DEVORE is a farmer and stock grower, living on section 10, Payne Township, post-office address, Greenwich, Sedgwick Co., Kan. He is a pioneer of this township, coming here when but few claims had been taken up; since that time the development of his farm has kept pace with the growth of the town, and now he owns one of the finest farms in the vicinity. It contains 160 acres of land, eighty-five of which are under plow, and very productive; it is surrounded by good wire and hedge fences, and is well supplied with water from three good wells. He has a fine bearing peach orchard and a thrifty young apple orchard; from these he derives a good income.

Our subject was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, Aug. 5, 1845, and is the son of Daniel and Catherine (Hermann) Devore. He is a brother of Joshua Devore, who lives on section 2 of this township, and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Our subject lived on a farm from the age of ten to sixteen years, receiving in the meantime a good education in the common schools. At that youthful age he bravely went forth to assist in the preservation of the great Union, enlisting Nov. 3, 1861, as a member of Company I, 58th Ohio Infantry,

He served nearly nine months and was then discharged as his term of enlistment had expired. On the 11th of June, 1863, he re-enlisted in Company A, the same regiment, and served with fidelity and patriotism until after the close of the war, his final discharge being dated Sept. 16, 1865. He was in the battle of Ft. Donelson, and took part in many minor engagements.

After his return from the seat of war Mr. D. went to Illinois and engaged in the pottery business with his father, and was also employed in farming. He finally decided to try his fortunes in Kansas, and on the 15th of March, 1870, he arrived in Topeka. He soon found work on a farm near that city, and remained there for six months. He then resolved to obtain a farm of his own and engage in farming and stock-raising for himself. Accordingly he came to Sedgwick County, and took up 160 acres in this township under the homestead law. His brother had a claim near by and they kept a bachelor's establishment until 1877, living, in the meantime, in the various habitations known to the frontiersmen, such as a dugout, hay shanty, etc. He now lives in a more commodious dwelling and has provided ample shelter for his horses and cattle.

Our subject took unto himself a wife to preside over his home on the 18th of March, 1877. Her maiden name was Miss Mary M. Thomas, and she has ably co-operated with him in building and maintaining a pleasant home. She is the daughter of John and Matilda (Pickens) Thomas. Her father was born in England and came to the United States in early life. Since coming to this country he has been engaged in farming. In 1870 he came with his wife and children to Kansas, and lives in Payne Township. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. His wife was born in the State of New York, and was there educated in the public schools; she is a faithful member of the Christian Church. To them were born six children, two sons and four daughters, namely: George W., Frank A., Mary M., Linna, Ida A. and Anna B., all living and married. Linna married W. J. Miles; they live in Salt Lake City, Utah. Ida A. married E. A. Fanning; Anna B. married E. A. Phillips.

To our subject and his wife there have been born four children—Nora E., Pearl B., Mossaline and Bertie; the latter died when about one month old. Mr. Devore votes with the Republican party. He is a stanch and true citizen, always using his influence to promote the best interests of the township. He well deserves the esteem and favor in which he is held by all.

MRS. CHARLES E. SULLIVAN, a resident of Wichita, came to Kansas in October, 1880, arriving here on the 18th of the month with her sister, Miss Alice R. Graham, who afterward married Thomas Hunt, of Kechi Township. The latter was a resident there until her death, which occurred three years later, in 1883, when she left one son, Herbert G., who is now living with his aunt, Mrs. Sullivan.

The subject of this history, formerly Miss Emily Graham, became the wife of Charles E. Sullivan on the 3d of November, 1880. Her husband was the son of Thomas and Adeline (Rude) Sullivan, natives respectively of Ireland and Massachusetts. The wedding took place in the Bay State, and Mr. Sullivan carried on his trade of cabinet-maker there for a time. Subsequently they lived in Maine and Canada, removing from the Dominion in 1870, arriving in Kechi Township on the 1st of May. Here they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in December, 1872; the mother is still living.

Charles E. Sullivan in 1869 located in Kechi Township in company with two brothers, each of them taking up land. Mr. S. became possessor of eighty acres, which he brought to a good state of cultivation, and upon which he effected good improvements. He had previously owned considerable real estate. Here he spent the remainder of his life, and departed from the scenes of his earthly labors on the 25th of November, 1886, in Kechi Township. The parents of Mrs. S. were William and Jane (Kent) Graham; her father was a native of Scotland, and her mother of County Cavan, Ireland. His people subsequently moved to County Cavan, Ireland, where they were reared and married, and crossed the Atlantic in 1852, locating in Canada, where the father engaged in

[illegible]. He [illegible] the following year, [illegible] and [illegible] a family of six children, of whom five survive: Jane, Mrs. Riley, is a resident of New York City; Mrs. C. L. Jarvis, Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. William Murray live in Toronto, Canada; Alice, Mrs. T. Hunt, died in Kechi Township, March 18, 1885; James lives in Toronto.

Mrs. Sullivan was born June 30, 1851, and spent her early years under the parental roof. After the death of her husband, and as soon as suitable arrangements could be made, she rented her farm and purchased property on North Water street, in Wichita, where she has a pleasant home. She is clearly greatly respected among a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and a member in good standing of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Charles E. Sullivan during the late war enlisted in Company L, 2d Colorado Infantry, and was wounded in battle in the right ankle, which confined him in the hospital a year. He was not entirely disabled, however, but served in the position of steward. This wound subsequently healed, but he was always partially lame until his death. Mr. S. was a very intelligent man and remarkably kind-hearted, an excellent letter writer, and served in this capacity for his comrades while in the service. As one of the pioneers of Kechi Township, he assisted in the organization of the Old Settlers' Association in 1869, and was a member of the G. A. R., belonging to Garfield Post No. 25, of Wichita. In politics he was a stanch Republican.

CHARLES A. FOSTER, a resident of Wichita since 1883, a capitalist and a retired farmer, who has distinguished himself as a business man of more than ordinary capacity, is at present engaged in the real-estate and loan business, having his headquarters on North Waco street. His career has been remarkably interesting, the main points of which we subjoin as follows:

The Empire State, which has given to the West so many of its capable men, claims our subject as one of its sons, he having been born there in Jefferson County, on the 3d of August, 1822. A descendant of New England ancestry, he is the son of Thomas and Polly (Adams) Foster, who were born in the city of Portland, Me., where they were reared and married, their union taking place about 1814-15. They removed from the Pine Tree State shortly after their marriage and settled in Jefferson County, N. Y., whence in later years they crossed the Mississippi to the Pacific Coast. The father died near Omaha, Neb., in the fall of 1846, whither he had gone on account of his health. He was a man of much force of character and prominent in the community wherever he made his home. Although not a member of any church organization, he adhered strictly to the principles of honesty and justice, and is remembered with respect by all who knew him.

The mother of our subject, who was about six years younger than her husband, died in Solano County, Cal., in 1858. She was a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The children of the parental family were named respectively: Daniel, Mary, Olive, Charles, Arthur and Olive (2d.). Charles A., in common with his brothers and sisters, was reared on a farm, acquiring his education in the district school. Upon reaching manhood he was married, in August, 1865, to Miss Jane Winn, who was born Dec. 26, 1833, in the State of Tennessee. The wedding took place in California, to which both our subject and his wife had emigrated previously, Mr. F. having made the trip by water. Under the homestead act he entered 160 acres of land in Solano County, which he improved and remained upon until March, 1883. During his residence in the Sacramento Valley he accumulated a snug sum of money, which upon his arrival in this county he invested in real estate, both farm land and city property. He has 160 acres six and one-half miles southwest of Wichita, for which he paid $20 per acre in 1883, and for which in the fall of 1887 he was offered $125 per acre. He also has another quarter-section of land near Cheney, which is, like the other, provided with substantial buildings and machinery, and is nearly as valuable. He and some of the members of his family are also the owners of seven lots within the city limits, which are each year increasing in value. Mr. Foster is one of the fortunate men who

came to Sedgwick County at the right time, and possessed the good judgment by which he was enabled to make the most of his opportunities, both in a moneyed sense and otherwise.

The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Foster were named respectively: Daniel A., Fanny, Olive, Thomas C. and Arthur A. The eldest is twenty-eight years of age and the youngest eighteen. Daniel and Arthur, very bright and intelligent boys, have developed a remarkable talent for music, being expert performers on various instruments. It is predicted of the youngest especially that he will, in time, attain a reputation on the violin equal to that of the renowned Ole Bull. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both Mr. Foster and his sons are stanch Republicans, politically, while the wife and daughters are also in lively sympathy with the principles of this party. Mr. Foster has done good work for his party, generously donating his time and money in furthering its success during the time of campaigns.

GEORGE LAUTERBACH. Many of the most enterprising and prosperous farmers of Sedgwick County have come from the land beyond the sea, and especially is this true of the many who have left their homes in the German Empire and sought in this land of freedom a refuge from the military despotism and the penury and poverty that so rule their native land. Among these quite a prominent figure is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who makes his home on section 35, in Ohio Township.

Mr. Lauterback was born Sept. 15, 1841, amid the beautiful scenery that adorns his native Bavaria. A sketch of his parents is given in that of his brother, John G. Lauterbach, of Ohio Township, elsewhere in the pages of this ALBUM, and it were needless to repeat it here. He was reared to man's estate in the fatherland, and received a fair education in his native town, so characteristic of the German youth. Since leaving school he has been quite a reader, and has thus acquired quite a tolerable amount of information upon general subjects. In 1868, with a laudable intention of bettering his fortunes in life, he made up his mind to emigrate to the New World, and taking passage at Bremen on one of the great steamers that ply from that port, after an ocean voyage that lasted some thirteen days, landed in the city of New York. He at once started for Illinois, and for more than a year was employed as a farm hand in Will County. From that place he came to Kansas, and for a short time made his home in Franklin and Wilson Counties, but in 1871 came to Sedgwick County. He pre-empted the southwest quarter of section 35, in Ohio Township, where he was one of the first settlers, and upon which he located before there was a furrow turned on his land, and in the development of his place has had to undergo the usual hardships incident to pioneer life.

Our subject was united in marriage, Aug. 27, 1883, with Miss Barbara Kolb, who is also a native of Bavaria, and was born April 11, 1861. They have been the parents of three children, as follows: Louisa M., who was born Oct. 28, 1881; John R., Nov. 3, 1885, and William C., Feb. 20, 1887. Mr. Lauterbach is the owner of 320 acres of land in Ohio Township, all of which he has made by industry, perseverance and frugality, being the architect of his own fortunes. For a number of years after he had first settled upon this place he kept bachelor's hall, doing his own work, including the cooking, etc., in order that he might get a start in life.

Mr. Lauterbach is entirely independent of party lines in his politics, considering, in the exercise of his elective franchise, rather the fitness of the man for the office than the party who placed him in nomination. He is a member of the Christian Church, and rules his life by the doctrines taught by the Holy Scriptures. Public-spirited to a great degree, he takes great interest in every measure which is calculated to benefit the community, or to accrue to the good of society in general.

SILAS RUTLEDGE, in 1870, made his advent into Eagle Township, and located on his present homestead on section 34, on the 16th of December of that year. His property includes 335 acres of good land, 195 in Union

Township 28 south, range 2, and the balance in Eagle Township, on section 34. He first homesteaded a quarter section, upon which he put up his present residence. The land at that time was uncultivated prairie, which by careful management he has transformed into a fertile tract, and which, lying not far from the Arkansas River, comprises a portion of the most valuable territory in Sedgwick County. Ten acres of this is occupied by a fine grove, three acres being planted with walnut trees, and four acres in maple and cottonwood, while three acres are devoted to a flourishing orchard and the cultivation of grapes. Mr. R. has also attained an enviable reputation as a stock-raiser, and usually fattens from 500 to 600 hogs during the season, mostly Poland-China, which he ships by the carload to Kansas City. He has had a thorough experience as an agriculturist, and being a man of industry and sound judgment, has been uniformly successful in his labors.

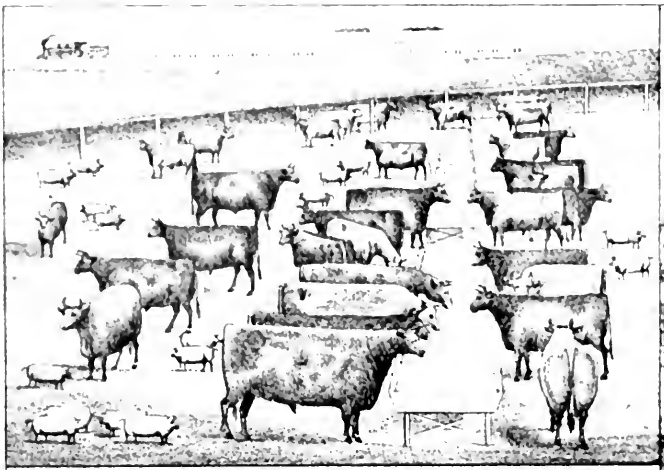
Our subject is of Southern birth and parentage, his youth having been spent in Dixon County, Tenn., where he was born on the 5th of May, 1837. His parents, David and Ann (Harris) Rutledge, were natives respectively of Tennessee and North Carolina. After marriage they removed from Tennessee to Macon County, Ill., where the father followed farming, and where his death took place on the 9th of February, 1868, at the age of fifty-six years. The mother survived her husband thirteen years, and died at the home of her son, our subject, in Eagle Township, Feb. 22, 1881. She had then been a resident of this township ten years, having come to Illinois in October, 1875.

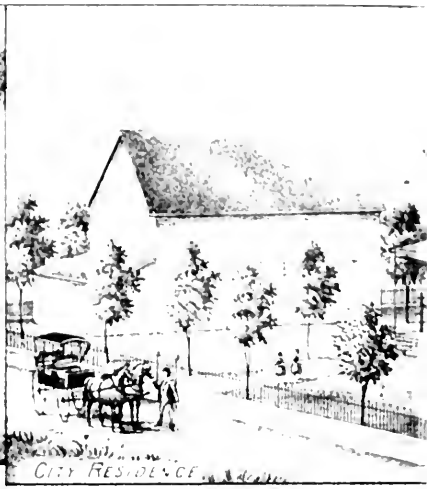
David Rutledge had been reared to farming pursuits, and after leaving his native State followed agriculture in Illinois for a period of twenty-eight years. There also he became quite prominent in public affairs, holding the local offices, and after 1856 being one of the warmest defenders of the principles of the Republican party. In religious matters he was a Cumberland Presbyterian. The parental household included ten children, of whom but four lived to mature years: William, during the Civil War enlisted in August, 1862, with Company L, 11th Illinois Infantry, and yielded up his life on the battle-field at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863, his remains filling a soldier's grave at Chickamauga. Sarah Jane is married and resides in Illinois, and Silas, of our sketch.

Our subject continued under the parental roof until about twenty-three years of age, acquiring a common-school education, and assisting in the labors of the farm. The first important event of his life was his marriage, which took place July 28, 1864, with Miss Maria Huffman, who was born in 1846, in Illinois, and departed this life at her home in Christian County, Ill., in October, 1864. Mr. Rutledge, in 1866, contracted a second marriage, with Miss Martha E. Brenan, who died the following year, leaving one child. This lady was a native of Illinois, and was about twenty-nine years old at the time of her decease.

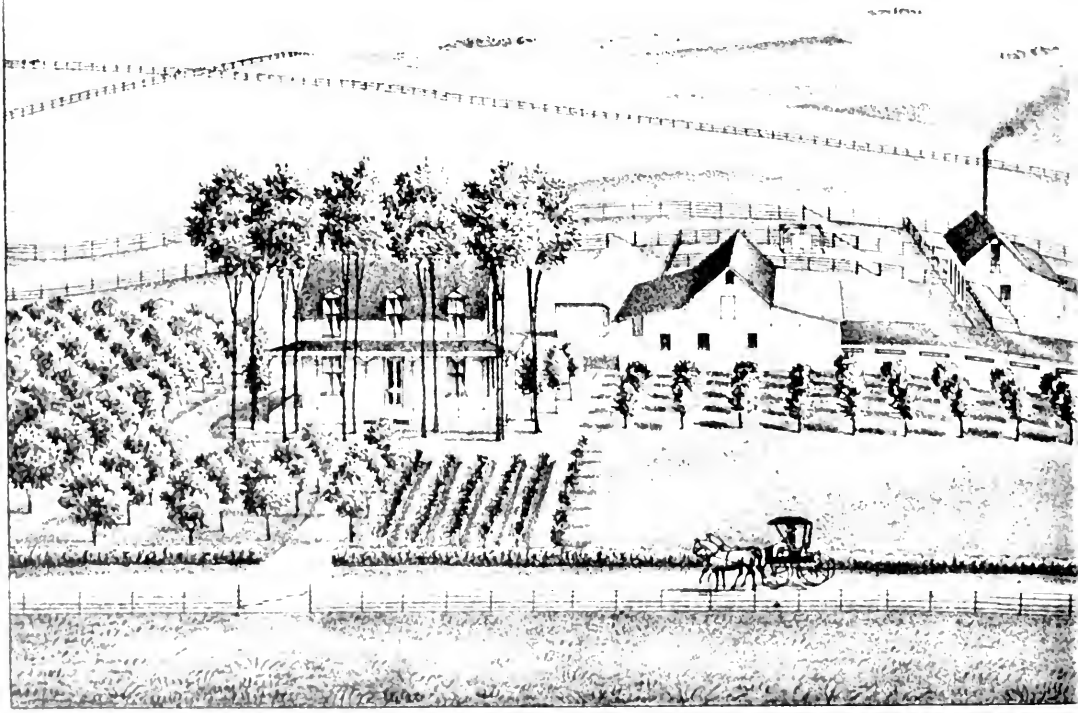
The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married Jan. 10, 1868, was formerly Miss Olive P. Smith, who was born in Readfield, Kennebec Co., Me., Sept. 25, 1826, and is the daughter of Bowen and Lucinda (Wing) Smith, who were also natives of the Pine Tree State. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and died in middle life, Feb. 5, 1843. The mother, surviving her husband over forty years, died Jan. 29, 1884, in Sedgwick County, Kan. Their family consisted of six sons and two daughters, all of whom lived to mature years. They were named respectively: Cyril C., Ebenezer H., Pardon Bowen, Benoni, Dorillus Greenwood, James Vanderbilt, Lucinda Orinda and Oliver P. Of these four are surviving, and are residents of California and Kansas.

Silas Rutledge was about twenty-three years of age at the outbreak of the late Rebellion, and on the 13th of August, 1862, enlisted as a Union soldier in Company E, 115th Illinois Infantry, under Capt. J. M. Lane, who was succeeded by Capt. James Whittaker. Our subject participated in the battle of Chickamauga, from whose terrible field he escaped unharmed, but in the engagement at Resaca, Ga., was seriously wounded, and not long afterward received his honorable discharge on account of disability. He was also present in the battle at Nashville. Upon retiring from the service he returned to his old tramping-ground in Illinois, and purchased land in Macon County, where he carried on farming five years, whence he came to this

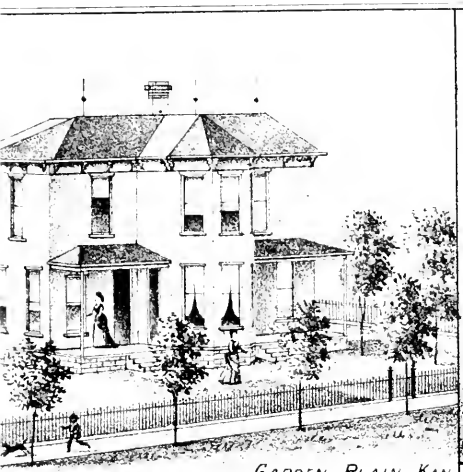




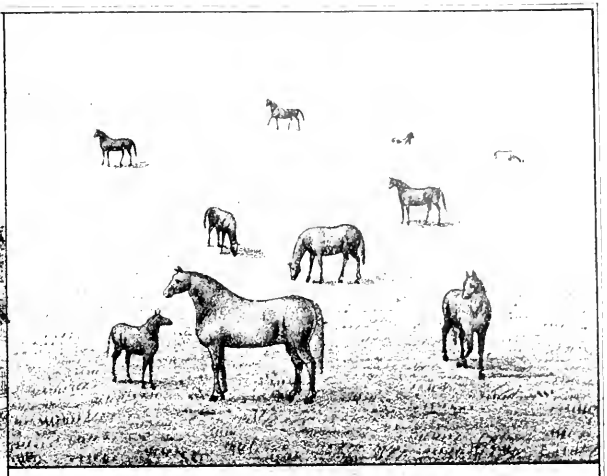
CITY RESIDENCE

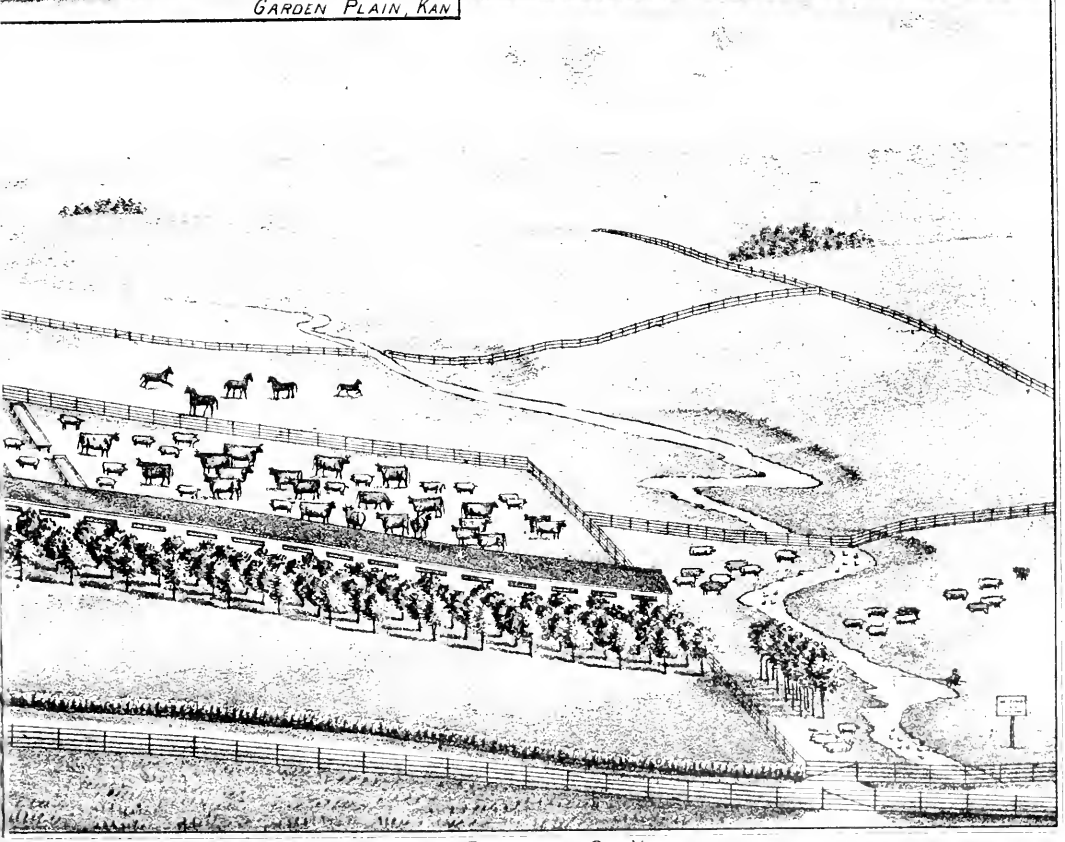


SUNFLOWER STOCK RANCH, (800 ACRES) PROPERTY OF



GARDEN PLAIN, KAN





A. ROGERS, SEC. 4. AFTON TOWNSHIP, SEDGWICK CO, KAN.

Yours Truly
R. A. Rogers

county. In the spring of 1887 he was elected Treasurer of Eagle Township, which position he still holds, and has been the incumbent of the various school offices in his district. He is an earnest defender of Republican principles, and is a man whose opinions are invariably held in respect. Of his last marriage there has been no issue. Ralph Roy is an adopted child, who at this writing (1888) is a bright boy four years old. Our subject is in religion a materialist, and his lady is an agnostic in belief.

KELITA A. ROGERS. Among the men who have been instrumental in the development of the rich resources of Southern Kansas, the subject of this sketch holds no unimportant position. He operates a large section of the best land of Afton and Garden Plain Townships. He also controls a large area of land near Medicine Lodge, in Barber County, on which he grazes hundreds of cattle. He is noted as one of the largest stockmen in Sedgwick County. His herds roam over 2,000 acres of fine pasture, which is enclosed with substantial board and wire fencing, and there are, in connection with this, ample barns and sheds sufficient for the accommodation of 350 head of cattle, besides the other animals required for service and sustenance. One of the best of Fairbanks Standard scales ascertains correctly the weight of heavy bodies, cattle, hay or grain, and the other conveniences possessed by him for the use of the progressive agriculturist are hardly excelled by anything of the kind in this section of the country. One special feature of Mr. Rogers' enterprise was the building of a steam-mill, in which he grinds and cooks all the feed for his vast herds of cattle and hogs, obtaining the best of results by this process, making beef and pork at a minimum cost. The farm residence is a model of comfort and taste, and in its vicinity is an orchard of 200 fruit-bearing trees, while a vineyard of 1,000 grape vines and two acres of fine natural timber add to the attractions of this valuable piece of property. The whole is watered by a branch of Clear Creek, which irrigates the land for a distance of two miles, and is not only of great use, but serves to enhance the charms of the landscape. It is with pleasure that we present a full page view of his splendid residence and surroundings and his stock ranch.

The moving spirit in the establishment of this farm and home is a native of Perry County, Ohio, and was born on the 5th of August, 1855. His earliest recollections are of the rural home of his parents, Nelson and Miriam (Saunders) Rogers, who were natives of Virginia, and are still living in Perry County, Ohio, where the father also follows farming and stock-raising. They reared six children, the eldest being a daughter, Sarah E., a bright and intelligent young lady, who is completing her studies in the college at Ada, Ohio; Kelita A., of our sketch, was the second born; Benjamin, after leaving the district school, took a course of instruction in the business college at Zanesville, Ohio, and is now the Treasurer of Perry County; Abishia L., a builder and contractor by trade, and a resident of Corning, Ohio, was married to Miss Carry Rich, who died on the 5th of January, 1888; David M. and Ida May are pursuing their studies in Ada, Ohio.

Mr. Rogers, in common with his brothers and sisters, received the advantages of a good education, completing his studies in the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and remained a member of the parental household until reaching his majority. He had in the meantime occupied himself somewhat as a teacher, and now engaged in the insurance business, representing the New Jersey Mutual Life and many fire insurance companies. A year thus occupied satisfied him in this direction, and we next find him officiating as clerk in the office of the Sunday Creek Mining Company, of Columbus, Ohio, where he disposed of another twelve months, and then engaged as a butcher at Corning. Two years later he sold out to his brother, Abishia L., and engaged in the manufacture of churns, fashioning them after his own model, upon which he had been at work for some time, and obtained a patent. He still retains control of this.

Mr. Rogers, now determining to enlarge his sphere of action, came in the fall of 1885 to Southern Kansas, having in view the business in which he is now engaged. He first purchased a quarter-section of land in Afton Township, this county,

[illegible] subsequently added to [illegible] purchase. From this he soon had over 1000 head on Garden Plain Township, but [illegible] location, and within two years from the time of purchase became convinced that he had found his mission. Besides buying and shipping, he has long engaged largely in breeding, and feeds annually about 225 head of cattle and 500 head of hogs, keeping for breeding purposes about 100 head of cattle besides. Mr. Rogers' business grew to such proportions that by the spring of 1888 he removed his family from the farm to a beautiful home in the village of Garden Plain, thus enabling him to run the ranch by male help exclusively. Within his house now is to be seen a gentleman of ebony color, who with dexterity manipulates the cooking utensils, and keeps the place tidy and clean. From 250 to 300 acres of his property are usually planted in corn, and 100 acres of hay are mown. Winter is his most busy time; the mill is then run day and night in order to prepare feed for the hundreds of cattle and hogs that adorn his corrals. To give proper care and attention to these extensive interests absorbs the greater portion of his time, but as a public-spirited citizen he pauses between his pressing duties to interest himself in the welfare of his adopted county, and assist as opportunity offers the enterprises tending to its development and progress. He votes the straight Republican ticket, but has steadily declined becoming an office-seeker, being convinced that he can serve the interests of the public fully as well by sustaining principles of the party, and allowing other men to enjoy the offices.

Mr. Rogers, before leaving his native State selected for his wife Miss Beulah A. West, of Morgan County, Ohio, to whom he was married on the 12th of October, 1879. To them have been born four children: Delmer A., Willie C., Fannie E. and Frankie, the last-named died in infancy. Mrs. Rogers was born July 2, 1854, and is the daughter of Avery H. and Sarah Leggett West, natives of Ohio also, and the father a stone-mason by trade. They are both living and reside in the vicinity of Portersville, Ohio. Of their thirteen children Elizabeth, the eldest, was married to John Curran, a blacksmith by trade, and they are both now deceased, the [illegible] the latest of the [illegible] Martha, the wife of Ross Hoover, a prosperous farmer of Union County, Iowa, was the mother of seven children. Amos died when eighteen years old. Taylor, Mrs. John White, is the wife of a well-to-do farmer of Morgan County, Ohio, and the mother of four children. Kate married John Gobbling, who is a machinist of Doncaster, she died on the 13th of June, 1887. Mary, Mrs. Lewis Alderman, is the wife of an attorney-at-law in Perry County, and the mother of one child. Beulah A., Mrs. Rogers, was the next in order of birth. Matilda is unmarried, and living in Morgan County, Ohio. The remaining five children died in infancy.

Mr. Rogers, before leaving Ohio, identified himself with the Knights of Pythias, and has continuously a member of James A. Garfield Lodge No. 143, at Corning, Ohio. No portrait given in this volume is more worthy of a place among the best people of the county than that of this enterprising, public-spirited gentleman.

JOHN DAVIDSON, a resident of Wichita, is a well-known business man of Sedgwick County, where he carries on a large lumber business. Mr. Davidson is a Scotchman by birth and descent; he was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, Nov. 30, 1839, and is the son of John and Agnes (Wilson) Davidson, natives of Scotland. While living in Scotland the father was a traveling man. He and his wife came to America in 1882, and now make their home in Wichita. They have only two sons now living—John and William.

John Davidson, of this sketch, remained at home until thirteen years of age, receiving his education in the meantime in the common schools. He then went to learn the carpenter's trade and served an apprenticeship of four and one-half years. He continued to ply his trade the three following years as a journeyman. We next hear of him in London, where he had turned his attention to ship-building, and was so engaged for five years. He was a good worker and was ambitious to get on in the world, so he decided to try his fortunes in America. Ac-

cordingly in 1867 he crossed the seas to this country. Being a skillful carpenter he soon found employment. His first work in this country was on the asylum in Newburg, Ohio, where he remained for two months. From there he came to Leavenworth, Kan., and was for seven months employed in the building business. After that he was employed in Topeka on the State Capitol, continuing to work there for a year.

On the 25th of January, 1870, Mr. Davidson came to Wichita and took up a tract of 160 acres of land, four and one-half miles from the city, and there improved a farm. In the same year he established himself in the city as a contractor and lumber merchant. He continued as a contractor for seven years, but since then confined himself mostly to the lumber business. He has greatly increased his business and has been very successful financially. He established the pioneer lumber-yard of the city. He has besides two other lumber-yards, one in Springfield, Mo., and one in Aurora, Mo. He is a Director and stockholder of the Wichita National Bank, and a stockholder in the savings bank. By his shrewd business ability and fair dealings, our subject has won an assured and influential position among his fellow-citizens.

Since becoming a resident of Wichita Mr. Davidson has taken unto himself a wife, and to her owes it that their home at 210 North Market street is one of the pleasantest and coziest in the city. The maiden name of Mrs. Davidson was Ellen Patton, and she was the daughter of George and Helen (Morton) Patton. She was married to our subject in 1874, and was like him a native of Scotland. Two children have been born to them—John P. and Agnes W.

JOHN G. LAUTERBACH, an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of Ohio Township, has his residence on section 29, where he settled in 1871. For a short time after he took up his abode here he lived in a dugout, in which he did his own cooking, and carried on the usual household duties incident to a bachelor's life. In the humble cot of his parents, Rudolf and Kunigunda Lauterbach, under the blue skies and amid the picturesque scenery of Bavaria, Germany, our subject first opened his eyes upon this world Feb. 15, 1850. His parents were natives of the same portion of the fatherland, and had a family of eight children, of whom but the three following survive: George, who is living in Ohio Township, this county; Albert, in Chicago, and John G.

John G. Lauterbach received a very fair education in his boyhood days, and was reared to manhood beneath the parental roof-tree. As he attained to man's estate, he saw the slight possibility of his rising in the world in the land of his birth, where the country is ruled by an iron military despotism, and the poor are poor indeed, and determined to seek in America the alleviation of his lot in life. Therefore, in 1869, taking passage on a steamer at the port of Bremen, after an ocean voyage of thirteen days he landed in New York City, from which point he at once went to Illinois. For several years he was engaged in farm labor in the counties of Will and Kendall, in that State, but in 1871 came to Kansas. After a short time spent in Wichita, he pre-empted the northeast quarter of section 29, in Ohio Township, this county, and settled on it before there was a furrow turned or a particle of improvement made. As he looked over the grassy wilderness he sighed to think how much labor was before him; but by the exercise of industry, energy and perseverance, he has now brought it to a condition of excellent cultivation.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Annie McDaniel took place March 21, 1880. The lady of his choice was born in Sangamon County, Ill., March 21, 1860, and is a daughter of Henry C. and Amanda (Richardson) McDaniel, who were natives of Virginia and Illinois respectively. When she was but a child she removed with her parents to Appanoose County, Iowa, where the family resided until 1877, when they came to Kansas, and made their residence until the fall of 1879 in Sedgwick County. During the latter year the parents migrated to Harper County, this State, where they now live. Mrs. Lauterbach is one of a family of seven children, as follows: John, Annie, Charles, William, Sherman, Alexander and Grace. The family of our subject and his wife numbers five children, as will be seen from the following record: Lewis F.,

[illegible] was born June 21, 1858, [illegible] Mich. [illegible] Oct. 1884, [illegible] April, 1885, [illegible] Dec. 1887.

Mr. [illegible] owner at the present time of 28 acres of land in Ohio Township, on which he has put up some very substantial and neat improvements. He has made his entire property by his own exertions, as he had but $10 in his pocket when he landed in Illinois. In religious affairs he is identified with the Lutheran Church, and follows closely the teachings of that denomination. Entirely independent in politics, he is bound by no particular platform or creed, and votes for men, not measures.

LEON C. FORQUET, Postmaster at Mignon Inn, and dealer in general merchandise, is a native of France, and was born Dec. 12, 1848. His stepfather, Rene Bontier, together with his wife, who in her girlhood was Miss Desire Launay, were natives of France, and emigrated to the United States in 1875, making their way to this county and locating on section 27, in Sherman Township, where they still reside.

Our subject was the only son of his parents, whom he left in their native France in 1868, and crossing the Atlantic, located first in Springdale, near Leavenworth, this State, where he engaged in farming for a time, but the following year went into the city and was employed as clerk in a store of general merchandise, and was thus occupied until August, 1870. That year he took up a claim of 160 acres near the city of Wichita, which, however, he subsequently abandoned for another tract of land. This he sold six months later, and homesteaded 160 acres on section 19, in Sherman Township, from which he built up his present fine homestead. The fields are enclosed with hedge fence, and the buildings are creditable to the enterprise and industry of the proprietor.

Mr. Forquet, in connection with his farming operations, carried on a store of general merchandise on his farm until the completion of the railroad, then removed to Andale, a short distance from his present homestead, and where he also had charge of the post-office. He removed to Wichita in 1879, [illegible] Village, and [illegible] this section. He [illegible] but soon [illegible] the women there, and [illegible] to Wichita, [illegible] Depot, [illegible] Restaurant. Buffalo were plentiful, and [illegible] subject, in company with two others, [illegible] upon a hunt, and were pursued by a party of forty Indians, who threatened to take the ponies, but were finally persuaded by the chief, as they prepared, to let them go. The savages were [illegible] with their war paint and well armed with guns, revolvers and lances. It is hardly necessary to say that when they parted company with the Indians our Frenchman's comrades abandoned the hunt for that day, but afterward fell in with a company of whites and supplied themselves with a quantity of buffalo meat, which he was then mainly dependence through the winter.

Mr. Forquet took charge of the post-office under the Republican administration in 1885. He was married in Wichita Township, in November, 1876, to Miss Mathilde Loeber, who was also of French descent, and of a family noted for longevity, her paternal grandfather, who died Jan. 3, 1888, having reached the advanced age of ninety-two years. Mrs. Forquet was born Sept. 7, 1855, in Paris, and of her union with our subject there are five children, namely: Charles, Emily, Rose, Hermance and Robert Cleveland.

Mr. Forquet, in 1886, put up his present store building, which is two stories in height, the upper part occupied as a residence and the lower part containing his merchandise and the post-office. He is independent in religion and politics, and a man generally respected by the community.

JOSEPH A. NELSON. The representatives of the farming and stock-raising interests of Sedgwick County acknowledge this gentleman as one of the most important factors who aided in bringing this section of the State of Kansas to its present enviable condition. He is a man of more than ordinary business capacity, intelligent and well-informed, and at once upon becoming a resident here identified himself with the

progress and best interests of the people. There is seldom written the history of a great work without usually a close allusion to the antecedents of the man who was chiefly instrumental in its inauguration and completion, and we accordingly glance with interest back to the history of those from whom our subject drew his origin.

Mr. Nelson was born in Vigo County, Ind., Dec. 26, 1828. His parents, James and Susanna (Cruse) Nelson, both deceased, were natives respectively of South Carolina and Kentucky. They were among the earliest pioneers of Vigo County, where they spent the remainder of their days, the mother dying in 1865, and the father in 1871. Seven of the eight children comprising the parental household are still living. Elizabeth, the eldest, is the wife of John Copeland; Letitia married Henry Lovell, and both are living in Vigo County; William P.'s residence is unknown; James E. is residing in this county, also Mary, the wife of J. T. Watson; John F. remains in Indiana; Joseph A. is the subject of this sketch. James Nelson, the father, accumulated a good property, cultivating a large extent of land, and being one of the prominent business men and citizens of Vigo County.

Our subject spent his boyhood and youth on the farm where he was born, and attended the district school during the winter season until nearing manhood. From that time he was employed at farming and carpentering until thirty-one years of age, and on the 9th of July, 1859, occurred one of the most important events in his life, namely, his marriage, which took place in Davis County, Ky., the bride being Miss Sarah J. Hantsford, a native of that county, and born Aug. 12, 1841. Mrs. Nelson was the daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Cruse) Hantsford, natives of Kentucky. Her mother had been twice married, and there remain living eight of her nine children. Mary A., the eldest, is the wife of David Lee, of Davis, Ky., and the others—Sarah J., Thomas W.; Beatrice, the wife of Alexander Jones; Elizabeth, the wife of Elijah Atherton; James B.; Mary B., the wife of Jacob Dame, and John—are all residents of the Blue Grass State.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson there have been born three children: Thomas H., March 3, 1862; John, Feb. 7, 1867, and James, Sept. 22, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, in the spring of 1862, less than a year after their marriage, removed from Indiana to Douglas County, Ill., where Mr. N. purposed engaging in farming. The exigencies of war, however, necessitating another call for troops, Mr. Nelson laid aside his personal plans and interests, and on the 8th of March following enlisted in Company G, 28th Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to the 13th Corps, Army of the Mississippi. Shortly after entering the ranks Mr. Nelson became ill, and spent a large proportion of his time in the hospital, having been stricken with paralysis about June 9, 1865. The last few months he was in Memphis, seeing very little of active service, and received his discharge at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., in August, 1865.

Mr. Nelson soon after his retirement from the service returned to his old tramping ground in Illinois, and from there, in 1870, crossed the Mississippi and came directly to this county. He occupied himself at farming until the year following, and then pre-empted a quarter of section 5, in Salem Township, upon which he settled and commenced to do battle with the uncultivated soil. He was obliged to build from the foundation, there being no house, barn or out-buildings on his place, neither a fence nor fruit tree. The period of seventeen years during which he has labored industriously a good share of time, has effected a wonderful transformation. The fine modern homestead eliminated from the sterile tract of country is the admiration of the passerby, and indicates to what good purpose the proprietor has adapted his time and means. He is still in possession of the original pre-emption claim, which has far more to him than a moneyed value, as it is the scene of both his struggles and triumphs. It is conceded by all that Mr. Nelson has the finest fruit orchard in Sedgwick County. His fine walnut grove of two acres is the admiration of all who have the pleasure of seeing it.

Mr. Nelson at an early stage of his residence here, and as soon as the township began to make any progress toward settlement, became prominent in public affairs and was first elected Trustee in 1872. This office he held three years, and in 1875 was elected County Commissioner, in which capacity he served two years. In 1883 he was again elected to this office, serving three years and receiving the

[illegible] Counties. He votes the [illegible] belongs to the G. A. R. Post, [illegible] Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, [illegible] of the township [illegible] the most influential people. Mr. Nelson has [illegible] assistance. Religiously, he is a Methodist.

The district in which he now resides was then known as Wood Township, but at a later date Salem, was decided upon. The township then comprised towns 28 and 29 south, ranges 1 west, respectively. Two precincts were provided for the voters, one being located at what was then known as Babcock's and Parmley's Ranch on the Cowskin, near the present residence of E. B. Crowright, and the other at the farm of C. M. Tyrrell on section 21. What was then known as Wood Township, it was proposed to divide, and a petition to this effect was presented by Watson Tyrrell and others. The south half was called Watson Township, and in a short time afterward the portion now known as Ohio Township drew off, and has since retained that name. In 1873 a petition was got up to change the name of Watson Township to that of Salem, which carried and the latter name has been retained.

HORACE E. ROUSE, who for the most part has spent his life on the western slope of the Mississippi, is now comfortably located on section 27, in Garden Plain Township. His boyhood home was in St. Francis County, Mo., where his birth took place June 13, 1862. He is a young man just beginning the battle of life, and possesses the elements which in the course of ordinary events will bring him to a successful issue.

Horace E. and Melissa (Barton) Rouse, the parents of our subject, were natives respectively of Massachusetts and Indiana, and the father, who had served as a soldier in the Union army, died from the effects of measles at Jefferson Barracks when our subject was an infant of but six weeks old. The mother, after her sad bereavement, removed to her little family to a point near the city of Evanston, Ind., where she purchased ten acres of land and with her two boys made a comfortable [illegible] years ago, how she was [illegible] William H. Bell, a farmer of Indiana [illegible] removed later to Southern Kansas and purchased land in this township, which they occupied [illegible] years. They then sold out and removed to Morris County, this State, where they now live on the homestead.

The only sister of our subject died when she was but six months old, and his only brother, Warren E., who was born on the 29th of November, 1866, is County Clerk of Rooks County, this State, he is married and has two children. Horace E. continued with his mother until reaching his majority, but worked by the month to aid in the support of the family from the time he was thirteen years old. The money which had been paid his mother as a pension he invested in land about the time of reaching his twenty-first year, and this is now the property of our subject. The next most important event of his life was his marriage, which occurred on the 1st of January, 1885, the maiden of his choice being Miss Anna, daughter of David and Hannah (Kerr) Yours, who were natives of Kentucky and New York City, respectively. Mrs. Rouse was born April 21, 1866, in Switzerland County, Ind., and removed with her father to Nebraska when a maiden of seventeen. Her mother, who was born Dec. 30, 1836, died in Indiana on the 5th of November, 1882. Mrs. Rouse has five brothers living who are residents of Nebraska. They are named respectively, Sanford Sparks, Curtis E., now a resident of Clay County; Alvin, of Phelps County; John Kerr and James McGee. Her father served as a Union soldier four years, and although he saw considerable fighting was fortunately never wounded or captured by the enemy. He is still living, a resident of Phelps County, Neb. Her only sister died when seventeen years of age. Anna was but eleven years old when she was deprived of a mother's care, and was subsequently her father's housekeeper until her marriage.

Mr. Rouse at the time of his marriage had $200 at interest and one horse, with which he proposed to commence the more serious battle of life. Greatly to the distress and disappointment of the young people he was unable, by reason of sickness, to labor the following summer, but in due time recov-

ered, and although suffering considerably from ill-health and some other misfortunes, considers that he has reason to be thankful for his comfortable home and the other blessings which he enjoys. The little household has been brightened by the birth of two children: Wallace T., who was born May 21, 1886, and Everett Wesley, Aug. 21, 1887, both natives of this county. Mr. Rouse is a Republican, politically, and with his estimable wife, an active member of the Baptist Church, with which they both became identified when about sixteen years of age.

PROF. FRANK L. BOYD is a liberally educated, well-informed gentleman, and has charge of the Franklin School in Wichita, where he is ably discharging the duties devolving upon him in the responsible position he occupies, giving general satisfaction to all. He is a native of Bedford, Lawrence Co., Ind., born Oct. 27, 1855. John Boyd, his grandfather, a native of Virginia, followed the occupation of general farming in that State until his removal in 1800 to Kentucky. There he carried on farming on an extensive scale during the remainder of his life.

Elisha Boyd, father of our subject, was born and reared on the home farm in Kentucky. He was a self-educated man, and made farming his life work. In 1824 he married, and shortly after removed to Bedford, Lawrence Co., Ind., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. There his wife died, leaving three children—Thomas, William and Ann. Subsequently Mr. Boyd married again, the maiden name of his second wife being Mary J. Tilford, a native of Indiana, by whom he had four children—Frank L., Charles T., Ella and Lovie. In 1858 Mr. Boyd moved with his family to Coles County, Ill., and settled on a farm one mile from Mattoon. Thirteen years later he retired from active labor and moved to Carbondale, the same State, partly on account of his health, and partly that his children might receive greater educational advantages. Two years later his death occurred in that place.

Prof. Boyd, of this sketch, was reared on a farm and attended the district schools, where, being a studious, ambitious scholar, he received a very good elementary education. He was fifteen years old when he moved to Carbondale with his parents, and the following four years he was employed in the post-office and bank. He then took a two-years course at the Southern Illinois Normal School in that place, and afterward taught for seven years in the public schools of Jackson County, Ill. His steady application to school work seriously impaired his health, and in order to recuperate he decided to try the invigorating climate of Kansas. Accordingly he came in 1881 to Sedgwick County with his family, and for two years thereafter was engaged in teaching in Clearwater. He was then called to take his present position in Wichita. He has a corps of five assistant instructors, and an enrollment of more than 400 pupils. The Franklin School, under Prof. Boyd's excellent management, holds a high rank among the educational institutions of Wichita, which are second to none in the State.

Our subject was married, Nov. 10, 1878, to Miss Lizzie Rendleman, of Makawanda, Ill. To them have been born four children—Charles, Nora, Homer L. and Emma.

In politics Prof. Boyd is a Republican; socially he is an Odd Fellow; religiously he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and hold an honored position in literary and social circles.

CHARLES L. SOUTHWICK, an enterprising farmer and stock-raiser on section 19, Garden Plain Township, was born in Deerfield, Livingston Co., Mich., Aug. 2, 1862. His parents, Rawson and Emily (Hutchins) Southwick, were both natives of New York, his father having been born in Cayuga County, June 17, 1815, and his mother in Herkimer County, Oct. 10, 1821. The parents of both moved to Michigan in the early days of its settlement, and bought heavily timbered land of the Government, where they cleared up spaces to erect log cabins. In their Michigan home the children of both families grew to maturity, and in Lenawee County, June 28, 1840, the parents of Mr. Southwick were united in marriage. His father afterward carried on farming, having bought 160

[illegible] 1870. He assisted [illegible] in Michigan, which [illegible] from Toledo, Ohio, to Adrian; the rails [illegible] of wood, [illegible] afterward improved by [illegible] strap iron, the cars being drawn by [illegible]. Adrian was then a small town, with only one store of general merchandise.

To Mr. and Mrs. Southwick were born six children: [illegible] Byron Hawley, Norman Mason, Sarah [illegible], Harley Saben, Lucy Edith and Charles Leroy. Myron, born in Hudson, Lenawee Co., Mich., Oct. 7, 1842, is a banker in Gage County, Neb.; he was a soldier in the Civil War, and served eighteen months as Hospital Steward; he is married, and has two children. Norman, born in Hudson, Mich., Sept. 22, 1846, is a clerk in a store in Wichita; he is married, and has three children. Sarah, born in Wright, Hillsdale Co., Mich., July 15, 1849, married Alvin Wardin, now deceased; she lives in Shenandoah, Page Co., Iowa, and has one child; her husband was a railway engineer, and lost his life in a wreck near Humeston, Iowa, being found under the engine with his hand on the throttle. Harley, born in Hudson, Mich., June 24, 1857, died June 1, 1862. Lucy, born in Hudson, Mich., Dec. 23, 1859, married Andrew Coleman; she died June 19, 1880.

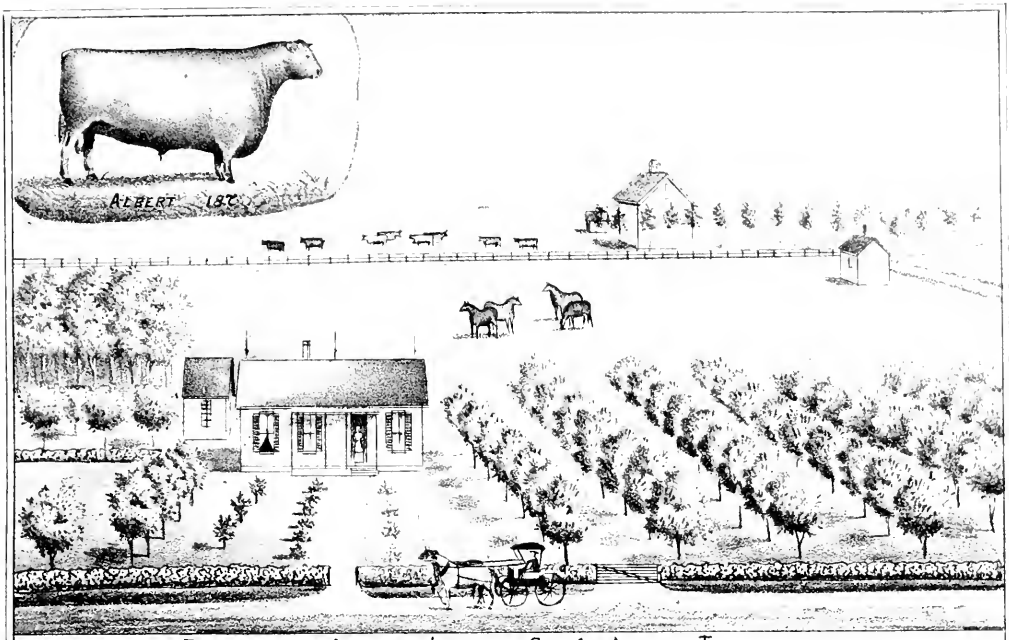
In 1870 Mr. Southwick with all of his family excepting his eldest son, who had preceded him, moved to Iowa, and settled in Union County, where he bought 160 acres of land, which he improved, remaining there four years. In 1874 deeming a removal to Kansas advantageous, he disposed of his farm, and coming to Sedgwick County, with such members of his family as had not established homes of their own, he pre-empted his present homestead. His son Norman pre-empted another quarter-section across the road from his. Mr. Southwick subsequently bought 160 acres more of land, which his son Charles, the subject of this sketch, bought of him in 1883. He and his wife were worthy members of the Baptist Church, where Mr. Southwick served as Deacon until his death, June 16, 1885. His life record was an honorable one, and his loss will long be felt in this community, [illegible] which he was a valued and respected member.

Charles L. Southwick, of whom we write, received a common-school education, which was supplemented by further study in Corning, Iowa; he also received a good training in husbandry from his father, who was a good farmer. He was married, Sept. 28, 1882, to Miss Lue Alice, daughter of Jonas and Susan (Dockins) Pipkin. She was born in Gibson County, Tenn., Jan. 17, 1864. Since the marriage of our subject he has lived on his father's homestead. To him and his wife have been born three children: Oliver Marshall, Aug. 2, 1885; Theodore Myron, Sept. 24, 1884; Pearl, born Dec. 12, 1887, died Feb. 12, 1888.

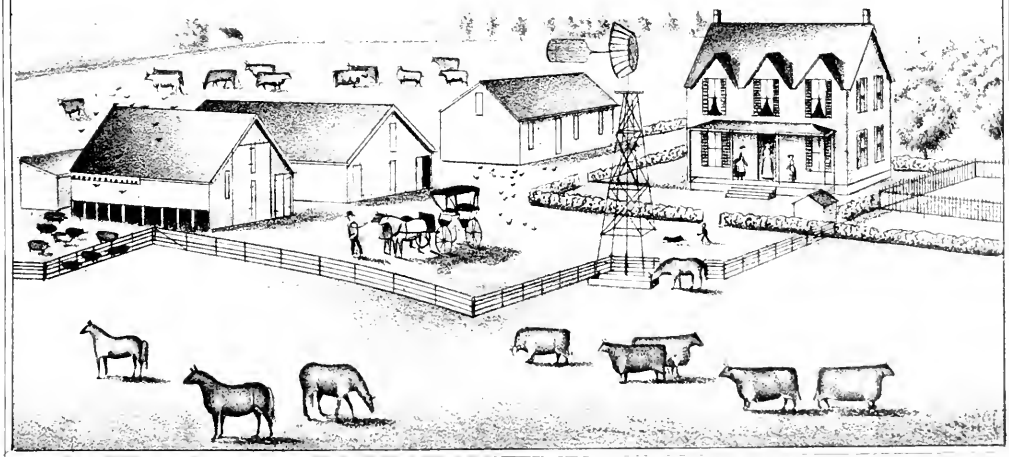
Mr. Southwick holds a prominent place among the intelligent young farmers of Sedgwick County, and his integrity, manliness and true Christian character have won the respect of the entire community. Religiously he is a faithful member of the Baptist Church.

ISAAC D. STOVER. This entleman occupies no unimportant position among the leading citizens of Garden Plain Township. He came here during the days of its early settlement, after having previously assisted in the organization of the adjoining township of Attica, which is indebted to him perhaps more than to any other individual for his assistance during the time it was striving to gain recognition as a community of people, ambitious and enterprising, and alive to the necessity of being duly governed as a regular township. There were school districts to be organized also, and in these as well as the establishment of other enterprises, Mr. Stover was one of the most active men.

Our subject removed from Attica to Garden Plain Township in 1876, and taking up a tract of 240 acres on section 36, has since devoted his time and attention to the building up of one of the most desirable homesteads in the township. He has always been fond of horticulture, and one of the most attractive features of his premises is the fine young orchard of over 400 trees, which are just commencing to bear. He has a handsome and commodious residence, a good barn and other out-



RESIDENCE OF ANDREW INSLEY, SEC. 1. AFTON TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF ISAAC D. STOVER, SEC. 36. GARDEN PLAIN TOWNSHIP.

buildings necessary to the complete country home, and is now enabled, as he fully deserves, to take life in a comparatively easy manner.

Montgomery County, Pa., was the boyhood home of our subject, where he first opened his eyes to the light on the 16th of January, 1839. His parents were Henry O. and Rachel (Delp) Stover. The father, it is supposed, was a native of Pennsylvania or Virginia, and the mother of Juniata County, the former State. Henry Stover, during his early manhood, was employed as a general mechanic, but when about forty years of age began dealing in lumber. His death took place in 1877 in Montgomery County, Pa. The mother died in the same county in April, 1888.

The parental household of our subject included ten children, nine of whom lived to mature years. The eldest son, John, during the late war, enlisted in the naval service and participated in the bombardment of Ft. McHenry; he died unmarried, in 1881, in Pennsylvania. Jacob M. is a resident of Montgomery County, Pa.; Joseph died in infancy; Isaac D., of our sketch, was the third son; Elizabeth married Samuel Rosenberger, and died leaving six children; Mary became the wife of Charles Hendricks, and died leaving one child, a daughter, Alice, who is now a resident of Montgomery County, Pa.; Abraham served as a Union soldier one year during the late war, and is now a resident of Philadelphia; Catherine, Mrs. John Kratz, was also a resident of the Quaker City; Barbara, Mrs. Jacob Kulp, died when a young woman, leaving two children; Sarah, Mrs. Joseph Detwiler, lives in Montgomery County, Pa.

The early life of Mr. Stover was spent after the manner of most farmers' sons, in a comparatively uneventful manner, and during which he attended the common school, and made himself useful around the homestead as his years increased. At the age of twenty he commenced learning the carpenter's trade, but in his labors was interrupted three years later by the outbreak of the Rebellion, and was constrained to enter the Union service, becoming a member of the 27th Pennsylvania Infantry. He served three months, and while out on a foraging expedition received a gunshot wound in the leg. Later, at Carlisle, Pa., and after nightfall, being ordered to fall into line upon leaving a train, young Stover walked out of a box car down a steep embankment, which so disabled him that he suffered from the effects for nearly twenty years. In consequence of this he received his honorable discharge in September, 1863.

A few weeks later, on the 5th of December, the marriage of Isaac D. Stover and Miss Elmina Kindig was celebrated at the home of the bride, in Montgomery County, Pa. Mrs. Stover was born Sept. 9, 1845, in Montgomery County, Pa., and is the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Ruth) Kindig, who were also natives of that State, together with their family, for several generations back. Mrs. Stover was the youngest of a family of six children. Her eldest sister, Catherine, became the wife of Omar Reese, and died leaving five children; Mary, Mrs. Joel Rosenberger, is a resident of Montgomery County, Pa.; and also Sarah, the wife of Samuel Althouse; together with Susannah, Mrs. Jacob Johnson, and Jacob, the youngest brother. Eliza died at the age of sixteen years.

After his marriage Mr. Stover was variously occupied—some of the time at his trade and later as an employe of the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad Company. By the latter he was promoted first to conductor and then as confidential messenger, carrying large sums of money from one point to another. He left the Keystone State in 1870, and crossing the Father of Waters, arrived in Kansas during the month of May. He was comparatively without means, but succeeded in obtaining work in Leavenworth, where he remained until 1872, then coming to this county pre-empted a tract of land in Attica Township. Upon this he operated until 1876, then sold out and purchased 240 acres of school land, to which amount he subsequently added at different times, until he is now the owner of 560 acres, which are devoted to the raising of grain and stock.

Eight children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stover, seven of whom are now living: Henry was born in the city of Philadelphia, Feb. 27, 1865; Joseph, in Montgomery County, Pa., Oct. 9, 1867; Edward, born on the 25th of November, 1870, at Leavenworth, Kan., died when two years and eight months old; William was born in this

[illegible] Apr. [illegible], 1875; Clara, Nov. [illegible], 1875; Charles, [illegible], 1881; Sarah, Oct. [illegible], 1885; and [illegible] W., Sept. [illegible], 1885.

Mr. Stover, politically, votes the straight Re[illegible]. Notwithstanding his busy and [illegible] connected with the general welfare [illegible] township, he has never sought office, content [illegible] the people around him steadily advance[illegible] [illegible], morally and financially. A lithographic [illegible] is shown on another page of Mr. Stover's [illegible].

ANDREW INSLEY occupies a position in the front ranks among the fine stock-growers of Afton Township, where he is able to exhibit some of the handsomest Short-horn cattle and Poland-China swine in Sedgwick County. His animals are of registered pedigree, and will compare favorably with anything of the kind in Southern Kansas. In the care and keeping of these and also in the prosecution of general agriculture, he operates a fine farm of 169 acres within two miles of town. This land has been brought to a high state of cultivation and, in addition to its handsome and substantial buildings, there are two good orchards with the smaller fruit trees and the other appurtenances of the country homestead, which make it not only a delightful spot to look upon, but a residence little short of perfection. Mr. Insley came to Kansas in 1877, and since that time has been closely identified with the interests of Sedgwick County.

The first recollections of our subject are of a [illegible] home in Highland County, Ohio, where his [illegible] place on the 21st of December, 1825. His parents were Aaron and Rachel (Woolard) Insley. The former was born in South Carolina in 1790, and departed this life in Fountain County, Ind., in [illegible]. Aaron Insley was a good man in the broad[illegible] of the term, a devout member of the Methodist Church, and followed farming and stock-raising [illegible]. The mother, a native of Virginia, was born in 1795, and passed away ten years before the decease of her husband, at her home, in [illegible]. Although not connected with any [illegible] organization, she attended regularly with her husband the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is remembered as a devoted wife and mother.

The parental household of our subject included seven children. The eldest son, John, who married Miss Margaret Stewart, was the father of six children; he died at his home in 1875. Eliza died in infancy. Andrew, of this sketch, was the third child. Cyrus married Miss Sarah Sewall, and is occupied as a farmer and stock-raiser near Hooeston, Ill.; they have six children. The next child died unnamed in Fountain County, Ind.; Newton is married, and when last heard from was a resident of Russellville, Ill.

Mr. Insley was a child three years of age when his parents removed from the Buckeye State to Indiana, and, as soon as old enough began his studies in the district school and made himself useful around the homestead. He remained in that locality until reaching manhood, and on the 1st of October, 1845, was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Sewall, who was born July 10, 1825, in Martin County, Ind. This lady became the mother of one child, John Albert, and died June 9, 1852. The boy died on the 17th of August, 1852, in Jasper County, Iowa.

Mr. Insley, March 4, 1853, contracted a second marriage, this time with Miss Rebecca Combs, who was born in Kentucky, Sept. 26, 1827, and was the daughter of Elias and Elsah Combs, who were the parents of twelve children, of whom but nine are living, namely: Joseph, who is deceased; Mary married Daniel Merrill, and lives in Indiana; Lydia married David Sanders; both are deceased. Rebecca, now Mrs. Insley; and Malinda married Charles Bratton, and resides in Illinois; Allen lives in Nebraska; Ellen married Robert Phillips, and lives in Illinois, where also Levi lives; Sarah L. married John Miller, and also resides in Illinois; Solomon lives in Kingman County, Kan.

Of this marriage of our subject there were born the children whose record is as follows: Mary Ellen was born Dec. 23, 1853, and died Sept. 20, 1864, in Jasper County, Iowa; Thomas Allen was born Aug. 20, 1855, and died in the same place, Aug. 23, 1860; Francis Aaron was born April 4, 1857, and died on the 23d of May following; John Childs Fremont was born July 6, 1859, and met his death

accidentally by being suffocated with gas on the 27th of November, 1887, in Newton, Kan.; Margaret Jane was born Sept. 27, 1860, and died Sept. 10, 1864, in Champaign County, Ill.; Alice Emma was born Jan. 17, 1863, and became the wife of G. W. Eslinger, July 31, 1884; they have one child, William Marion, born Aug. 28, 1887, and live on a farm in this township. Sarah N. was born June 29, 1869, has received a good education in the common schools, and remains at home with her father. Mr. Insley had the misfortune to lose his wife at the same time and in the same manner as his son John C. Fremont lost his life, by blowing out the gas, and was, therefore, suffocated. She was a kind, Christian lady, and was mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives.

For a period of twelve years Mr. Insley was engaged in farming and stock-raising in Jasper County, Iowa. Later he returned to Indiana on a visit, and from there, in 1859, removed to Champaign County, Ill., where he resided ten years, and was occupied as before. He next located in Vermilion County, and eight years later once more crossed the Father of Waters, locating this time in Southern Kansas. He is just such a man as was needed during the early settlement of Sedgwick County. He is a straight Republican, politically, and a strong advocate of Prohibition principles, so much so that he would not knowingly cast his vote for a man in the habit of using ardent spirits in any way, shape or manner. Mr. Insley and his son are members in good standing of the Baptist Church. Their homestead and manner of living are clearly indicative of cultivated tastes and ample means, and, in giving the view of the premises in connection with this sketch, we are only doing justice to one of the most enterprising men of Sedgwick County.

JOHN E. R. PAYNE is a worthy representative of the agricultural and stock-growing interests of Southern Kansas, and operates a quarter of section 8, in Afton Township, the land of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. It is admirably located and well watered by a spring branch one and one-half miles from Garden Plain, and embraces a portion of the most fertile section of Sedgwick County. Mr. Payne understood his business when he located here, as he has been an extensive traveler, compassing the States of Texas and Colorado, the Territory of New Mexico and other portions of the Southwest, and found nothing more desirable than the spot which he selected for his permanent abiding-place. His farm is principally devoted to the raising of grain and stock, and besides the labor and care involved in the proper supervision of his rural interests, he has been quite prominent in township affairs, serving as Road Overseer and otherwise identified with local matters.

The infant feet of our subject first trod the soil of the Old Dominion, his birth taking place in Berkeley County, W. Va., on the 18th of April, 1848. This section of country was also the birthplace of his father, John M. Payne, who was there reared to manhood and married one of the playmates of his childhood, Miss Mary Long. The parents of our subject continued in their native county after their marriage, and the father became an extensive farmer and stock-raiser. He was a Democrat, politically, and with his estimable wife, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their twelve children, Martin L., the eldest, married Miss Mary Dillon, and follows the occupation of his father in his native county; they are the parents of one child. Lydia A. became the wife of Moses Trussel, a farmer of Jefferson County, W. Va., and the mother of one child; she is now deceased. Elizabeth V. T. is the wife of J. E. Umbrage, a prosperous merchant of Martinsburg; William D. married, and is farming in Clarke County, W. Va.; they have four children. John E. R. was the fifth child; Charles O. married Miss Mildred Burns, and is farming in Berkeley County, W. Va.; they have two children living and two deceased. Virginia married Moses Trussel, of Jefferson County, W. Va., and is the mother of two children; Eliza is unmarried, and continues at the parental homestead; Joseph N. married Miss Belle Rinker, and is farming in Jefferson County; they have two children. Mary is well educated and is following the profession of a teacher, making her home with her parents; Marshall E. is engaged as clerk in a gro-

[illegible] Rockport [illegible] Mr. Payne [illegible] Mary [illegible] Mr. Payne [illegible] Mary [illegible] Mr. Payne was born Nov. 12, 1852, in Berkeley County, W. Va., and is the eldest son of John M. and Isabella McDonald Waite, natives of West Virginia. Mr. Waite died in the West some years since. The mother continues in West Virginia. They were the parents of three children, and Mrs. Payne was the second daughter. Her eldest sister, Mary M., is the wife of George S. Ramsburg. She was trained by occupation and is now living at Rockport. Her only brother, Robert, died in West Virginia when a child ten years old. Mrs. Waite, after the death of her first husband, was married to John L. Sencindiver, a merchant of Darkesville, W. Va.

Mr. Payne left his native State in April, 1877, and coming to this county purchased a portion of the section of improved land, which he has since occupied with the results already stated. The little household includes three bright children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Ada B., was born Nov. 5, 1871, and is now an intelligent and accomplished young lady, making her home with her parents. Mattie M. was born Aug. 2, 1874, and Lulu W., came [illegible] her mother, Sept. 17, 1876.

[illegible]

DR. G. C. PURDUE, a prominent physician and surgeon of Warwick County, came to this city in May, 1885, and opened an office in the 1st of January in Gatto Block, corner of Main and Second streets. Although he has been settled only [illegible] months, he has already gained considerable practice, and is steadily growing in favor with the people as his practical knowledge and skill in treating [illegible] widely known. Dr. Purdue is a native of Warwick County, Ind. He was born [illegible] son of James C. and Eliza Ann (Kelley) Purdue, who were respectively of Tennessee [illegible] Mr. Purdue [illegible] extensive [illegible] and [illegible] Evansville, Ind. His father was House Physician [illegible] mother was Dr. [illegible] Dr. Purdue received [illegible] Evansville, Ind., in 1870. Mrs. Purdue was the daughter of Jacob Kelley. To Mr. and Mrs. Purdue were born six children, [illegible] Clark H., Adeline, G. C., Harriet E., Henry and Debie. The latter is Mrs. Coverdale, of Indiana. Clark H. is farmer of Warwick County, Ind. Adeline is Mrs. Robinson, of Evansville, Ind. Harriet is [illegible] of crackers at Evansville, Ind. Henry is farmer of Warwick County, Ind.

Our subject remained at home on the farm until sixteen years of age, and attended the district school, where he received the rudiments of his education. He then attended college at Rockport, Ind., for two years, attaining high rank as a scholar. Subsequently he utilized his education by teaching in Warwick County, first in the district schools for two years, and then in the graded schools of Newburg the following two years. While he was engaged as an instructor he employed all his spare time for three years in the study of medicine. He then gave up his school that he might more thoroughly prepare himself for the profession of a physician. He entered the Medical College of Evansville for two sessions, and was graduated therefrom in 1880. In March, 1880, shortly after his graduation, he commenced to practice in Evansville, and in the following years he achieved many successes in his professional career, and became one of the leading physicians of Southern Indiana, and was a prominent member of the Vanderburg Medical Society. While he was at Evansville he was appointed to take charge of the County Hospital, up to a responsible position. He had there to treat all the smallpox cases, and made a careful study of that dreaded disease, and so successful did he become in dealing with it that he was regarded as an authority on the proper treatment of smallpox patients, and was called upon as an expert. In 1887 he gave up his practice in Indiana and came to Kansas, as above stated.

Dr. Purdue was married, Dec. 21, 1880, to Miss Ivan Gatewood, a native of Newburg, Warwick Co., Ind., and daughter of William S. and Laura

(Wilden) Garwood, natives respectively of Vermont and Indiana. The Doctor and his wife have two children, twins—Laura and Lelia.

Our subject and his accomplished wife have a pleasant home in this city, and are great additions to its social life. In politics he is a member of the Republican party. He is a member of the Wichita Medical Society, and is identified with the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

ANDREW F. ROSS, Mayor of Clearwater, where he is engaged in general merchandising, has built up a good patronage and enjoys the friendship and esteem of the people of his community, was born in Stark County, Ohio, Dec. 8, 1856. His parents, Hon. William and Jessie (Macredie) Ross, are of Scottish birth and ancestry, and crossed the Atlantic about 1853. They located in Will County, Ill., and from there crossed the Mississippi into Kansas in 1870, since which time they have been residents of this county.

William Ross upon coming to this county preempted a quarter of sections 27 and 28 in what is now Ninnescah Township, upon which he settled before there were any improvements, and from this uncultivated tract of land built up a good farm which he occupied until the spring of 1884. He then retired from active labor and removed to the village of Clearwater, where he now lives. A man of much force of character and more than ordinary intelligence, he advanced with the growing country and became one of its most prominent men. After filling various local positions of trust he was elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature, serving his term with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. As one of the organizers of Ninnescah Township he has always taken a lively interest in its prosperity, and politically, is a firm adherent of the Greenback party.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood on the farm and began life for himself as a clerk in the general mercantile business of J. M. Tracy, in Clearwater, with whom he remained for a period of five years. He made the most of his opportunities, and in 1881 embarked in the grocery business for himself, following this line of trade exclusively for three years. He then added a general stock of merchandise, comprising all the articles required in the village or country household and the smaller farm implements. His stock averages in value about $3,000, and he does a business of from $12,000 to $15,000 annually.

The storeroom of Mr. Ross occupies an area of 50x80 feet, and he gives employment to two clerks the year around. He owns a good home in the village, besides other property, and forty acres of land in Ninnescah Township. Of this he at present is serving as Clerk and holds the same office in his school district. In 1885 he was elected a member of the Village Council, and in the fall of 1887 elected Mayor of Clearwater, and in his position as head of village affairs is exercising the same good judgment which has been conspicuous in all his relations in life. In politics he votes the straight Republican ticket.

The marriage of Andrew F. Ross and Miss Demma Ferrison was celebrated at the home of the bride in Wichita on the 20th of November, 1882. Mrs. Ross was born in Pawnee County, Neb., April 2, 1860, and is the daughter of Henry and Sophia Ferrison, who are natives of Pennsylvania and came to Kansas some years ago. They are now residents of Wichita. This union resulted in the birth of two children: Earl A., born Dec. 2, 1883, and Gail, Oct. 7, 1885. Mrs. Ross, a lady held in high esteem, is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MRS. MINNIE RITTER, widow of the late John Ritter, of Wichita, is the owner of considerable real estate in the city. She is a lady who has led an active and busy life, spending very few days in useless idleness, and is amply entitled to the comforts by which she is now surrounded and the enjoyment of her pleasant home.

Mrs. Ritter is of German birth and parentage, her infant years having been spent in Germany, where she was born near the city of Berlin, Feb. 23, 1851. Her parents were William and Dora Wel-

[illegible] After [illegible] American [illegible] they proceeded [illegible] the Mississippi, [illegible] farm near [illegible] Mo. In 1870 Mrs. [illegible] came [illegible] to Leavenworth, Ks., [illegible] there met her future husband, John R[illegible], whom she was united in marriage in [illegible], 1870.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ritter there were born four children: Christie L., Gustie, William and Dora. The father was a musician of rare merit, and three years after their marriage they removed to Wichita, where Mr. Ritter purchased property and successfully followed his profession. He departed this [illegible] April 23, 1884, at the age of sixty-three years. He had been connected with the Lutheran Church, with whose doctrines he was always in accord, and politically, identified himself with the Democratic party. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, Aug. 7, 1821.

Mrs. Ritter since the death of her husband has become the owner of considerable real estate, purchasing several lots and putting up five houses. The lots which she purchased in 1883 for the sum of $1,500 have now increased many times in value. She is now practically independent, financially. Her eldest son, Christie L., is a carpenter by trade, an enterprising and industrious young man, respected by all who know him. Her eldest daughter, Miss Gustie, in 1886 became the wife of Napoleon De-Marias, who conducts a meat market in Wichita on East O. S. street. The balance of the children are living at home with their mother.

ROBERT L. CARNAHAN came to Kansas in the spring of 1870 and located on section 25 in Grant Township, upon 160 acres of land, partly broken, and from which he has since built up a homestead which is worthy of [illegible] the [illegible] notice in recording the growth and development of Sedgwick County. He not [illegible] brought his first purchase to a good state of [illegible] the [illegible] of Southern Kansas. [illegible] Norman horses [illegible] Chinaswine, in the breeding [illegible] Mr. C. has been uniformly successful, and exhibits some of the finest animals to be found in the [illegible] of the county. His farm in all its appointments [illegible] the thorough and progressive agriculturist, who [illegible] himself of the best and most approved methods of tilling the soil and carrying on the various other interests appertaining to the country homestead.

Sedgwick County is peculiarly fortunate in having been settled up by a highly intelligent class of people, numbers of whom came from New York State and Ohio. In the latter our subject was born May 2, 1846, and spent his boyhood and youth near the place where he first opened his eyes to the light, and where his parents had settled soon after their marriage. His father, Elias Carnahan, was also a native of the Buckeye State, and married Miss Catherine Martin, who was born in Darke County, not far from the early home of her husband. The grandparents on both sides of the house were also natives of Ohio.

Elias Carnahan continued in Ohio, where he carried on farming until he emigrated to Logan County, Ill., where among the pioneer settlers he built up a good homestead and remained until his death, which occurred in 1873, when he was nearly seventy-one years of age. The faithful wife and mother is still living at the old homestead in Logan County.

The education of our subject was begun and completed in the district schools of Logan County, Ill., and there not far from the Carnahan homestead he commenced business for himself soon after reaching his majority. One of the most important events of his early life was his marriage, which took place at the home of the bride in Logan County, June 15, 1865, the maiden of his choice being Miss Minerva, daughter of Alfred and Agnes (Miller) Huff, of Logan County, Ill. Mrs. C. was the second in a family of five children and was born Aug. 10, 1846, in Indiana. Her parents were natives of Kentucky, and her father died in Indiana when she was quite a child. The mother is still living and is

now a resident of Harvey County, this State. Her grandparents spent their last days in Indiana and Illinois, and died when she was quite young.

Mr. and Mrs. Carnahan began life together in a modest way on a farm in Logan County, Ill., where they remained until coming to this State. Their union has been blessed by the birth of five children, the eldest of whom, a son, Alfred G., was born April 25, 1866, and is now with his parents; Jennie is the wife of Alvy Gilchrist, an enterprising young farmer of Grant Township, operating not far from the homestead of his father-in-law; William Ода and Rolla R. are pursuing their studies in the district school, and continue to make their home with their parents; Capa Z. died at the age of six weeks.

Mr. Carnahan after the outbreak of the Rebellion enlisted in the three-months service at Lincoln, Ill., becoming a member of Company F, 145th Illinois Infantry, and was actively engaged on guard duty in Missouri most of the time during the 100 days for which he had enlisted. He received his honorable discharge on the 15th of December, 1864, together with a certificate of thanks given to the regiment and signed by President Lincoln. He is not particularly interested in political affairs, but is a supporter of Republican principles, in behalf of which he casts his vote at the general elections. He has assisted in organizing some of the school districts in his township, and is uniformly the friend of progress and education.

LEWIS SCOTT, the subject of this biography, who is numbered among the pioneer settlers of the southern part of Sedgwick County, located in Salem Township in the fall of 1870, and since that time has been engaged as an industrious tiller of the soil. He formed an intimate acquaintance with the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and as the result of his industry and resolution, is now the owner of a comfortable homestead, comprising eighty acres of good land on section 33, which is well watered and fertile, and upon which he has erected neat and substantial buildings. He has been quite prominent in the affairs of his township, being Constable for a period of nine years, and also officiating as District Clerk and School Director. In the fall of 1886 he was elected Township Trustee, and re-elected in 1887. He is numbered among the liberal-minded and public-spirited citizens, who, while carving out their own fortunes, contributed as they had opportunity to the well-being of the people around them.

Mr. Scott was born in Clinton County, Ind., Nov. 1, 1842, and is the son of Esom W. and Hannah (Arthur) Scott, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Kentucky. Esom Scott departed this life at his home in Goshen, Ind., when about seventy-five years of age. The mother is still living, and a resident of Salem Township. Their household originally included seven children, of whom but two are living—our subject and his brother, Francis N., the latter a resident of Salem Township. This branch of the Scott family descended from excellent Scotch and German ancestry, who transmitted to their posterity in a marked degree the stanch and substantial qualities which have made of their men honest and good citizens, and of their women excellent wives and mothers.

Lewis Scott was reared to manhood in his native State, and early in life became familiar with farm pursuits. He was but a youth of nineteen years at the outbreak of the late Rebellion, and on the 20th of August, 1862, made his way to LaFayette, Ind., determining to enlist as a Union soldier. He joined Company L, 5th Indiana Cavalry, which was then being formed under command of Col. F. W. Graham, who resigned and was succeeded by Col. Butler. During a part of the following spring and summer, young Scott was among the troops who defended the southern portion of Ohio and Indiana during the well-remembered Morgan raid, and assisted in effecting the capture of a portion of Morgan's men. This 5th Indiana Cavalry subsequently became a part of the 23d Army Corps, Department of the Ohio, under Gen. Burnside, and operated around Knoxville, Tenn., performing such duties as naturally belonged to the cavalry troops. Much of their time was spent in East Tennessee.

After the famous battle of Chickamauga, the Confederate General, Longstreet, laid siege to the city of Knoxville, occupied by Gen. Burnside, the troops fighting for a period of twenty-two days, at

he [illegible] time Longstreet raised the siege, [illegible] to take the city. Mr. Scott was in the [illegible] cade which operated against the Confederates outside of Knoxville, and harassed the [illegible] retreat from the rebel ranks. The regiment [illegible] considerably reduced in numbers [illegible] sent into Kentucky, where it was reinforced by horses and men. Companies L and H were the only companies which returned to Kentucky on horseback, the other men being obliged to go on foot.

Mr. Scott after this reinforcement was assigned to the army of Gen. Sherman, and started in the celebrated march to the sea, being under the immediate command of Maj. Gen. Stoneman. During the siege of Atlanta he was captured about twenty miles north of Macon, Ga., together with the entire regiment, and for nine months thereafter experienced the horrors of Andersonville and other Southern prisons. The capture was effected on the 31st of July, 1864, and Mr. Scott with a part of his comrades was exchanged in April, 1865, at Vicksburg. He subsequently participated in several engagements, and was on the passenger boat "Sultana," which was employed in transporting the Northern prisoners to Cairo on their way home for exchange. It will be remembered that this vessel was nearly destroyed by an explosion of her boilers near Memphis, involving great loss of life. There were on board at the time about 2,200 persons, including prisoners, passengers and crew. About 1,500 were lost, but Mr. Scott fortunately escaped with a slight wound in the hand, and received his honorable discharge from the army at Indianapolis on the 14th of September, 1865.

Mr. Scott upon his return from the army sought his old haunts in his native State, and engaged in farming in Cass County, until 1868. On the 20th of February, that year, he took unto himself a wife and helpmeet, Miss Mary Porter, who was born in Cass County on the 17th of May, 1848. The parents of Mrs. Scott were Davis and Sarah A. (Hall) Porter, natives of Indiana, and pioneer settlers of Cass County. They are now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott commenced life together on a farm in Cass County, Ind., and in due time their union was blessed by the birth of nine children. Of these but seven are living: Cora A., the eldest, was born Nov. 27, 1868; James A., Dec. 31, 1869; William L., May 7, 1872; Birdie, Aug. 27, 1874; Ella M. was born Sept. 17, 1876, and died July 22, 1881; Jennie, born June 11, 1878, died Feb. 9, 1880; Lewis C., was born Feb. 21, 1882; Theresa, May 8, 1884, and the youngest, Maria M., Sept. 2, 1886.

Mr. Scott with his family resided in Indiana until the fall of 1870, then crossed the Mississippi, and coming into Sedgwick County, preempted land on section 28, in what is now Salem Township, and which he occupied four years, removing thence in 1874, to his present farm. He is Democratic in politics, and a member of Post No. 203, G. A. R., at Mulvane, and is at present Junior Vice Commander.

ISAAC S. MATKIN. This gentleman, whose name is familiar as a successful dealer in real estate, arrived in Wichita in the spring of 1883 to canvass the prospects and inducements for a permanent location. The result was satisfactory, and the following year after his marriage he took up his residence here and put up the second house on Topeka avenue south of the railroad. This was followed by the building of four more, and he is now fully identified with the interests of this rapidly growing city.

Our subject, who is the brother of Charles A. Matkin, a sketch of whom and the parental history will be found elsewhere in this volume, was born in Greencastle, Ind., in November, 1860. After leaving the common school he entered Asbury University, but before completing the course was obliged to abandon his studies on account of ill-health. After a year spent at the home of his uncle in Indiana in order to recuperate, he returned to his books, becoming a student now of the Commercial College in Indianapolis. Upon leaving this institution he engaged as clerk in a dry-goods store there and was thus occupied for a period of six years.

Mr. Matkin was united in marriage with Miss Mamie, daughter of Bernard and Mariah McCloskey, in June, 1884. The young couple a few days afterward commenced housekeeping in the city of

Yours Truly

H. E. Brooks M.D.

Wichita at their own residence on South Topeka avenue, and now number a large circle of friends among the best residents of the city. They are the parents of two children: Leon C., born June 20, 1885, and Frederick T., July 7, 1887. Mr. Matkin has been remarkably successful, and has accumulated a fine property for a young man, his real estate being valued at nearly $50,000. The parents of Mrs. Matkin were natives of New York, and are now living in Indiana. Mrs. M. was born May 23, 1862, in New York City, and was the first of her parents' seven children.

DR. HOMER E. BROOKS is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Wichita, where he has been practicing his profession since the month of June, 1885. His wide experience and careful study have given him a good position in his profession, and he has an extensive practice in the city and county. He was born Dec. 25, 1834, in Ashtabula County, Ohio. He is of Scotch descent, and his paternal great-grandfather, Malcolm Brooks, was a Highland Scotchman. He came to America, and settling in Vermont, married, at St. Alban's Bay, a lady by the name of Eastman. They reared a very large family of children. Their son Hanniah, grandfather of our subject, married Elizabeth Spooner, also a native of Vermont, and to them were born many sons and daughters. Their son Joseph, father of our subject, was born Dec. 17, 1801, in Ohio. He married, Dec. 17, 1829, Lois Richards, who was born in Connecticut in 1809. They had nine children, of whom the Doctor is the sole survivor, the others dying young.

Joseph E., the father of our subject, an energetic, industrious man, was a millwright by trade. He moved with his family from Ohio to Wisconsin in 1856, and the succeeding eleven years was actively engaged in farming. He then moved to Illinois, where he remained a resident for five years. Finally he moved with his family to Davis County, Mo., and there he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, his death occurring in 1879 and hers in 1880.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native State, in the meantime acquiring a fair education in the common schools. At the age of twenty-one he went to Oconto, Wis., and there engaged in the lumber business for eleven years. During that time he spent all his leisure time in studying medicine, which he had previously begun at the age of nineteen. He also practiced a good deal, gaining quite a local reputation for skill in doctoring. In 1869 he went to Earlville, LaSalle Co., Ill., and there engaged in practice with Dr. D. M. Vosburgh, continuing with him until 1875, with the exception of the time when he was in attendance at the Rush Medical College, of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1872. He afterward made further preparations for his professional duties by taking a course at the Physo-Electric Medical College, of Ohio, receiving a diploma from that institution in 1879. In 1875 the Doctor left Earlville and repaired to Green Bay, Wis., and practiced his profession there the succeeding two years. In the spring of 1877 he removed to Winston, Davis Co., Mo., where he continued the exercise of his profession until his removal to this city. Immediately on coming here he purchased a lot and built a house on the West Side. Since then the growth of the city has been very rapid, and the value of his property has increased proportionately.

Dr. Brooks, during the Rebellion, was Captain of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Independent Cavalry, serving for two and one-half years, and while in the army traveled over the region embracing Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico and Indian Territory, and had many exciting experiences, and saw some hard service. He is now prominently connected with the G. A. R. He is a Mason, and in politics is a hearty supporter of the Republican party.

Dr. Brooks has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was married June 9, 1859, was Sarah Slocum. She was a native of Rochester, N. Y., and was the daughter of Smith and Elizabeth Slocum. Her death occurred Aug. 8, 1869, after a little more than ten years of married life. She was the mother of three chil-

[illegible] Vol. I, p. 518] and Emma L. The Doctor was [illegible] to Miss Lizzie M. Dodge, daughter of John and Emma Dodge. She was born in Coldwater, Branch Co., Mich., Nov. 11, 1848, and is one of a family of eight children, namely, Hattie E., Lucetta L., Mary E., Emma M., Clara L., Eva L., Myron A. and John L. Hattie is now Mrs. Leach, of Ellsworth, Kan., Lucetta is Mrs. Hilliath, of Kansas City, Mo., Mary is Mrs. Ayers, of Sedgwick County, Myron lives in Marion, Linn Co., Iowa, Clara is Mrs. Stutz, of Springville, Iowa; Eva is Mrs. Lord, of Winston, Mo., John L. lives in Iowa.

The Doctor and his wife have one child now living, Ada L. They have a pleasant, attractive home, to which they welcome their numerous friends with genial hospitality.

The portrait presented in this connection of Dr. Brooks will be highly appreciated by a large number of personal friends, who comprise the best people in the county.

WILLIAM H. DUNKIN, one of the early pioneers of Waco Township, came to this county before many settlements had been made, and when these broad prairies were mostly in a wild and uncultivated state, and in common with the other early settlers of that period, experienced the trials and privations incident to life in a new country, but by energy, arduous labor and economy, he has succeeded in acquiring a modest competency. He is a native of Cass County, Ind., where he was born Sept. 29, 1849, being the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Peyton) Dunkin. [illegible] parental history, see sketch of Sylvanus Dunkin.]

Our subject was reared on the farm of his grandfather Peyton, going there to live at his mother's death, when he was [illegible] only two years old. He received a good common-school education, and remained in his native State until, accompanied by his brother Sylvanus, now Clerk of Sedgwick County, he came to Kansas. He took up a homestead claim on section 31, of Waco Township, and at once commenced improving and cultivating his [illegible]. After [illegible] at one time [illegible] condition so that he [illegible] assisted that he could comfortably support a wife, he returned to his old home in Indiana, and soon after was married to Miss Margaret C. Conn, a native of Cass County, and the daughter of S. R. and Ellen Conn. After remaining in his native State two years our subject returned with his wife to Kansas, and took possession of his farm in Waco Township, where he lived until 1886, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He then removed to Clark County, this State, where he took up another claim, but two years later returned to his homestead in Sedgwick County, which he still owns, it comprises 120 acres of well-improved and valuable land; it is very pleasantly located in one of the most fertile regions of the county, and on it he has erected a comfortable dwelling and ample and convenient farm buildings.

To Mr. Dunkin and his worthy wife have been born seven children, namely: Cora, Daisy A., Bruce, William L., Mary Susie, Samuel C. and Grace. Besides giving their children a judicious home training these wise parents, desirous of also giving them the advantages of the superior educational system of Wichita, removed to this city Sept. 12, 1887, taking up their residence at No. 111 Main street, where, with characteristic enterprise, Mr. Dunkin, with the hearty cooperation of his wife, is ably conducting a boarding-house.

Mr. Dunkin is a stanch Republican, and essentially a self-made man, to whom all credit is due for his worthy and persevering efforts, which have met with abundant success.

E. S. EVERETT, M. D., a young and rising physician and surgeon of Wichita, came to the city in February, 1887, from the old Bay State. He was born in the city of Worcester, Mass., Nov. 13, 1853, and is the son of Rev. Samuel P. and Abesta A. (Goodnow) Everett, natives of New Hampshire and Massachusetts respectively.

The father of the subject of this sketch is a clergyman of the Baptist denomination, and is occupying the pulpit of the church at Ayer, Mass. His first charge was at Wattingham, Vt., since which time he

has performed pastoral duties in two churches in Massachusetts and two or three in New Hampshire. He is the son of Rev. Samuel and Lucinda (Keyes) Everett, both of whom were natives of the State of Massachusetts. His father, the grandfather of the Doctor of whom we write, was also a Baptist clergyman, in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and died at the age of eighty-one years, in the State of Michigan, whither he had gone some time previously. Rev. Samuel P., the father of the Doctor, is a man of more than ordinary note. Well educated, and thoroughly read in the theology of the church, his labors have been highly successful. Like Goldsmith's country curate, he has spent his life in good works, and, with his congregation, has "allured to brighter worlds and led the way." Mrs. Alcesta Everett, the mother of the Doctor, is the daughter of Ebenezer and Mary Goodnow, both of whom are natives of Massachusetts. Her father was a contractor and builder.

Dr. Everett comes from a branch of the same family on the paternal side as Edward Everett, the great orator and statesman, and Horace Mann on the maternal side. The grandfather of Mrs. Everett, Calvin Greene, participated in the War of 1812, in which he received a wound in the neck, from which he never fully recovered.

The subject of this sketch was reared beneath the parental roof and amid the home influences of his father's house. For two years he attended the Academy at Bernardston, Mass., known as Powers' Institute, as a supplement to the rudiments of education gained in the common schools of his native State, to whom high praise is greatly due. One year spent at the Hitchcock High School, at Brimfield, Mass., concluded his classical education. In 1879, determined to adopt a professional career, he went to Philadelphia, and matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College of that city, which confessedly stands among the first in the land. While attending this excellent institution he was a close student and a hard worker, and taking great interest in all departments of the work, acquired a remarkable proficiency. In 1882, having finished his course, he was graduated, at which time his thesis drew upon him the observation of many of the more learned of the faculty, as it was a remarkable document. Entering into practice at Clinton, Mass., his success was assured from the date of his location there. From that time until February, 1887, he remained a citizen of that place, only leaving there to seek in Wichita a more extended field for his efforts.

The marriage of the Doctor took place on the 3d of October, 1883, at which time he led to the altar Miss Carrie A. Greene, of Warren, Mass., a daughter of Henry and Johanna W. (Weeks) Greene. Her parents were natives of Vermont and Maine respectively, who had removed to Massachusetts before their marriage. Her father was formerly engaged in the hardware business, but at present is retired, at Warren, Mass. He is the son of Calvin and Nancy (Tupper) Greene, natives of Vermont and Massachusetts respectively, the former of whom is numbered with the dead. Mrs. Calvin Greene is still living in Vermont, at the advanced age of ninety-one years, and is a remarkable old lady. She can see to read a newspaper without glasses, and can write a beautiful letter to her friends. All of her faculties she retains perfectly, except that she is a little deaf. Notwithstanding her age, she takes a deep interest in all current events.

Dr. Everett occupies quite a prominent position among the medical fraternity in Wichita. He is a member of the Medical Society of the city, and also of that of Southern Kansas. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and take a deep interest in all religious work, and superintend the Sabbath-school of the Baptist Mission in the southern part of the city.

ELISHA R. HARRINGTON is an extensive farmer and stock-grower, residing on section 30, Ninnescah Township. We are pleased to place before the readers of this volume a brief account of the life of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch, who may well be denominated a representative pioneer of Sedgwick County. He is a native of North Carolina, his birth having taken place in Alexander County, Oct. 20, 1826. His parents were Sion and Re-

[illegible] Brown Harrington. His paternal great-grandfather [illegible] native of England, and he emigrated to America, settled in Henry County, Va., and became the founder of the family of his name, whose representatives are to-day scattered through various parts of the United States. The parents of our subject settled in North Carolina after their marriage, making their residence there until death; the mother dying in 1850, and the father surviving her until 1861. In the pleasant home that they established in that State a large family was born to them, of whom the following are now deceased: Elizabeth, George, Lettie, William and Enoch. The record of those living is as follows: Nancy, Sion, Rebecca, John, Elisha and Abner. Nancy is now Mrs. Shirrell, of Caldwell, N. C.; Sion and John live in Alexander County, N. C.; Rebecca is the wife of Charles Carley, of Union County, Va.; Abner lives in Sherman, Tex.

The subject of this sketch was very young when he was deprived of a mother's watchful care. His father was in prosperous circumstances and sent him to a private school, where he obtained a fair education, which he has since broadened by observation and extensive reading. He grew to manhood amid the beautiful scenes of his Southern home, and there married, in 1851, for his first wife Elizabeth Alston. Their wedded life was very brief, the young wife being taken from him by death. Jan. 21, 1858, he married Miss Mary Jones. Several years later she too passed away, leaving six children, namely: Thomas C., Columbus C., Melinda G., James W., Henry M. and Ida L. Melinda is the wife of George Katchell, of Sumner County, Kan. The third marriage of our subject, which took place Aug. 26, 1873, was to Miss Sarah J. Boyd, daughter of Thomas S. and Margaret C. (Smith) Boyd. She was born May 2, 1844, and is a native of the same county as himself. To them have been born four children, namely: Abner C., Laura B., Robert B. and William R.

In 1870, prior to his last marriage, Mr. Harrington migrated to Kansas from his native State and settled in Cherokee County, where he lived until 1875. In that year he came to Sedgwick County, pre-empted the southeast quarter of section 10, Ninnescah Township, and has since identified himself with the agriculturists of this locality. Here he owns a fine large farm, considered one of the best in the county; it contains 585 acres of land, well adapted to stock-raising, of which he makes a specialty. When he first settled on it it was in a state of nature and never had a plow turned the sod, since then he has reaped many a fine harvest from its rich, alluvial soil, and fine herds of cattle, mostly Short-horns and other graded stock, graze on its broad fields. He has a fine residence and commodious farm buildings, and has all the most approved machinery for carrying on farming. He is a keen, far-sighted, shrewd, business man, and his wealth is the accumulation of years of hard labor.

Mr. Harrington has served one term as Trustee of Ninnescah Township and two years as Justice of the Peace, filling both offices with credit to himself and his constituents. In politics he is a Democrat, but in local matters he votes for the man whom he considers best fitted for the office, without regard to his political affiliations.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrington are valued members of society, their intelligence and pleasant and courteous manners making them welcome guests wherever they visit. They are active in all good works and are connected with the Baptist Church, of which he is Clerk.

WILLIAM W. AYRES, a gentleman who is now living on section 12, of Eagle Township, is recognized as one of the most intelligent men and skillful farmers of Sedgwick County, who, in connection with the raising of grain, has also given considerable attention to stock-breeding. He is pursuing the even tenor of his way as an honest man and a good citizen, furthering the good of his community as he has opportunity and enjoying the respect of his neighbors. His early home was near Georgetown, Ind., where his birth took place Nov. 22, 1838.

The parents of our subject, Dr. William N. and Hannah L. (Hanger) Ayres, were natives respectively of New York State and Virginia, and of New

England and German ancestry. They settled in Indiana about 1830, among the pioneers of Floyd County, where Dr. Ayres at once commenced the practice of his profession and continued there until 1848. He then removed to Elizabethtown, Ill., and administered to the physical ills of the people of that section for a period of thirty-three years. In 1881, when quite an aged man, he crossed the Mississippi and located in Valley Center, this county, where, with his estimable wife, he is now resting from the labors of a long and useful life. Dr. Ayres was born in 1811, and his wife, Hannah E., two years later, in 1813. Their family consisted of two sons and eight daughters, of whom William W. was the second born, and with his sister Augusta is the only survivor. The latter is the wife of Dr. James Rose, a practicing physician of Saline County, Ill.; they have three daughters—Alice, Tessie and Olive.

Mr. Ayres remained with his parents in his native State until reaching his majority, and attended the district school until sixteen years of age. He then entered upon a course of study at Hartsville (Ind.) University, from which he received a first-grade certificate, and then returning to Illinois engaged as a teacher in Hardin County for about twelve years. When but twenty-two years old he was elected County Superintendent of Schools there, which office he held for a period of eight years. At the expiration of this time he was elected Sheriff of the county, holding this office two years.

Mr. Ayres now determined upon a change of location, and Southern Kansas at that time being the object of much attention by enterprising men, he crossed the Father of Waters and, coming into Valley Center Township, purchased eighty acres of good land on section 26, upon which he located. Upon this there had been but little attempt at improvement, and the neat fences, the dwelling, barn and outhouses, were the result of his own industry. Here, as on the other side of the Mississippi, his value as a citizen and business man received ready recognition, and at the organization of School District No. 148 he was elected Director. In 1886 he was elected as one of the Township Trustees. He takes a lively interest in the affairs of his community and votes the straight Democratic ticket. He and his excellent wife are members in good standing of the Missionary Baptist Church, to the support of which they have contributed liberally and cheerfully since becoming identified with it.

Mr. Ayres has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Catherine Drumm, a native of Hamburg, Germany, and who became the mother of two sons—George N. and William A. The former, a young man of great promise, died in Valley Center Township, Nov. 27, 1886; William A. is pursuing his studies in the Garfield University at Wichita, which he entered in September, 1887. Mrs. Catherine Ayres died at her home in Elizabethtown, Ill., March 18, 1869.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in 1872, was formerly Miss Catherine M., daughter of John P. and Minerva (Mott) Baldwin, natives of New Jersey. The father carried on farming in Hardin County, Ill., and died about 1853; the mother subsequently married Mr. Thomas A. McAmis, who is engaged in mercantile pursuits in Hurricane, Crittenden Co., Ky.

ANDREW FLAGG, proprietor of the Globe Iron Works, Wichita, manufacturers of mining machinery, house fronts, steam engines, boilers, horse-powers, mill gearings, shaftings, etc.; all kinds of repairing promptly done; dealers in steam pipes, brass goods, iron roofing, hay and platform scales, and supplies to order. Mr. F., the founder of this important industry, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and was brought to America when only fifteen months old, so that he has been a resident of this country nearly the whole of his life. His parents were Germans. The father's name was John F., and the mother's was Mary. The latter has been dead over twenty-five years; the father was living when last heard of.

Our subject passed his early life in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., and received an excellent education in the public schools. In 1858 he went to Auburn, N. Y., to learn the trade of iron founder, and remained there until 1873. During that time he married Miss Mary O'Brien, of that city. Their

[illegible] by the birth of three [illegible] and Andrew D. In 1873 our [illegible] that in a young and growing State [illegible] the enterprising and energetic men of the [illegible] West, he could more readily make [illegible] than in the staid, long settled [illegible] of the East. Accordingly he [illegible] his family to Wichita, which he sagaciously foresaw was one day to be an important metropolis. It was then a small town of 500 inhabitants, and the buildings in which the people lived and in which they conducted their business were principally a rude collection of shanties; Indians were still in the country. Mr. Flagg thus became an early settler of this city, and established the first grocery store in Wichita, continuing in that business until 1883. In that year he entered upon his present enterprise in the iron business on East Douglas avenue, corner of Washington avenue. In 1887 his business had so increased that he built the building he now occupies; it is a large structure, but his business is still growing, and already demands more room, and he will enlarge his factory in the spring. He has about $60,000 invested in this plant, and his machinery is worth at least $6,000, and the works are equipped with first-class tools.

Mr. Flagg possesses remarkable mechanical skill, which is backed by energetic, persistent will-power, and in business ability he ranks among the foremost men of this community, by whom he is highly respected for his honesty and uprightness. In religion he is a Catholic, in politics he is rather conservative, usually voting, however, with the Republicans.

[illegible]

HENRY BUSENBARK, a worthy representative of the farming and stock raising interests of Grant Township, pitched his tent within its limits before the organization of the school districts, and presided as Chairman of the first meeting held for this purpose. He has watched the development of the resources of Southern Kansas with the interest which every intelligent man feels in regard to the section of country where he has spent the best years of his life, and should feel satisfied in the thought that he has been no unimportant factor in bringing it to its present condition. He experienced all the trials and difficulties of frontier life, but is now enjoying the reward of his labors, and his struggles in the possession of a fine homestead, where he is surrounded by all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

James Busenbark, the father of our subject, was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and spent his early life in Butler County, Ohio, where, upon reaching manhood, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Good, a native of the same State. They became the parents of eight children, Henry, of our sketch, being the fourth in order of birth. About 1823 they left the Keystone State, and settled in Montgomery County, Ind., where, with his excellent wife, the father carried on agriculture, and battled with the difficulties of life in a new country. He had entered a tract of Government land, from which he opened up a good farm, where he spent the balance of his days, resting from his earthly labors in the spring of 1876. His first wife, the mother of our subject, had died several years before the decease of her husband, and the latter was a second time married.

The early life of our subject was spent upon his father's farm, and he obtained his education in the district schools of Montgomery County, Ind. In 1847, when twenty years of age, he crossed the Mississippi into Linn County, Iowa, where he commenced farming on 220 acres of land, which had been given him by his father. There also he was destined to meet his future wife, Miss Judith Scott, with whom he was united in marriage on the 22d of May, 1853. This lady became the mother of three children: John A. is engaged at the mercantile business, in Garden City, Kan.; Franklin Pierce is a resident of Osawatomie; Jane, Mrs. Underwood, lives near her father in Grant Township. Mrs. Judith Busenbark is divorced.

Mr. Henry Busenbark came to this county in 1871, and homesteaded eighty acres on section 18, in Lincoln Township. In 1884 he came into Grant Township, and subsequently became the owner of 640 acres of land, a part of which he has now given to his children. Besides his farm, which now comprises 160 acres, he owns three city lots in Wichita, and one in Valley Center. He has had very little

to do with politics, but casts his vote with the Democratic party, and has held the office of School Treasurer.

The second wife of our subject, to whom he was married in 1871, was formerly Miss Augusta Tracy, a native of Germany, and now divorced. The present Mrs. Busenbark was in her girlhood Miss Amanda Terry, and was first married to David Minard. She was born in Otsego County, N. Y., in 1836, and was the seventh child of Samuel and Ruth Terry, who were the parents of fourteen children, ten girls and four boys. She was married to our subject March 23, 1885. Her parents were natives of New York, and are now both dead.

DR. ALFRED RAY, capitalist, is a successful business man and an esteemed citizen of Wichita. He can be ranked among the early settlers of the city, having taken up his residence here Dec. 17, 1871. He first rented the Valley House, and there meeting with such success as "mine host," he purchased it the following year, and until 1883 was a popular caterer to the appetites of the hungry public. He then disposed of the hotel and subsequently purchased one acre of land on Douglas avenue. On this he built a fine house and laid out the remainder in house lots which he advantageously sold. He is now living at No. 151 Hydraulic street, corner of Prince street, where he has a commodious residence, fitted up with all modern conveniences. Dr. Ray is actively engaged in buying and selling city property.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Livingston County, Ky., May 5, 1819. His parents were Joseph and Margaret (Rutter) Ray, natives respectively of Maryland and Kentucky. His father was reared in his native State, but in early life moved to Kentucky, where he engaged in farming on an extensive scale, and became owner of a large number of slaves. He remained in that State until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. To him and his wife had been born nine children, three of whom are now living, namely: Judge R. D. Ray, of Jefferson City, Mo.; Dr. F. G. Ray, of California, and Dr. Alfred Ray.

Our subject passed his early life on his father's plantation and in school. He was a studious and ambitious scholar, and acquired a substantial knowledge of the elementary branches. At the age of eighteen years he left home and went to Macon County, Mo., where he purchased land. In 1845 he commenced the study of medicine, and for a few years engaged in the practice of his profession.

When the glowing accounts of the auriferous soil of California began to attract people from all parts of the United States and foreign countries, our subject was caught in the tide of emigration surging westward, and in 1849 found himself in the Golden State, where he at first engaged in mining. Subsequently he bought a ferry-boat, on Trinity River, and the next two years managed that, and at the same time was actively engaged as a physician. During the two years he remained in California he had one or two perilous adventures, one of which occurred while he was making a trip on the steamer, the "New World," from Sacramento to San Francisco; while running down the river the cap head of the steam chest blew off, and twenty-one persons were killed, the other passengers having a narrow escape. In 1851 Dr. Ray started on his homeward journey, taking a steamer from San Francisco to Panama, but before reaching there came very near being wrecked. After receiving considerable damage the steamer finally put in at Realeo, Central America, where the passengers were safely landed. Our subject remained there two days, when he, in company with fourteen other men, traveled with three ox-carts to Nicaragua, thence proceeded down the San Juan River to Greytown, in Mosquito Kingdom, where they took a steamer for the Island of Cuba. From there Dr. Ray went to New Orleans, thence up the Mississippi River to Missouri, and from the river to his home in Macon, that State, having had a long and hazardous trip, the varied experiences of which are never to be forgotten.

Subsequently our subject engaged in the real-estate business in Missouri, remaining there several years. Being a man of sagacious judgment and keen foresight, he realized the great advantages offered enterprising capitalists, in a growing town

[illegible] as Wichita, [illegible] unconnected.

[illegible] Miss Emeline [illegible] of Mason County, Kentucky, [illegible] Co., W. M. Griffin. To [illegible] were born seven children, namely: Mrs. S. [illegible] Wm. Mrs. L. Edwards, John, Mrs. M. [illegible] Brown.

Dr. Ray is one of the oldest and honored citizens of Sedgwick County, and to whom our subject is indebted for many of the leading men of the country, among [illegible] are his cousins, ex-Gov. Preston Knott, of Kentucky, and D. E. Ray, of St. Louis, editor of the *Republic*.

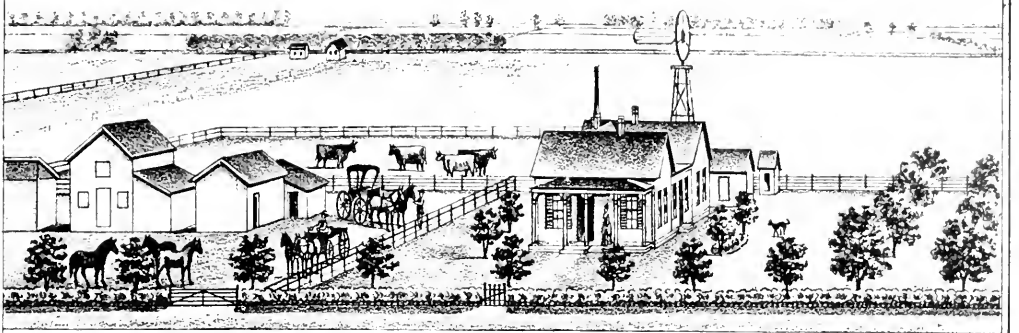
Politically, the Doctor belongs to the Democratic party, and warmly advocates its principles at all times. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Religiously, he and his excellent wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church, where he holds the office of Deacon. These estimable people have well performed their part in upholding the intellectual, social and moral status of Wichita, and have gained the respect and confidence of the entire people.

ARCHIBALD V. GLENN, ex-Lieutenant Governor, who needs no introduction to the people of Kansas, is the offspring of an old Kentucky family of Scotch-Irish ancestry, which originated in Northumberland, the most northern county of England, and called by the Latins Northumbria, about the twelfth century. From here they migrated to the Lowlands of Scotland, where they engaged in farming for many years. They were strict Presbyterians. After the time of the conquest of Ireland by Cromwell, the Glenns were among the Protestant families who settled there.

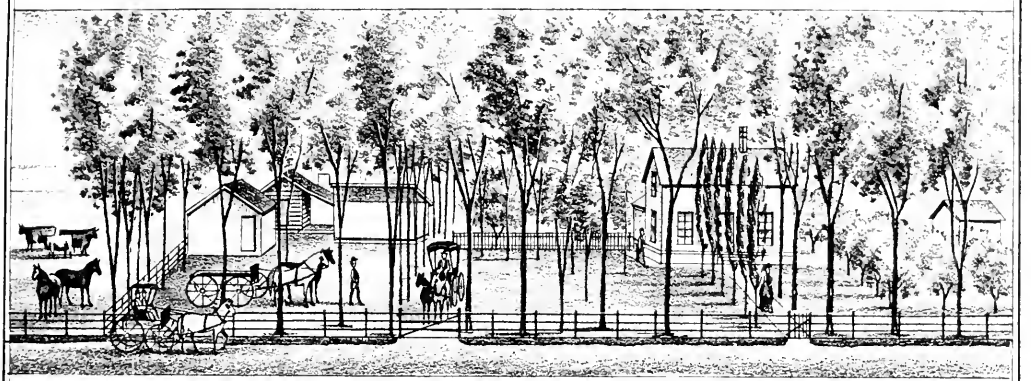
[illegible] with William, Prince of Orange, in the battle of the Boyne and the siege of Londonderry, in 1689. He [illegible] grandfather [illegible] V. Archibald Glenn, Sr., was born in [illegible] and came to America in 1770, landing [illegible] city of Philadelphia when a young man [illegible] years of age. He was accompanied by his [illegible] brothers, John, Jacob and Andrew. These [illegible] ancestors of the Glenn family offered their services to the cause of the struggling Colonies [illegible] and through the Revolutionary War. [illegible] 1848, the name of Archibald Glenn, the youngest of the brothers, was on the pension rolls of the United States. Archibald married Miss Sarah Logsdon, who was also of Scotch-Irish descent, and to them were born seven children, namely: Henry, Moses L., Archibald, Sarah, Susan, Betsy and Nancy.

The grandfather of our subject, after laying down his musket, took up farming in Huntingdon County, Pa., at about 17 years of age, and to Kentucky, and was one of the earliest pioneers of Fleming County. There he [illegible] agriculture, and spent the remainder of his days, [illegible] to the advanced age of seventy-six years. He was a man upright and conscientious in his life, of more than ordinary intelligence, and an [illegible] loyally adhered to the faith of his forefathers. Among his sons was Henry, the father of our subject, who was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., Feb. 5, 1787, and removed with his parents to Fleming County, Ky., when a small boy. He also took kindly to agricultural pursuits during his younger years, but later became interested in the river trade between New Orleans and other points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, and operated largely in this line by flatboats. By this means he transported both his farm produce and other merchandise down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans and intervening points, and reaped therefrom large profits.

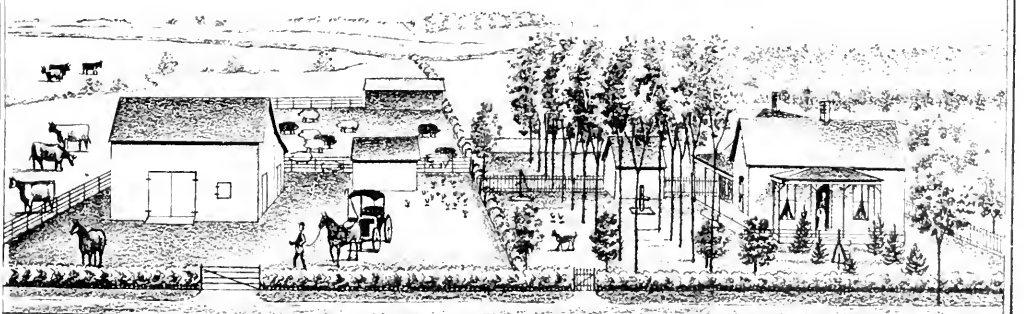
The business which the father of our subject thus followed in those days was extensively conducted, and was about the only avenue of trade until the era of steamboats and railroads. Henry Glenn, [illegible] his wife took Miss Ruth, daughter of Jacob Rhoades, of Germany, who was born in Mason County, Ky., Jan. 8, 1790. Their children, nine in number, were named respectively: Robert A., Lodina L., Archibald V., of our sketch, William H., Samuel R., Matilda, Amanda M., Lucinda and Sarah. In 1821 Mr. Glenn moved to Indiana, and settled with his family on a farm in Decatur County. Two years later he changed his residence to Johnson County, and in 1828 removed first to Vermil-



RESIDENCE OF S. M. S. CAMPBELL, SEC 3, WACO TP.



RESIDENCE OF HENRY ROHRS, SEC. 26, SALEM TP.



RESIDENCE OF A. C. DISBROW, SEC. 25, WICHITA TP.

ion County, Ill., and then to Schuyler County, in the latter of which his death took place in 1832.

The father of our subject was an old-line Whig politically, and maintained his opinions with all the force of his character. He was of commanding presence and of powerful physique, very energetic and decided in his movements, and could carry 280-pound weights in each hand at once. Like most of the early pioneers, he handled the ax with great skill and dexterity, and could cut eight cords of wood in one day. He was remarkably industrious, and possessed the natural honesty and frankness of the race of people from which he sprang. The mother of our subject departed this life at her home in Schuyler (now Brown) County, Ill., Dec. 22, 1852.

Archibald A. Glenn, the subject of this history, was born in Nicholas County, Ky., at the parental homestead on the Licking River, Jan. 30, 1819. He was but three years of age when the family removed to Indiana, where he was reared as a farmer's boy and received a limited education. He was but thirteen years old when his father died. He continued with his mother, being her chief dependence, until a youth of eighteen years. He still clearly remembers the log cabin, the old-fashioned fireplace, with its huge sticks of blazing wood, the iron crane upon which swung the pots and kettles, and the other primitive cooking utensils.

The log cabin has been the early home of many famous Americans, including Washington, Clay and Lincoln, and a host of others, and all look back to the simple days of their boyhood with the keenest pleasure, recalling those early scenes with the affection which can only belong to a happy time unmixed with care, and which is past and gone. When eighteen years of age young Glenn began learning the printer's trade at Rushville, Ill., and continued in this business till 1844. For some time he was the editor and publisher of a paper called the Rushville *Whig*, and lost his entire fortune in the effort to assist in the election of Henry Clay for President. He never forgave the Abolitionists for causing his defeat.

Mr. Glenn was Justice of the Peace in Ripley, Ill., for some years, and also Postmaster. He was elected Clerk of the Court and Recorder of Deeds in Brown County, and was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention at Springfield in 1862. In his long and varied career as a public man, Judge Glenn has been connected in intimate relations with many eminent men, among them John Dement, formerly State Treasurer of Illinois; William M. Springer, Member of Congress; W. J. Allen, recently appointed Judge of the Southern Department of Illinois; George W. Wall, of the Appellate Court; Augustus C. French, ex-Governor of Illinois; Anthana Thornton, afterward Judge of the Superior Court; O. B. Ficklin, Member of Congress; Gen. Singleton, ex-Member of Congress; Thomas W. McNeeley; Judge Manning, and Judge Purple; Alexander Campbell, Member of Congress, and John Wentworth, of Chicago.

Judge Glenn was Superintendent of Schools in Brown County, Ill., four years, and Member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes, also State Treasurer for the same length of time. He presided over the State Senate for four years. Here we quote from Davidson and Stuve's History of Illinois: "During the latter part of the administration of Gov. Beveridge, Archibald A. Glenn, a Senator from the 36th District, was President of the Senate, and as such, became acting Lieutenant-Governor, and acted as Governor when Gov. Beveridge was absent from the State. Mr. Glenn had been long a resident of Brown County, where he enjoyed to a very large degree the confidence and respect of his friends and neighbors. He was almost continually in official position, and had a character well fixed for honesty and frugality."

In October, 1878, Judge Glenn came to this State, locating in Wichita, where he was at once recognized as a valued accession to the number of its capable and talented men. In 1881 he was elected Police Judge, which office he has held for six years. At the age of sixty-nine, he is still as active as most men a score of years younger, and bids fair to round up the full number of days allotted to man. He comes from a race of hardy pioneers and soldiers, from whom he inherited a vigorous constitution, an active mind and an energetic disposition. In political opinions he is a stanch Democrat, and has stood steadfastly by his party during its hours of defeat as well as in its

[illegible] Yates, [illegible] of Illinois [illegible] was prom[illegible] the Christian [illegible] Wichita [illegible] he has [illegible] Ge[illegible] University, [illegible] of the outgrowths of this [illegible] was [illegible] of the incorporators, and until [illegible] member of the Board of Trustees.

[illegible] occurred the first marriage of Judge Glenn [illegible] was then united in marriage with Miss [illegible] of William Cooper, of Pike County, Ill. Of this union there were born six [illegible] Henry, Ella, Florence, Edward, William C., and an infant, two of whom survive, Ella and William C., who are now in Wichita. The wife and mother departed this life at her home in Wichita, on the 28th of May, 1881. Judge Glenn was subsequently married, June 9, 1885, to Miss [illegible] Strickland, of Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Glenn is the daughter of Henry and Julia Strickland, natives of Pennsylvania, and now living at Dayton, Ohio.

A man of intellect and cultured tastes, Judge Glenn early in life evinced more than ordinary [illegible], and has given to the world many [illegible] productions of a high order. His tribute, [illegible] to the memory of Garfield, which was published in 1881, attracted universal attention, and was highly commended.

GEORGE S. MILLER, of the firm of Miller & Sheppard, prominent real estate dealers of Wichita. He and his partner are reliable [illegible] dealings are strictly honorable, and [illegible] business in the sale and transfer of [illegible] and other city property. Mr. M[illegible] his present business in [illegible] Arkansas Valley in the year [illegible] the firm consists principally [illegible] have erected a handsome [illegible] Oak street, at a cost of $10,000; it is built of St. Louis pressed brick, is three stories in height, 48x80; two large stores occupy the lower floor, the upper floors are devoted to offices and suites of rooms, with water pipes, and all the modern improvements; the building is an ornament to the city. The firm own a valuable piece of property, with a frontage of seventy-nine feet on the same street, and have other realty in various parts of the city.

The ancestral history of George S. Miller, which forms a record of considerable interest, we subjoin as follows: His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Martha (Humphreys) Miller, the former of Scotch birth and parentage, and the latter of French descent. They spent their entire lives in Monaghan County, Ireland, where their children were born and reared.

George Miller, the father of our subject, who was born April 14, 1796, in Belabay, County Monaghan, Ireland, was the eldest son, and the second of eleven children which comprised the parental household. He emigrated to the United States early in life, and married in New York City, on the 6th of May, 1842, Miss Isabella Clark. He spent his last years at Greenwood, in Jackson County, Mo., where his death took place on the 20th of January, 1875.

George Miller, Sr., was twenty-two years of age at the time of his father's death in Ireland, and being the eldest son the care of the family naturally devolved upon him. This trust he fulfilled in a most praiseworthy manner, providing for his mother and the younger children until the latter were of an age to take care of themselves. After becoming a citizen of the United States he located in New York City, where he became bookseller and publisher. He started out without any capital, but by the exercise of economy and good judgment, met with success. In 1854 he resolved to change his location and occupation, and made his way to Jo Daviess County, Ill., where he invested a part of his capital in 1,000 acres of land. Four years later he sold this and purchased a farm near Zion's Grove, in Carroll County, where he lived until 1869. Thence he removed to Greenwood, Jackson Co., Mo., and engaged in farming and general merchandising, and was thus employed until his death.

The father of our subject was a man of great

piety, a member of the United Presbyterian Church, of sound common sense and most excellent judgment, even tempered and cheerful, and made it a rule of his life to be governed by principle without passion. He was exact and methodical in his business transactions, carefully avoided contracting debt, and was prompt to meet his obligations. Possessing these qualities of character it naturally followed that he commanded the esteem and respect of all who knew him.

The maternal grandparents of our subject died when his mother was about twelve years of age, and there is no satisfactory record of them. Mrs. Miller was the eldest of four children, two sisters and one brother, and at an early age was thrown upon her own resources. She learned dressmaking, and by this means made a comfortable living until her marriage to George Miller, Sr., when she was about twenty years of age. As a faithful wife and mother she was devoted to her family. She passed away at her home in Greenwood, Mo., on the 18th of July, 1875, six months after the decease of her husband.

George S. Miller, the subject of this sketch, was born in the city of New York, No. 619 Broadway, Aug. 27, 1850. He spent four years thereafter in his native city, four years on a farm near Hanover, Ill., and eight years on the farm near Zion's Grove, in Carroll County. He attended school at first about seven months each year, and continued his studies in the seminary at Mt. Carroll, Ill. He employed himself thereafter for a time very successfully as a teacher. Later he returned to his native city and engaged first as clerk in a bookstore, and afterward occupied the same position in a boot and shoe store.

After the removal of his parents to Missouri, young Miller attended Lincoln College two years, of which Rev. Randall Ross, of the United Presbyterian Church, was President. He was an earnest and ambitious student and stood at the head of his class. Upon the death of his father, by whom he had been appointed executor of the estate, he took charge of the store, farm and personal property, which was appraised at the sum of $27,000, and successfully managed the same through the trying times of 1875 to 1880, and without legal advice settled up the estate, realizing some $30,000 out of it for the heirs. In the meantime he had two younger brothers, twelve and fifteen years of age, and two sisters of less years, to care for. They all lived together on the homestead in Greenwood until the boys left for college and the sisters were married.

Our subject inherited in a marked degree the excellent characteristics of his honored father, being prompt in business matters, careful about contracting debts, and giving close attention to the details which are too apt to be neglected as of minor importance. He carefully avoided speculation and resisted the temptation and excitement of the transient "booms" which proved the ruin of so many men.

Mr. Miller, in 1886, changed his residence to the city of Wichita, and invested his means in real estate, associating with him Mr. T. J. Sheppard, with whom he has since operated. He had, however, previous to this, and after the children had been scattered from the homestead, made a brief sojourn at Leadville, Col., where he was engaged in the real-estate and loan business for a period of four years as senior member of the firm of Miller & Powell. These gentlemen commenced as strangers in Leadville, and a year later commanded the bulk of the business into which they entered. At Greenwood, when quite a young man the advice of Mr. Miller, was often sought by those older upon matters of general business. He served at one time upon the United States Grand Jury, and at another time occupied the same position in the United States Circuit Court, an honor quite uncommon for one so young.

The record of the brothers and sisters of our subject is as follows: Annie C. became the wife of William Dawson, who died in 1885, leaving his widow with two children; this sister now makes her home with our subject. Humphreys H. C. is practicing law in the city of Chicago; John L. died at the homestead in Greenwood, Mo., when twenty-six years of age, and Joseph C. when eighteen; Jennie L., Mrs. Patterson, is a resident of Evanston, Ill.; Martha H., Mrs. Brooks, lives at Leadville, Col.; Nathan C. is practicing law like his brother, in Chicago, Ill.; William J. is operating a ranch near

[illegible] Co., [illegible] and is [illegible] and retained [illegible].

Mr. M[illegible] located [illegible] [illegible] men of [illegible] Arkansas Valley. He [illegible] is rather reticent, preferring to [illegible] rather than to force himself [illegible] when he does speak, however, his [illegible] conversation commends the [illegible] of his [illegible]. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., having joined that order in 1874. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

DANIEL R. BUMP, the fourth pioneer who made his way to what is now Lincoln Township, arrived here at a time when buffalo and Indians roamed unrestrained over the country, and has been on many a hunt of the former. He assisted in determining the township lines and organizing the school districts, and, as a man of more than ordinary intelligence and enterprise, materially assisted in the building up of the township and attracting to it a thrifty and industrious class of people.

Mr. Bump previous to this time had been a resident of Illinois, carrying on farming in Cook County. He left there in the fall of 1870, making the journey overland to this county, and soon after homesteaded a quarter of section 29 in Lincoln Township. About that time also he took up a tree claim and immediately commenced improving his [illegible] a log house for the shelter of [illegible] setting out a good orchard. In the summer of 188[illegible] the log house gave place to a [illegible] residence, and around it are 240 acres of thoroughly cultivated land, stocked with good [illegible] Durham cattle, draft and work horses, [illegible] Poland-China hogs. Of the [illegible] Mr. Bump [illegible] annually from twenty to [illegible].

Our subject, a native of Cook County, Ill., was born Nov. [illegible], 1842, and is consequently in the prime of life. He was the fourth child in a family of ten, the offspring of Edwin and Daphne Robinson Bump, natives of New York State, who came to the West in 1840, when Chicago was an unpretentious town. The grandparents on both sides of the house were all natives of the Empire State, their names being respectively, Jacob and Lydia Bump and Daniel and Hannah Robinson. Grandfather Robinson served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and subsequently drew a pension from the Government.

The father of our subject upon coming to Illinois settled in Cook County, where he engaged in farming, and where his death took place in 1859. The mother is still surviving, and continues her residence at the old homestead there. Daniel R. was educated in the district schools of his native county, and commenced farming for himself in the Prairie State. He was a youth of nineteen years at the outbreak of the Rebellion, and in September following enlisted in Company E, 8th Illinois Cavalry, and was mustered into service at St. Charles. He was an active participant in the battles at Williamsburg, Va., was at the siege and capture of Richmond, the fights at Antietam and Malvern Hill, at Gettysburg, and the second battle of Bull Run, besides many other engagements, aggregating about thirty in all.

Mr. Bump at the expiration of his first term of enlistment veteranized in his old regiment, and subsequently, in the battle at Beverly's Ford, received a gunshot wound in the arm. This necessitated his confinement in the hospital about two months, and practically ended his warfare. After the surrender of Lee, he was mustered out with his comrades at St. Louis, Mo., and received his honorable discharge at Chicago in July, 1865. On account of the exposure in the army he has suffered considerably with rheumatism since the war, although he has been able most of the time to superintend the operations of his farm, and has put in many a day's hard labor.

Upon returning from the service, Mr. Bump sought his old haunts in Cook County, Ill., and continued farming there until starting for Southern Kansas. In the meantime he established marital and domestic ties, taking for his wedded wife, on the 28th

day of May, 1868, Miss Marian F. Campbell, a native of his own State, and born Jan. 9, 1850. Mrs. Bump was the eldest child in the family of her foster-parents, Job and Rebecca Campbell, by whom she was adopted after the death of her own parents, Henry and Sarah Wells. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. B. commenced housekeeping on a farm in Cook County, and there their two eldest children were born. The household circle was completed by the birth of three sons and two daughters, namely: Harry M., Albert, Minnie D., Ellie and Robert D. They all continue in the home nest, and are pursuing their studies in the district school.

The homestead of our subject is pleasantly situated, about nine miles from Valley Center and about two and one-half miles from the new town of Furley, a station of the Rock Island Road. Mr. Bump, politically, is a warm advocate of Republican principles, although he has very little time to devote to politics. He has served as School Director for a number of terms in his district, and also officiated as Road Overseer. He assisted in organizing the school districts, and has contributed his full quota toward the intellectual and moral welfare of the people. Socially, he belongs to Wichita Post, G. A. R.

GEORGE C. ROBBINS, senior member of the banking firm of G. C. Robbins & Co., at Mt. Hope, stands conspicuous among the successful business men and financiers of the county, where he is recognized as a straightforward and thoroughgoing business man, and one whose word is a sufficient guarantee for the fulfillment of his promise. Mr. Robbins' early home was in the town of Scott, Ogle Co., Ill., where he was born Nov. 17, 1849. His father, Sandford Robbins, was a native of Oneida County, N. Y., where he grew to manhood, and for several years thereafter carried on an extensive business in lumber. He subsequently moved to Warren County, Pa., but not being encouraged by the business outlook there he afterward proceeded to Wisconsin. In 1815 he removed to the Prairie State, and settled in Ogle County, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1866. Mr. Robbins was three times married; his first wife, whose maiden name was Smith, became the mother of three children, two of whom, Lewis and Delilah, now Mrs. Alvin Schrambling, survived her. For his second wife Mr. Robbins married Miss Mary Smith, a sister of his first wife. She died in Pennsylvania, leaving two children: John, of Republic County, Kan., and William D., of Pottawatomie, Kan. During the late Civil War William became a member of the 12th Illinois Cavalry, enlisting in 1862, and serving until the close of the war. Diana Luce became the third wife of Mr. Robbins, and by their union five children were born, namely: Hiram F., Amelia, Meda, G. C. and Mark. Hiram, an extensive farmer and stock-raiser, of Pottawatomie County, Kan., is a prominent citizen, and has represented his district in the State Legislature; Amelia, deceased, was the wife of Ervin Clark; Meda, deceased, was the wife of F. Walch; Mark resides in Michigan.

George C., of whom we write, remained on the farm with his parents until twenty-two years of age, receiving a good common-school education, and a thorough training in habits of industry from his excellent parents. His first move after leaving the home of his parents was to visit O'Brien County, Iowa, where he remained about six months, going from there to the Territory of Utah. In that place he became interested in mining, and followed that occupation for two years, and then the ensuing two years was engaged in the same business in Colorado. But mining was too precarious for a life work, and our subject next engaged in stock-raising at different times in New Mexico, Tex., and No Man's Land, and finally, in the fall of 1882, pushed northward to Kansas, where he still continued his lucrative occupation. A year later, having amassed quite a sum of money, our subject purchased 160 acres of land in Greeley Township, and increased his business by including sheep-raising, and besides rearing stock is extensively engaged in buying, feeding and selling the same, his stock farm being one of the most valuable in the county. He is also a member of the firm of H. Sowle & Co., dealers in grain, and derives a satisfactory income from that business. In 1886 Mr. Robbins, alert to the financial needs of the township, with Mrs. Ellen A. Gilmore as a

[illegible] established his present thriving business, which is carried on in an able and systematic manner.

Perhaps the most important step in the life of our subject was his marriage, which took place Oct. [illegible], the bride being Miss Ida Heck, daughter of I. H. Heck, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. To them has been born one son, George Ingalls.

Mr. Robbins is a wide-awake, energetic man, and from a modest beginning, in which he was dependent upon his own resources, has placed himself among the wealthy citizens of Sedgwick County. Both he and his excellent wife are members of the Congregational Church, to the support of which they give liberally and cheerfully. In politics our subject is a steadfast Republican, and as a man and a citizen contributes his full share toward enhancing the intellectual and moral welfare of the township and county.

LEO L. REDDING, the editor of the Wichita *Daily Journal*, is a native of the North Star State, having been born at Plainview, Minn., May 5, 1866. He is the son of G. W. and Johanna (Gleed) Redding, who were natives of Vermont and England respectively.

G. W. Redding, the father of the subject of this sketch, was reared among the granite hills of his native State, and early in life engaged in milling, selecting this business as it was that of his father, G. W. Redding, Sr. The latter was a native of Wales, but early in life had left his home amid the snow-capped mountain peaks of his mother country and crossed the ocean to the New World. He located in Vermont, where he followed the business of a miller until 1850, and then removed to Wisconsin and resided until his death in 1868.

Mrs. Redding, the mother of him of whom we write, was the daughter of Rev. C. S. Gleed, a Congregational minister in England. He was the heir to a large property, which finally came to him, but during the war made by the Church of England against all dissenters, early in the century, he drew down upon himself the persecutions of the hierarchy of an intolerant religion and suffered the confiscation of all his possessions. Being incensed at this ruthless action, and strongly dissatisfied with the laws of his native land, which were then opposed to any independent thought in religious matters, and moved by the spirit of the Puritan Fathers, in 1830 he crossed the ocean to the shores of free America. For several years he preached the Gospel to a little settlement in Southern Canada, but afterward removed to Morrisville, Vt., where he made his home until 1870, when he was called to a better land. He was a man of great ability, and of a most Christian and charitable character, and with his words and actions "allured to brighter worlds and led the way."

G. W. Redding, the father of our subject, was married at Morrisville, Vt., and in 1847 came West, and located at Beaver Dam, Wis., where, giving up his trade of miller, he embarked in agricultural pursuits. In 1865 he made a further removal, and located at Plainview, Minn., where he again assumed the life of a farmer. At this place, in 1872, he was called to his final rest; his wife died in 1883. Leo L. Redding was reared upon the broad and fertile prairies of his native State, and received the benefit of the excellent educational facilities afforded by that noble commonwealth. After a term of years spent in the usual district schools, he attended the High School of his native county, from which he was graduated at the age of sixteen. Having already a taste for journalism, he went to Ft. Scott, Kan., and assumed the position of city editor of the *Daily Monitor* of that place. In 1884, Denver, the metropolis of the mountains, seeming to offer superior inducements to him, he removed to that place and occupied the same position on the *Tribune*, one of the leading papers in Colorado. From Denver he next removed to Sioux City, Iowa, to assume the business management of the *Tribune*, but Jan. 12, 1887, removed to Wichita, and became the local editor of the *Journal*. In May following he was promoted to the position of editor-in-chief, which place he now fills.

Having determined to have a home of his own, and knowing that it would be incomplete without "a woman's heart and a woman's life and a woman's

wondrous love," he, accordingly, on the 25th of October, 1887, led to the marriage altar Miss Jessie M. Fletcher, a daughter of Charles W. and Carrie (Moore) Fletcher, who was born in Charles City, Iowa, Dec. 29, 1865. She is a graduate of the Northfield University, Minnesota, and is a highly accomplished and amiable lady. Politically, Mr. Redding is a strong adherent to the principles of the Republican party, and conceives it his duty to advocate its advancement both by tongue and pen. In his journalistic capacity he is a shrewd thinker, with broad convictions, and handles a facile pen. Although but a young man, he has already made his mark in the world, and will, no doubt, rise to eminence, as he is gifted with a heaven-born genius, and a capacity for hard work.

SAMUEL FOUST is a retired farmer living in his pleasant home at No. 1024 South Topeka avenue, Wichita, the beautiful metropolis of the Arkansas Valley. It has often been remarked that those lives that are the most successful are often the least eventful; this seems to have been the case with our subject; his life has been one of usefulness and helpfulness to those about him, but from his modest account of it we can glean but little to incorporate in this biography. From others we learn of his strict integrity, of his faithfulness and trustworthiness in all the relations of life, and of his possession of those qualities that constitute a good man and a true citizen.

Mr. Foust was born on his father's old homestead in Franklin County, Pa., in the year 1826. He is a worthy representative of an old German family, who many generations ago settled in this country. His father, Henry Foust, was born in Pennsylvania, there grew to manhood, and there established a home of his own; the lady whom he asked to marry him and share it with him was a Miss Mary Fogwell, of Washington County, Md. Our subject was reared to man's estate on his father's farm, and received from his good father a careful training in farming, which formed the basis of his prosperity in after life, nor was his schooling neglected, and he gained such an education as was afforded by the local schools. He assisted his father in the management of his property until he was thirty-seven years of age. In that year, on the 17th of December, he was united in marriage to Miss Ann Elizabeth Cook, daughter of John B. and Eliza (Stricklee) Cook, of Franklin County, Pa. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters—Kittie May and Jennie Belle. Kittie married John A. Jewett, who is a merchant on Douglas avenue, Wichita; they have one son, Fred B.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Foust made their home on a farm in Pennsylvania, Franklin County, and there, by intelligent and well-directed industry, judicious economy and downright hard work, our subject gathered together a comfortable sum of money. He at last settled up his affairs in that State, and prepared to remove to Kansas. When he came here he settled in Wichita, and before his retirement was engaged principally in gardening and farming. Things have prospered with him very much since becoming a resident of this State, and as a result of his energy and shrewd management of his property, he can now enjoy a life of ease and comfort in the possession of an assured income; he owns his residence and other real estate. He and his family are upright and honorable people, who deserve and have the respect of all who know them. Both Mr. and Mrs. Foust are esteemed members of the German Reform Church, and in their daily lives show themselves to be true Christians.

CYRUS MILLER, a resident of Sedgwick County since the spring of 1883, owns and occupies eighty acres of good land which, under a course of thorough cultivation, now yields an abundance of the choicest crops of the "Grasshopper" State, which, in spite of the various tribulations through which it has passed, is second to none in the great West, and the fact of its having attained to its present position is largely due to the energetic and enterprising men who settled within its limits during the early days when it was in the transformation period.

The early home of Mr. Miller was in the northwestern portion of the Keystone State, he having

[illegible] Wayne County, where [illegible] married, [illegible] 8, 1845. His parents, Elijah and Mary [illegible] Miller, were also natives of Pennsylvania, [illegible] to Ohio at an early day, and [illegible] Wayne County, where they were married. [illegible] to Iowa, settling in Wapello County, Lawrence [illegible] McLean County, Ill. Elijah Sutton died [illegible] Grundy, of Rome County, this State, Minerva, of Linn County, Mo., Mary, of Pratt County, this State, and Hannah, of Phelps County, Neb.

Elijah Miller, in 1849, removed with his family from Pekin, Tazewell County, to Woodford County, Ill., where Cyrus, of our sketch, was reared to manhood, and where the father passed from earth. Mrs. Miller, mother of our subject, now resides in Pennsylvania. Young Miller, in common with his brothers and sisters, received the advantages of only a limited education, but fortunately acquired the habit of study and observation, and is now considered one of the most intelligent men of his day. He started out for himself at an early age, and for five years thereafter was employed as a farm laborer in Woodford County, receiving from $20 to $25 per month. Before reaching his twenty-third birthday he was united in marriage, on January, 1872, with a maiden of Woodford County, Miss Mary Ayers, who was born in Butler County, Ohio, and who by her union with our subject became the mother of one daughter, and departed this life at their home in Woodford County, November 2002 that same year. The little motherless girl was named Bertha, and only survived a few months.

Mr. Miller contracted a second marriage, on the 15th of February, 1883, with Miss Ida Ayers, who was also born in Butler County, Ohio, Aug. 16, 1860. Mrs. Ida Miller is the daughter of Michael and Eliza (Schlichthouse) Ayers, who removed from the Buckeye State to Illinois, and thence to Sumner County, Kan., where they are now residing. Of this marriage of our subject there have been born two children — Edward E., Feb. 18, 1884, and Viola E., June 19, 1886.

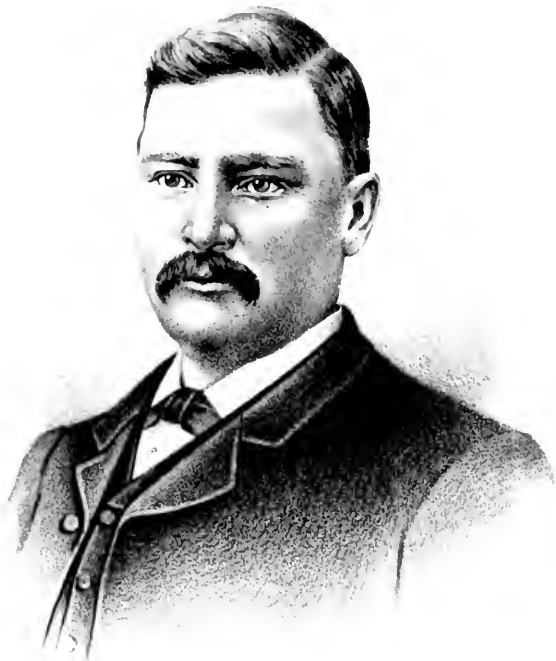
In December, 1881, Mr. Miller came to this State and located in Sumner County, where he continued until the year of 1883, thence removing to this county. Mr. Miller invariably votes the Democratic ticket, and in November, 1887, was elected Constable of Salem Township, of which office he is now the incumbent. Both he and his estimable wife are popular in social circles and number their friends among the best people of Salem Township.

The father of Mrs. Miller was twice married, the first being [illegible] of the two marriages seven children, four of whom are living, namely — Samuel L., Albert H., Laura E. and Ida. Upon removing from Ohio they settled first in Woodford County, Ill., and later in Livingston County, whence they came to this State about 1877. Mr. Ayers has been a good business man and a praiseworthy citizen, and in his declining years is enjoying, as he so well deserves, all the comforts of life.

FREDERICK BERTHOLF, a lively representative of the mercantile interests of Valley Center, makes a specialty of flour and feed, in the trade of which he has been engaged since the spring of 1887. He arrived in this county in November, 1885, from Humboldt County, Iowa, where he had been for five years previously engaged in farming. His early home was in Lucas County, Ohio, where he was born March 18, 1835.

Peter and Catherine (South) Bertholf, the parents of our subject, were natives of New York State, where the father followed farming many years, and whence he removed in middle life to Ohio, where with his excellent wife he spent his last days in Lucas County. The mother passed away in 1864, at the age of seventy years. The father survived until 1870, and for some years had been retired from active labor. He was a Republican in his later life, and with his estimable wife a devoted member of the Baptist Church.

The parents of our subject were among the early settlers of Lucas County, Ohio, to which they removed in 1828, where their son Frederick, of our sketch, was born seven years later. Their ten children consisted of four sons and six daughters, namely — Catherine, Sarah, Rachel, Hannah, Mary, Elmira, James, Isaac, John and Frederick. The latter was the youngest child, and continued under the home roof until a youth of eighteen years. He had in the meantime acquired a good education in



M. Zimmerly.

the district school, and was thoroughly familiar with farming pursuits, which he followed until coming to this county. He took to himself a wife and helpmeet on the 29th of October, 1861, namely: Miss Julia S. Corser, a native of his own State. Mrs. Berthelf is the daughter of Edward and Clarissa (Cass) Corser, who are now deceased. Their family consisted of three daughters and two sons, namely: Lewis, Martha, Julia S., Charles M. and Emma Jane.

To Mr. and Mrs. Berthelf there was born one child, a son, Charles S., who continues with his parents, and is in the store with his father. Mr. B. was in the Union service during the late war, enlisting in 1864, in the 130th Ohio Infantry, but was only required to serve a few months, as the Rebellion was near its close. He was detailed mostly to camp duty in and around Petersburg, Va., and did not participate in any active engagement.

MIKE ZIMMERLY. The name of this gentleman, late a resident of Wichita and now deceased, is widely and favorably known throughout this county. He came to this city for the purpose of locating on the 12th of July, 1871. He brought with him by teams, from his former place of residence, Topeka, several wagon loads of hardware, and at once settled in business, engaging in this branch of trade until 1883. He then traded his stock for land west of the city and also purchased eighty acres within the city limits. This latter he laid out mostly in town lots, making three additions to the city, and was engaged in the sale of these and other real-estate transactions thereafter until resting from his earthly labors.

Mr. Zimmerly was a native of Berne, Switzerland, where his birth took place Jan. 12, 1850. He was brought by his parents to this country when quite young, and they settled in Memphis, Tenn., where the parents spent the last years of their lives. Their son Mike pursued his early studies in Tennessee and completed his education in Topeka, this State, after which he served an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade, and thus gained a good insight into the hardware business. After a residence of sixteen years in the city of Wichita, he departed this life on the 19th of June, 1887, leaving to his amiable wife and children the rich legacy of an untarnished name. He was cut down in his prime, being still comparatively a young man at the time of his death. He had, and very naturally so, laid still greater plans for the future, and before his last illness had contracted for the erection of the well-known Zimmerly Block, which Mrs. Zimmerly, after the death of her husband, caused to be completed, and which is one of the most beautiful structures of the kind in the city. Upon it was expended nearly $80,000. The family residence was put up in 1876, and occupies No. 611 South Market street.

A man always warmly interested in the affairs of the young and growing city of Wichita, Mr. Zimmerly was prominent both as a citizen and business man, was a member of the City Council for a period of twelve years, and also served as Mayor. In many of the enterprises that gave an impetus to the business of Wichita and served to attract a class of enterprising and intelligent men, he was the moving spirit. He constructed the street railroad from his addition to Main street, and it subsequently passed into the hands of the company. He was usually one of the first men approached whenever a new project was set on foot which was calculated to benefit the community and enable it to take a worthy position among the other communities of the great West.

The marriage of Mr. Zimmerly and Miss Nettie Losh took place at the home of the bride in Butler County, Kan., Dec. 5, 1873. His wife was the daughter of John and Martha (Howard) Losh, natives of Virginia, where they were reared and married. They removed from the Old Dominion first to Ohio, then to Illinois, and from there to Kansas, settling in Butler County, where Mr. L. engaged in the real-estate business. They were the parents of three children, namely: Louisa, Mrs. Winters, of Augusta, Butler County; Nettie, Mrs. Zimmerly, and Stephen, who is engaged as a dealer in real estate at Augusta.

To our subject and his wife there were born four children—Nellie A., Harry, Pearl and Minnie.

M[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] business [illegible] and [illegible] kept up the reputation of the [illegible] and [illegible] a most admirable [illegible] 4th of April, 1888, Mr. [illegible] was married to Lee Jerome, [illegible] a native of Germany.

In [illegible] with this sketch we give the portrait of Mr. Zimmerly, as that of a man whose name will ever be associated with the business interests of Wichita.

ROBERT CARSON, who is a prominent representative of the lumber trade of Wichita, owns and operates a planing establishment on West Williams street. Here are manufactured porch columns, pilasters, cornices, balusters, doors, sash, blinds, and everything of the kind in this department of the building business. His factory has the reputation of turning out invariably first-class work, and as a reliable man, thoroughly attentive to his duties, and prompt in meeting his obligations, Mr. Carson stands well among his fellow-citizens.

Our subject is the offspring of an old American family of Scotch descent who were first represented in this country by the paternal grandfather, who crossed the Atlantic and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1805, before the Queen City had given any evidence of its future importance. There were then [illegible] a few houses upon its present site, and Grandfather Carson was the privileged witness of its extraordinary development and growth. He had [married] a New Jersey lady, and they became the parents of [illegible] children, among whom was Robert, the father of our subject.

Robert Carson, Sr., was born in Cincinnati in January, 1810, and during his boyhood and youth became familiar with the various employments of farm life, assisting his father in building up the [illegible] homestead. [Later] he turned his attention to [illegible] and [illegible], and being a natural [illegible] hundreds of dollars, and in [illegible] a man of wealth and influence. He married Miss Hannah Nichols, who was born in New Jersey [illegible] and the parents of [illegible] children [illegible] Jennie, John, Jonathan S., R[illegible], J[illegible] Enoch P. and George.

The father of our subject died [illegible] at the age of forty-five years, at his home in Spring Valley, Greene Co., Ohio. He was a stanch Democrat, politically, and held many local offices of trust and responsibility. A kind and indulgent [parent to] his family, he also bore an excellent character among his fellow-citizens, and his word was considered as good as his bond. The mother is still living, now residing in Haysville, Sedgwick County.

Robert Carson, of our sketch, a native of the city of Cincinnati, which had grown greatly since the birth of his honored father, there first opened his eyes to the light Nov. 6, 1849. He was reared by his parents, received a common-school education, and at an early age began learning the trade of carpenter. He soon developed into a contractor and builder, and having inherited in a marked degree the abilities of his father, was elected a Justice of the Peace in Cincinnati, when but twenty-one years of age, which office he held for a period of three years. Subsequently he was appointed Deputy Sheriff in Cincinnati, and was an attache of the Sheriff's office there for a period of two years. When released from his official duties he returned to his business of contractor, which he followed in Ohio until 1879. That year witnessed his advent into this county.

Mr. Carson soon after his arrival in Kansas, located on a farm near Haysville, where he remained two years, whence he removed, in 1881, to Wichita. Agriculture seemed less desirable as a calling than his former pursuit, and in June, 1886, he put up his planing-mill on South Main street. The following March he purchased the ground occupied by his main factory, upon which he subsequently erected the present building, and that year did a business aggregating $24,000. His transactions have steadily increased, and Mr. Carson has in contemplation the erection, in the near future, of an addition to his main factory to further facilitate the business which is crowding upon him. His building is equipped with first-class modern machinery, which was put in at a cost of $5,000. He keeps

himself well posted upon the details in connection therewith, and avails himself of modern methods and inventions, determined not to be behind in one of the most important industries of the day.

October 13, 1873, while a resident of his native city, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Lida, daughter of William and Sarah (Winesburg) Stevenson. The former is a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, and now lives here. Mrs. Stevenson was a native of Wheeling, Va., and died in 1862. Mrs. Carson was born in Randolph County, Ind., Aug. 16, 1852, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of three children—Florence D., Grace L. and George W. He and his estimable wife enjoy the friendship and society of numbers of the best people in Wichita.

JOSHUA DEVORE resides in Payne Township, where he owns 280 acres of valuable land on sections 2 and 3. He is profitably engaged in farming and stock-raising. His farm is neatly fenced with hedge and wire fences, and the far-famed productiveness of the rich prairie soil of Kansas is here well exemplified. He pays much attention to the culture of the small fruits, and also has a fine apple and peach orchard, already yielding good returns for the care he has taken of it. He has an abundant supply of pure water from three wells. His farm buildings are neat and commodious, comparing favorably with those of other ranch men in the neighborhood.

Mr. Devore was born in Ohio, June 18, 1818, and is the son of Daniel and Catherine (Herman) Devore, natives respectively of Maryland and Germany. His father was born July 8, 1808, and died in 1881. He was a potter by trade, and followed that calling for many years. He was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, contributing largely of his means to its support. In politics he was a firm supporter of the Republican party. He was thrice married; there is no record of his first and second marriages. His last marriage, which was to the mother of our subject, took place in 1842. His wife was born in Germany, Feb. 14, 1823. She came to the United States when five years of age, and here grew to womanhood, receiving an education in the common schools of her adopted country, and has been for many years a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To her and her husband were born twelve children, three of whom were daughters—Mary Ellen, Maria C. and Margaret A. Three of the sons are dead.

Our subject was the second son born of that marriage. He was reared on a farm, and assisted in the labors thereof. He received a substantial education in the public schools. On the 16th of February, 1861, then a lad of sixteen years, he entered the service of his country as a member of the 17th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front, taking part in the Atlantic campaign. He did faithful service as a soldier until the close of the Rebellion, when he was mustered out of the army in July, 1865. He then returned to Ohio, and thence went to Effingham, Ill. He was industrious, ambitious and energetic, and, after living awhile in Illinois, he decided that on the wonderfully fertile soil of Kansas he could do still better in his chosen calling than where the land had been tilled for many years, and in 1870 he came to this State and located on his present farm, becoming its owner by complying with the provisions of the homestead act. He was thus one of the early pioneers of this township, and has greatly assisted in its development. Immediately after settlement here he began the improvement of his land, and the results that he has brought about have amply justified his choice of location.

Our subject is an intelligent, well-informed man, amply qualified for the leading part he has taken in public affairs. He holds the office of Township Trustee, discharging its duties with signal ability and to the satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen; he has also been Township Clerk. Politically, he is an ardent Republican. He is connected with the Post H. W. Beck, G. A. R., at Benton, Kan.

Mr. Devore was married to Miss Alice E. Lane, March 13, 1877. She is the daughter of Isaac J. and Susan E. (Whittaker) Lane. Her father was born in Tennessee in January, 1832, and her mother was born in Kentucky, Oct. 27, 1831. They were united in marriage in 1851, and to them were born

[illegible] six sons and five daughters, the names of the latter being Anne E. and Mary [illegible]. Her parents came to Kansas in 1872, and located in this township. Mr. Lane is a [illegible] member of the Christian Church.

To our subject and his wife have been born five children, namely, George E., Mamie V. (deceased), Elizabeth C., Harry D. and an infant, Isaac.

WILLIAM W. REYNOLDS, capitalist, and a leader among the substantial men of Wichita, came to this city in the spring of 1879, and made his first business venture as "mine host" of the Pacific Hotel. This, however, not being entirely suited to his tastes and capacities, he abandoned it after five months, and became an employe in the City Flouring Mills, where he continued for a period of six and one-half years. From his somewhat moderate salary he saved a snug little sum of money, which he wisely invested in a lot at the corner of Second and Mosley streets, paying for it $500 down. He held this property until 1887, when he disposed of it for the round sum of $13,000.

The prosperity of Mr. Reynolds now began in earnest. Soon afterward he purchased the ground upon which his present residence stands—fifty feet front—and put up the beautiful dwelling and convenient barn at a cost of $3,000. It is located at No. 52 North Wabash avenue. For the last year he has not been engaged in any business.

A native of White County, Ind., Mr. Reynolds was born Jan. 20, 1837, and is the son of Benjamin and Julia (Colyer) Reynolds, natives of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Reynolds, also a native of the Keystone State, followed the occupation of a farmer, and emigrated with his family to Indiana at an early day. He settled upon a tract of land near the present site of the city of Monticello, where he built up a good homestead and spent the remainder of his days.

Benjamin Reynolds was but a boy at the time his parents removed from Pennsylvania to Indiana, where he was reared to farm pursuits, carried on agriculture extensively on his own [illegible] later, and finally developed into a successful speculator in lands. He became the owner of a whole section in White County, which is now known as the Mr. Jackson Farm, and became a man prominent and highly respected. His decease was made the occasion of a notice in the Monticello *Democrat*, which we subjoin as follows:

"On June 6, 1869, in Big Creek Township, White Co., Ind., Benjamin Reynolds, Esq., aged seventy years and thirty-four days, died amidst a devoted family, attended by his physician and numbers of sympathetic neighbors and friends. He was born on the 3d of May, 1799, in Mifflin County, Pa., and was the first and oldest settler in White County, Ind. His first neighbors there were the Indians. In disposition he was gentle and kind; in activity and energy he had no superior. He possessed a large frame, capable of great endurance, and a mind which bent to no adversity. No man possessed a kinder heart, and as husband and father he was ever faithful in the important relations of life. In his intercourse with men he aimed at a line of integrity, and but a few days before his death he ordered the cancellation of all unsettled accounts, that no difficulties might afterward arise. He left a wife and nine children, and a large landed estate of rare fertility and beauty. He was a Presbyterian, and his funeral discourse was preached by the Rev. Mr. Seawright. He was popularly known as 'Uncle Ben,' and was gathered to his rest in the fulness of years."

The mother of our subject had preceded her husband to the silent land thirty years. He subsequently married Lydia Jane Gardner. By the first wife were born six children, viz.: John G., Benjamin, Levi, Nancy, Sarah and Ellen; the latter is dead, and the others are all residing in White County, Ind., all married except Benjamin. By the second marriage are Isaac, a resident of Stevens County, Kan., and engaged in farming; Mary C., Mrs. Ash, of Sturgiss City, among the Black Hills, Dak.; Matilda is deceased, and Maria, Mrs. Cowden, is a resident of Huron, Dak.

William W., of this sketch, spent his boyhood and youth in the agricultural districts, remaining a member of the parental household until twenty-five years of age. In the meantime he acquired a good education, completing his studies in the school at Notre Dame, St. Joseph County. Then in making the arrangement for the establishment of a home

and domestic ties of his own, he was united in marriage, on the 1st of October, 1863, to Miss Kate Fox, who was born Dec. 29, 1839, in Lafayette, Ind., and is the daughter of Jonathan and Margaret (Hawk) Fox, natives of Ohio, both of whom are deceased.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Reynolds was Absalom Fox, who married Miss Temperance Dickerson, and they were both natives of New Jersey. Her great-grandparents, Jonathan and Christina (Thompson) Fox, were natives of Maine, whence they emigrated to Ohio in its territorial days and settled in Butler County. They built up a cabin home in the wilderness, where Jonathan Fox carried on farming and spent the remainder of his days. Absalom took up the mantle of his father after the latter had rested from his earthly labors, and he too spent his last days at the same homestead where he had settled after marriage, and became the father of a large family. The children of Absalom and Temperance Fox were six in number.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Reynolds, Philip and Catherine (Stonebreaker) Hawk, were also natives of Pennsylvania, and removed to Ohio during its pioneer days, settling on Indian Creek in Butler County. The maternal great-grandparents were Benjamin and Ruth (Campbell) Hawk, natives of New Jersey, who spent their entire lives in farming pursuits. The family of Jonathan Hawk included six children, of whom but five are living, namely: Catherine, the wife of our subject; Abner, of Stevens County, this State; Bonaham, of Athens, Tenn.; Eliza, Mrs. Godman, of Muncie, Ind., and Vincent T., of Stevens County, Kan.

Mr. Reynolds, after his marriage, proceeded to Yankton, Dak., where he kept a hotel five years, and in the meantime officiated as Deputy United States Marshal two years. He visited Topeka, Kan., in 1869, cultivating a tract of land in that vicinity one year. Thence he returned to Indiana and engaged in farming in White County until his removal to Wichita. His family includes five interesting children, the eldest of whom, Harry A., married Miss Lizzie Wroghton, in 1885, and is the father of one child, a daughter, Mabel. The others are Frank P., Frederick F. and Robert C., at home, and Maggie M., who married July 7, 1887, Henry S. Kirkpatrick; they reside in Wichita.

Mrs. Reynolds received an excellent education, completing her studies in Cincinnati, Ohio, and later engaged as a teacher, mostly in White County, Ind. She is a lady of kind and generous impulses, very charitable to the poor and needy, an affectionate mother and devoted wife. In their pleasant home they often meet with the friends who have learned to respect them for their sterling worth, and being among the older citizens of Wichita, are regarded with more than ordinary interest. Our subject, politically, is a Democrat, and socially a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Order of United Workmen.

JOHN J. GARRETT, of the firm of Garrett Bros., dealers in wall paper, paints, etc., came to Wichita in 1876, and established his shop the following spring, and opened his present business on the 1st of December, 1886. He carries a complete stock of wall paper, and does all kinds of sign and ornamental painting in the best manner. He is considered prompt and reliable, and has all the elements of a thorough business man.

Mr. Garrett was born in Tazewell County, Va., Sept. 11, 1851, and after completing his education in the common school began at an early age learning the trade of paper-hanger. He left his native State when a youth of eighteen years, migrating to Covington, Fountain Co., Ind., where he followed his trade four years, and the spring after his arrival in Wichita opened the shop which he is still running in connection with his other business. As the result of his industry and perseverance he is the owner of a good residence in the city, pleasantly located, and where with his family he is surrounded by all the comforts of life.

Our subject, in 1878, was united in marriage with Miss Clara Beard, of Wichita, and they have become the parents of four children—Mark D., Jessie

[illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. George [illegible] and Dr. [illegible] Bay [illegible] Brantford, Ont. The [illegible] Jacobson, [illegible] the [illegible] survivors [illegible] to [illegible] efforts, [illegible] Mrs. Jacobson [illegible] Mrs. Bond, [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Stillman [illegible] Mr. Stillman is a native [illegible] Lake, N. Y., where he was born in 1851. He received a common and commercial college [illegible] came to this State in 1869, first engaging himself as bookkeeper at Emporia. His next location was at Osage City, where he was employed as assistant in a hardware store. He came to Wichita in 1877, was clerk in a grocery store one year, then embarked in the commission trade, and subsequently traveled for several wholesale houses [illegible] the city. He became the bookkeeper of Carse Bros. in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Stillman have three children—Burdett, Agnes and Katie.

JOHN B. BUSCH, of the firm Busch & Grover, who are proprietors of the Kansas Meat Market, Wichita, have one of the largest and most important establishments of the kind in the thriving city. Besides doing an immense wholesale trade they have the largest private trade in the city. They employ thirteen hands [illegible] This important industry has grown [illegible] small beginning as it commenced [illegible] carcass of stock a week, and now has a [illegible] per month, 100 hogs, 125 sheep, [illegible] calves per week having [illegible] shipping from [illegible] pounds of beef every [illegible] B. B. is the senior of this enterprise, [illegible] DeKalb County, Ill., on the father's [illegible] 1850. His parents were John and [illegible] Busch.

[illegible] received in the common schools [illegible] Sycamore, and learned the trade of a [illegible] the shops of the town. At the [illegible] he started out [illegible] for himself, at first [illegible] established himself at the corner of Sixth and Elk streets, Chicago, [illegible] a thorough knowledge of how to conduct a first-class meat market successfully, and [illegible] remained in that market two or three years, and [illegible] in that city and other markets some years longer, gaining a good share of valuable experience. In 1879 he went to Denver, Colo., where he became employed by C. Starkloff & Co., one of the principal firms in that city, remaining in that establishment for three years. He then went into company with Mr. Grover, and they bought a lot on which they erected a small building, which, as soon as completed, they occupied as a meat market. They remained in that place two years, and then organized the Denver Packing Company, conducting a very extensive business. They sold their market and went into company with Mr. Charles Buckholt, and continued to be associated in business with him the succeeding two years.

June 24, 1885, at Denver, Colo., Mr. Busch was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Mayer, daughter of George and Sabina Mayer. Of this union there have been born two children—George and Albert.

In 1886 Mr. Busch disposed of his interests in Denver and came to Wichita in July, where he immediately established himself in his present business. In 1887 Mr. Grover came from Denver and entered into partnership with him. They have a capital of $18,000 invested in this enterprise, and their business, as before stated, has become very extensive under their successful and energetic management, and constitutes one of the leading establishments in the city. During the Christmas holidays last season, Messrs. Busch & Grover had a very fine display, embracing some of the finest beef ever seen in Wichita, it was dressed by the most skillful butchers, and was as well dressed a lot of beef as was ever shown. The central decorative display of the market consisted of mutton, calves and hogs dressed by Grover & Bowers and other employes of the firm, the sheep tastefully trimmed with evergreens, with lettered and pictured by hand work, and then the skin cut away, making a fine show. One could hardly credit it that so

artistic a display could be made from such materials. The whole arrangement was one calculated to impress the beholder with the fact that this firm has very expert and skilled men in its employ.

PROF. E. H. FRITCH is President of the Southwestern Business College, of Wichita. This institution justly ranks among the best of its kind in the West, and offers superior facilities to those desiring a thorough and practical business education. Prof. Fritch was born in Deerfield, Lake Co., Ill., Dec. 17, 1858, and is a son of Frederic and Barbara (Strubler) Fritch, natives of Elso, Germany, where the father's birth took place in 1819, and the mother's in 1810.

Mr. Fritch crossed the waters to America in 1832, and first settled in Warren, Warren Co., Pa., where he engaged in farming. In 1844 he removed with his family to Deerfield Township, Lake Co., Ill., where he purchased a farm, which he continued to manage there with good success until 1878. In due time he became, through his intelligence, honesty, and industry, one of the influential and wealthy citizens of the county, which high and honorable position he still maintains. In 1878 he removed with his wife and children to the village of Deerfield, where he has since been engaged in the loan and real-estate business. His worthy and devoted companion departed this life in 1880. She was a sincere Christian, and a member of the Evangelical Church, as is also her husband. To them had been born nine children, of whom six are living: Saloma, Mrs. M. Knapp; Mary, Mrs. G. Miller; Maggie, Mrs. R. Brush; Sarah, Mrs. H. Plagge; Carrie, Mrs. C. Kiest; and the subject of this sketch. The father gave to these children a fine education.

Prof. Fritch remained on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age, receiving in the meantime a substantial foundation for an education in the district school. At that age his father sent him to Naperville College for two years, and thence he was sent to the State Normal University at Normal, McLean Co., Ill., where he studied for over two years. Then, his superior scholarship gaining for him the approval of the authorities of the institution, he was asked to become a teacher in the College of Commerce, at that time connected with the university, while still continuing to be a student in the Normal Department. He availed himself of this privilege, taught there one year, and was also engaged in teaching in his vacations, and was graduated from the university in 1882. Subsequently he studied penmanship with Prof. D. L. Musselman at Quincy, Ill., in the Glen City Business College. He afterward went from Bloomington to the Quincy Business College, took a course in penmanship, was graduated in November, 1882, and continued there in charge of the Department of Penmanship until the last of February, 1883. From there he went to St. Louis to teach bookkeeping in Johnson's Commercial College three hours each day, and the remainder of the time he was engaged as an expert book-keeper in opening books and closing accounts for banking merchants and in railway offices. He remained in St. Louis until May 1, 1885, and then came to Wichita for the purpose of establishing a commercial school, and on the 8th of June opened the Southwestern Business College to the public. His success has been unequaled, and his school has steadily gained in favor; for the first year 230 pupils were enrolled, and the next year the number had increased to 152.

Our subject was united in marriage, in 1887, to Miss Beulah M. Miller, of Philadelphia, Pa., a daughter of Daniel Miller. Their pleasant residence is on the corner of Hydraulic and Hunter avenues. The Professor's office is in Noble Block. He has also been financially successful since making his home in this metropolis, and is now a stockholder in the Texas Lumbering and Manufacturing Company, of Wichita, besides owning other property. In politics he is a Republican.

JAMES A. NOBLE, an intelligent and prosperous farmer and stock-raiser on section 21, town 29, range 2 east, Rockford Township, was born in Fayette County, Ind., Oct. 13, 1843. His parents, John and Eleanor (Darter) Noble, were both natives of Indiana, and did their full share in advancing the prosperity of their na

[illegible] Stock. He [illegible] came to Ohio, but [illegible] forty-two years, [illegible] Dana and became a [illegible] He was a strong [illegible] and warmly advocated the cause of the [illegible] party with such leaders [illegible] slavery movement as William Lloyd [illegible] John Brown, and others. All of his philanthropic works were seconded by his wife, who was a help-meet worthy of such a husband. Mrs. Noble died in March, 1875, and in her death, which occurred in March, 1875, he lost a true helpmate. Mr. Noble survived her until Jan. 1, 1881, when he too peacefully passed away. To them had been born a family of eight children, five of whom are now living.

The subject of this sketch passed his early life in his native State, receiving a good common-school education, and being trained in the duties incidental to farm life. On the breaking out of the late Civil War he enlisted in the defense of his country, in Company D, 37th Indiana Veteran Volunteers, and served three continuous years, being an actor in the following engagements: New Madrid, Island No. 10, Ft. Pillow, Memphis, Tenn., siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., Opelousas, Carrierow, Bayou Salume, Cross-Reeds and Pleasant Hill.

Mr. Noble was married at Upton, Ind., March 23, 1865, to Miss Martha M., daughter of William and Louisa (Askren) Robinson, natives of Ohio. They removed to Indiana in 1854 and located in Upton County, where he engaged in farming until 1866, the time of his death. Mrs. Robinson died May 16, 1887, in Kansas, where she had lived the previous sixteen years.

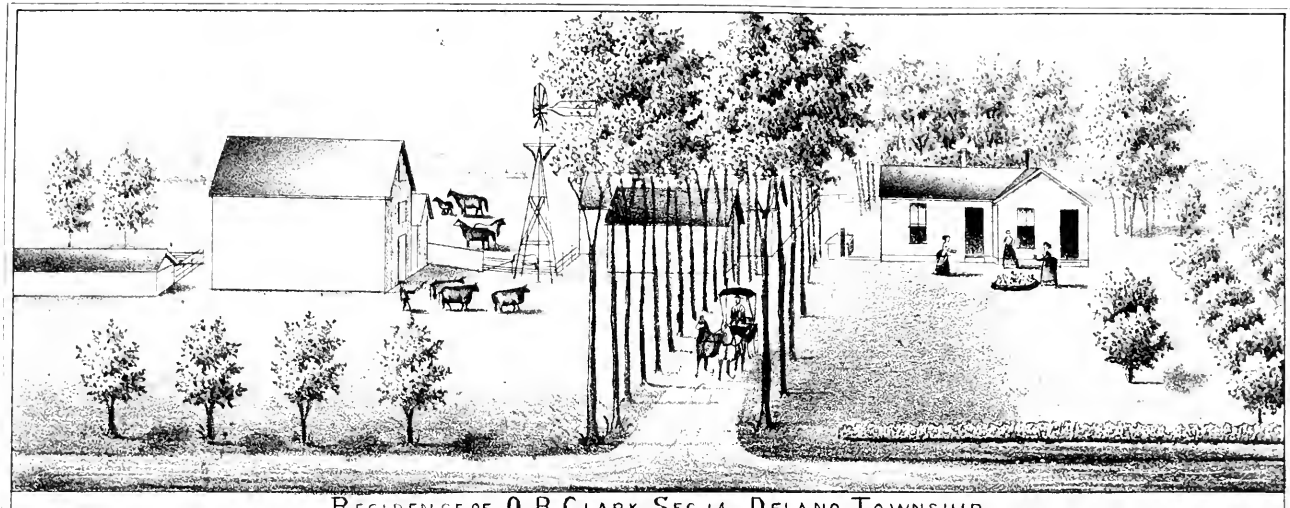
Our subject came to Kansas in 1870 and located in Howard (now Elk) County, where he lived five years. Then disposing of his property in that locality he returned with his family to his native State, where, in Madison County, he bought a tract of forest land from which he improved a farm, remaining there seven years. But Kansas, however, still had attractions for him, and in February, 1883, he sold out and again left Indiana for this point, at the time selecting Sedgwick County. He soon found and bought the farm where he now lives. His active industry and good management are apparent to the observer, who can see in his well-tilled soil, fine orchards and fruitful garden, evidences of the labor bestowed by them. Besides attending to the cultivation of his land, our subject raises many fine graded cattle, and keeps a large stock of mules.

Mr. Noble, though a comparatively new comer here, has identified himself with the interests of the township, and especially in the educational affairs, realizing that the future prosperity of the State will be in the hands of the rising generation, and it must be fitted for the responsible position it is soon to occupy. He has served as Clerk of School District No. 125, of Rockford Township. In politics Mr. Noble is a stanch Republican, and works for the interests of that party, believing firmly in its principles.

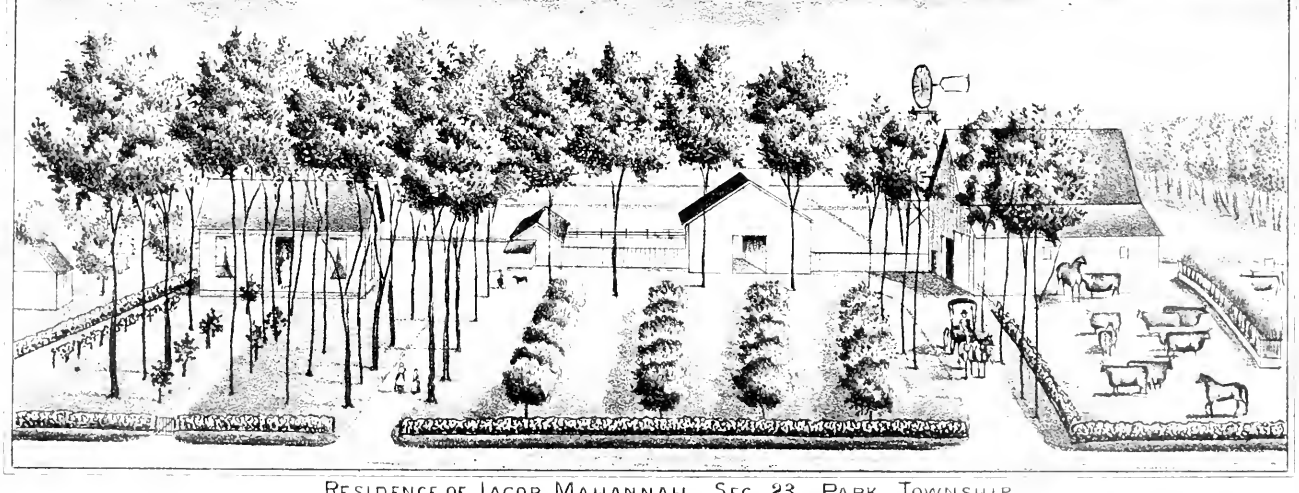
Mr. and Mrs. Noble have no children of their own, but out of kindness of their hearts, and to add comfort and brightness to their home, they have adopted a daughter, Mary Viola, and she, with the excellent wife of our subject, is a member of the Methodist Church, at Rockford Center.

JACOB MATHANNAH, in possession of a fine homestead on section 23, in Park Township, and a view of which we take pleasure in presenting in this connection, came overland from Macon County, Ill., in 1871, the journey occupying five or six weeks. From a very small beginning, with little means, and all kinds of embarrassments, he has made his way steadily upward, and is now the owner of 380 acres in one body in Sedgwick County, besides eighty acres in Pratt County. He makes a specialty of stock raising, keeping a fine herd of 300 head of cattle, a stable of excellent horses for general farm purposes, and in all respects presents the picture of a go-ahead and enterprising man, who is reaping the reward of his early toils and difficulties, and is now surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Our subject was born in Washington County, Pa., June 1, 1829, and is the son of Benjamin and Hannah (Cleery) Mathannah, who were also natives of the Keystone State. From there, about 1841, they



RESIDENCE OF O. B. CLARK. SEC, 14. DELANO TOWNSHIP



RESIDENCE OF JACOB MAHANNAH, SEC. 23. PARK TOWNSHIP.

removed to Knox County, Ohio, and from the Buckeye State a few years later, to Macon County, Ill., where they spent their last years, and died at a ripe old age. Their ten children consisted of seven sons and three daughters, all of whom, with two exceptions, are still living, one brother having been drowned in the Arkansas River in this State, and Stephen, who died in July, 1887.

Jacob Mahannah, who was the fifth child of his parents, was but a little lad when they removed from his native State to Ohio, and fourteen years of age when they took up their residence in Macon County, Ill. He received but limited school advantages, and early in life became fully acquainted with the various employments of the farm, where he remained until reaching his majority. While a resident of Macon County, Ill., he was married, Oct. 31, 1862, to Miss Sarah J. Hartman, who was a native of Piqua County, Ohio, and born Aug. 22, 1846.

Mrs. Mahannah is the daughter of Valentine and Mary Hartman, who removed from Ohio to Illinois with their family, and settled in Macon County. After their marriage our subject and his wife commenced housekeeping on rented land in Macon County, Ill., where they continued to live until 1871, and then determining to cross the Mississippi, made their way to this county, as we have already stated. Mr. Mahannah rented land in the northern part of Park Township the first year, and the next, in 1872, purchased a part of his present farm from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company. He began in a manner commensurate with his means, making it a rule to live within his income, and was careful in his expenditures. The result is what the passing traveler now observes in the beautiful and valuable homestead, which is one of the most noticeable points of attraction in the landscape of Park Township.

The household of our subject and his wife was brightened by the birth of six children, namely: Benjamin Franklin, Duward B., Chester A., Mary H., Mattie J. and Grace L., none of whom, as yet, have left the home nest. Mr. Mahannah uniformly votes the straight Democratic ticket, and takes a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the growth and prosperity of his adopted county.

ORSON B. CLARK. The history of this gentleman, who is one of the leading farmers of Delano Township, is a forcible illustration of the exercise of perseverance and resolution under the pressure of financial disaster as well as amid the sunshine of prosperity. His ample possessions comprise 560 acres of land on section 14, and his homestead, with its appurtenances, forms one of the most attractive features of the landscape. He makes a specialty of stock-raising, and his fat herds comprise some of the finest animals in Southern Kansas.

The Empire State has furnished Sedgwick County with many enterprising men, and within its confines our subject first opened his eyes to the light, having been born in Onondaga County, July 28, 1832. His father, Alvin Clark, was born in Connecticut, and his mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Jane M. Spencer, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y. The paternal grandfather, Beamont Clark, Jr., was the son of Beamont Clark, Sr., who was the son of Nathaniel Clark, and the latter was the son of Maj. John Clark. This last-named gentleman, who was of English birth and parentage, crossed the Atlantic about 1636 in company with the colony which sailed under the patronage of three English Lords, namely: Say, Seal and Brook, who established a colony on the west bank of the Connecticut River, near its confluence with Long Island Sound. When assuming the dignity of a town the place was called Saybrook after two of the aforesaid Lords.

The personal history of Maj. John, Nathaniel and Beamont Clark, Sr., has been lost to their posterity. Beamont Clark, Jr., the grandfather of our subject, was born in Saybrook, in November, 1762. He learned the trade of ship carpenter, and during the Revolutionary War was drafted into the army. He subsequently became a sea Captain, coasting from Boston to New Orleans, but made his home in Saybrook, where he was married and where his son Alvin, the father of our subject, was born, Nov. 13, 1798. Grandfather Clark became very wealthy, and Alvin received all the advantages which money could procure. He was highly educated, becoming familiar with the dead languages and the higher mathematics. He labored very little during his youth and early manhood, excepting during the haying season, as the grass when cut had to be rap-

[illegible] Beaumont Clark, Jr., and thus the grandfather of our subject became bankrupt, even being obliged to sell the homestead in Saybrook.

Mr. Clark by the misfortune of his father was suddenly thrown upon his own resources. He was but fifteen years old and immediately started for Syracuse, N. Y., where he engaged in teaching. Soon after subsequently invested the [illegible] he possessed in the salt business in company with a partner. Owing to the insecurity of the times he lost what little he had, and subsequently became the employé of his brother, who had preceded him to Syracuse and [illegible] trade. The salt business of Mr. Clark's brother [illegible] of great many barrels [illegible] removed to this point and [illegible] cooper shops. His father proved quite [illegible] Alvin after losing his property there [illegible] at which he succeeded. [illegible] found himself upon his feet again.

The father of our subject, after becoming a resident of Syracuse, was united in marriage with Miss Polly Riley, on the 27th of November, 1822. This union was blessed in the birth of three children, two of whom are still living. Mrs. Helen M. Francisco, [illegible] sister of our subject, is a resident of Wauconda, Lake County, Ill., and the mother of ten children. The other half-sister, Mrs. Mary Peter, [illegible] of Syracuse, N. Y., and her only child, [illegible] died at her home in Syracuse, N. Y., on the 16th of April, 1878. Alvin Clark was married the second time, June 28, 1829, to Miss Julia M. Spencer, of Homer, and of this marriage [illegible] children, of whom our subject is [illegible] the fifth.

William H. Clark, the eldest brother of our subject, was born May 8, 1830, married Miss Julia Jackson, of Tabor, Iowa, and became the father of the 13th of March, 1857, by the falling of a tree upon him at his home in Tabor, Iowa, he left one child, Lucy A., born Oct. 20, 1854, became the wife of Harvey Foster, and died at her home in Tabor, Iowa, Aug. 20, 1871, leaving six children. Orange L. born May 17, 1838, married Miss Ellen S. Lyman, and lives at Tabor, Iowa, they have four children.

In 1834 Beaumont Clark, Jr., left New York State and moved to the vicinity of Grass Lake, Mich., where he engaged in farming, aided by the accumulation of years he was obliged to abandon active labor. His death occurred on the 2d of October, 1857. His son Alvin, the father of our subject, moved to Grass Lake, Mich., in 1836, when Orson B. of our sketch was between three and four years of age. They were comparatively without means, and the father, leaving his family on a farm, employed himself at whatever he could find to do to increase the income, some of the time teaching and once receiving the appointment of Inspector of the State Penitentiary at a fair salary. He also served as County Commissioner and was the means of preventing the county being swindled in the building of a jail. He served as Justice of the Peace thirteen years, and in 1850 took the census of Jackson County.

Mrs. Jane M. Clark, the mother of our subject, departed this life at Grass Lake, Mich., on the 23d of July, 1861. Alvin Clark was the third time married, on the 7th of January, 1862. Of this latter union there were no children. The father of our subject about 1865 sold his farm and removed to the village of Grass Lake, and from there a year later to Galesburg, Mich., where he purchased an interest in a flouring-mill. This he operated about two years, then sold out and removed to Warren, Ill., where his death occurred on the 20th of January, 1870.

Orson B. Clark made the most of his opportunities during his boyhood and early youth in Jackson County, Mich., and received a teacher's certificate upon leaving the district school. He subsequently attended an academy two terms, but not caring to

follow the profession of a teacher made his way to Fremont County, Iowa, where he entered 200 acres of land, paying to the Government $1.25 per acre in money which he had himself earned. Eight months later he returned to Michigan, where he was employed for a time as a farm laborer and finally rented the old homestead. To this he brought a bride in the early part of 1859, having been married January 27, at Grass Lake, to Miss Abbie E. Judson. The young people continued in Michigan about eighteen months, then removed to their own farm in Tabor, Iowa, where our subject engaged successfully in agriculture and stock-raising, and invested his surplus capital in additional land until he became the owner of 640 acres.

Mr. Clark eventually lost his entire property by unfortunate dealings in stock and by signing notes for friends. He came to Kansas in October, 1875, and started anew on rented land in Delano Township, upon which he operated five years with the privilege of buying, and which he now owns. This venture proved very successful, and he once more became the owner of a whole section, eighty acres of which he has since sold at the good round sum of $250 per acre. His farm ranks second to none in Delano Township, and is situated in the outskirts of Wichita, the "Wonder of the West," a city which for its age contains a greater number of inhabitants than any other west of the Mississippi. The homestead of our subject, a view of which we give, is noticeable for its neat and substantial buildings, and his live stock includes graded Short-horn cattle and Percheron horses.

Mrs. Abbie E. Clark, the wife of our subject, was born April 30, 1841, in Oneida County, N. Y., and is the daughter of Charles and Louise (Norcott) Judson, who were natives of Westmoreland, N. Y., and Lee, Mass. Her father was the youngest of four children, and was born Dec. 2, 1810. The mother was born June 16, 1817. They were married in Westmoreland, on the 24th of June, 1835. Mr. Judson was a farmer by occupation, and removed to Michigan in 1851. He carried on farming in Jackson County a number of years, but with his excellent wife is now living retired in the city of Detroit. Their family included six children, four living, namely: Clarinda, born April 15, 1836; Henrietta, July 10, 1839; Abbie E., Mrs. Clark; Mary Kirtland, born April 7, 1843; Henry Clay, Jan. 20, 1845; Julia Gridley, Aug. 31, 1847, and Charles Kirtland, March 1, 1859. They are residents mostly of Michigan.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Clark, Noadiah Judson, was born in Woodbury, Conn., Oct. 18, 1763, and served as a Captain in the War of 1812. It is also believed that he carried a musket in the Revolutionary War. He was married, on the 14th of February, 1800, in Durham, Greene Co., N. Y., to Miss Clarinda Kirtland, who was born in Saybrook, Conn., Sept. 10, 1773. Grandfather Judson departed this life in Verona, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1857. His wife Clarinda had preceded him to the silent land, her death taking place in Westmoreland, Oneida Co., N. Y., on the 3d of July, 1843.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson B. Clark became the parents of seven children. Their eldest, a daughter, Etta M., was born in Iowa, June 19, 1862, and became the wife of Alvin Hes, who is engaged in railroading at Ft. Dodge, Kan.; they have no children. Charles A. was born Jan. 9, 1864; Albert B., Sept. 9, 1865; Sarah L., born March 29, 1867, married Judson Shreve; Orson B., Jr., was born Jan 9, 1873; Abbie J., April 7, 1875, and Cora H., July 8, 1877. The father of Mr. Clark was a stanch member of the old Whig party, and Orson B., in consonance with his early teachings, affiliates with the Republicans. He cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He has served for the last three years as Township Treasurer, and nothing pleases him better than to note the rapid growth and development of Sedgwick County.

MARKUS SCHAEFER is among the prominent and leading German citizens of Attica Township, and is one of the largest landholders in Sedgwick County, as he has a farm of 1,405 acres of highly fertile arable land. His residence, which stands upon section 9, is one of the best and handsomest in the locality, and is surrounded by neat, large and substantial barns and other out-buildings. He is a native of Prussia,

[illegible]

[illegible] the State of Missouri [illegible] De Kalb County, Mo. [illegible] 160 acres of [illegible] in the Northeast [illegible] and [illegible] Kansas [illegible] improvements [illegible] of the best [illegible] county.

[illegible] Mrs. Catherine D. [illegible] Marion [illegible] Mrs. Mary [illegible]

[illegible] Township [illegible] M. [illegible] W. [illegible] resident [illegible] W. [illegible] K. [illegible] Sisters, and [illegible] Township [illegible] and [illegible] Roman Catholic Church, [illegible] In his politics [illegible] Democrat [illegible] party. He is [illegible] and economy [illegible] right merited [illegible] generous [illegible] of them himself and wife [illegible] they have [illegible] in the [illegible] the respect and confidence of the community in which they live.

BENJAMIN NEWMAN. Among the prominent [illegible] and pioneer citizens of Sedgwick County, who have assisted so [illegible] in the development of Wichita [illegible] surrounding country, is Mr. Newman, a resident [illegible] Kechi Township. He was [illegible] Racine County, Wis., March 30, 1837, [illegible] was under Territorial government. He [illegible] child of his parents, George and [illegible] Newman, who were natives of the [illegible] State.

[illegible] father of [illegible] subject was a son of Stuber Newman [illegible] mother's maiden name was [illegible] Both [illegible] natives of New York. The [illegible] father [illegible] was a veteran of the War of 1812 [illegible] married a sister of Col. [illegible] who held the post [illegible] the last war with [illegible] was killed at the battle [illegible] The father of our subject [illegible] farmer in New York, and removed [illegible] was one of the pioneers of the [illegible] Badger State [illegible] he settled. In [illegible] removed, this time to the Territory

of Wisconsin, where he was among the first settlers. Two years later he settled in Cook County, Ill., where he remained until 1880, when he came to Kansas and settled in Kechi Township, section 8. He purchased 160 acres of improved land in that place, and 240 acres of railroad land on section 17, which was totally unimproved. He brought the property to a high state of culture, and there made his residence for some time and then sold out, and is now living in Valley Center Township, this county. His excellent wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1864, and Mr. Newman was again married in 1865.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the district schools of Illinois and was early initiated into farm labor. He remained at home, assisting his father in carrying on the labors on the family homestead, until Aug. 11, 1862, when, being filled with patriotism and a love of country, he enlisted in Company G, 88th Illinois Infantry, which was familiarly know as the 2d Chicago Board of Trade Regiment. He was mustered into the United States service at Chicago, and with the gallant regiment to which he was attached, participated in many battles and skirmishes which occurred in the Southwest, among which the principal were those at Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Franklin and Nashville. After having been actively engaged in the entire campaigns of the Army of the Cumberland, he was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn., June 9, 1865, returned to Illinois and, like Cincinnatus, to his work of tilling the soil.

The subject of this biography was married in New York, Sept. 29, 1868, to Miss Mary J. Wightman, a native of the Empire State, born May 9, 1842, and the adopted child of the family of C. D. and Sophia (Isham) Wightman, who were also natives of New York. After his marriage Mr. Newman settled on a farm in Illinois, but a year after removed to Wichita, driving his team all the way from Chicago, and was on the road some five weeks. On his arrival in the former city in 1870, he found it but a small place, which at that day gave but little promise of so soon developing into the large and magnificent city which it is at present. He was engaged in teaming in the town for a number of years, and during the first year of his residence here erected the first dwelling on Lawrence avenue. In 1885 he purchased eighty acres of improved land on section 7, to which he removed and commenced its cultivation. The farm is pleasantly situated on the Little Arkansas River, which affords an amply supply of water for all stock purposes and for irrigation. The improvements upon his place are of a comfortable and substantial character, and it is well stocked with good horses and high-grade Durham cattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Newman have been born a family of four children, as follows: Wightman, who died at the age of eight years, Jan. 18, 1877; Emma L., William R. and Benjamin Raymond. The latter three are at home with their parents, and in attendance at the district school. Our subject is a Republican in his politics, and takes an active part in the local campaigns and work of that party. He is at present serving as School Director, and while a resident of Wichita filled the office of Street Commissioner for two years. As a relic of the late war, he has in his possession a rebel flag which belonged to Gen. Hardee's corps, upon which is painted the names of the battles of Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Ringgold Gap and Chickamauga.

JAMES FARROW, who is numbered among the early settlers of Grant Township, has assisted materially in the development of its agricultural resources, and is one of its most prosperous farmers and stock-raisers, giving especial attention to the latter industry. His land is finely improved, and he handles good grades of horses, cattle and swine, exhibiting some of the best specimens of these to be found in the northern part of the county. In the meantime, while tilling the soil and looking after his personal interests, he has also contributed his quota to the general welfare of the people around him, assisting in the establishment of schools, of which he has been a Director in his district for a number of years. He assisted in organizing the district, and was instrumental in securing the present creditable school building. He keeps himself well posted upon current events, and occupies a good position both socially and financially

[illegible] Illinois, a [illegible] of [illegible] Lewis, [illegible] Christian [illegible] worthy [illegible] people [illegible] self-[illegible] settler, and he [illegible] Sedgwick [illegible] the home-seeker. [illegible] in his own quiet [illegible] unobtrusive manner is a power for [illegible]

Mr. Farrow first opened his [illegible] eyes to Lick[illegible] County, Ohio, his birth taking place Dec. 4, 1832. He was the eldest child of his parents, whose union constituted the second marriage of each, and whose united families comprised seven children. The father, William Farrow by name, was a native of New Jersey, and the mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Susan Patterson, was born in Virginia. William Farrow upon leaving his native State located in Licking County, Ohio, whence he emigrated a few years later to Illinois, where he settled among the early pioneers of Tazewell County. There he also carried on dairying in connection with farming, and died in the spring of 1865, when about sixty years of age. The mother survived her husband ten years, her death taking place at the old homestead in 1875.

James Farrow received simply the advantages of a common-school education, and was content with the employments of a farmer's life. He grew to manhood in Tazewell County, Ill., and was there married, April 5, 1855, to Miss Charlotte Hanson, who was born in Tazewell County, Ill., June 14, 1836, and was the seventh of the fourteen children who comprised the family of James and Christina Pepers Hanson, natives respectively of Ohio and Maryland. The paternal grandparents, John and Rachela Hanson, were natives of Ohio, and on her mother's side the grandparents of Mrs. Farrow were Frederick and Deborah Pepers, natives of Maryland. Both families removed to the Buckeye State during its early settlement.

Our subject, after his marriage, located on a farm in Tazewell County, Ill., where he remained several years, and then removed to a farm in McLean County, where he continued until coming to this State. He made his advent into this county in March, 1871, and purchased a quarter of section 16, township 28, range 1 east, to which he has since given his time and attention, and transformed it from an unimproved tract into fine and fertile fields, enclosed with horizontal hedge fencing, and embellished with good outbuildings. His [illegible] stock includes good grades of horses, cattle and Poland-China swine.

To our subject and his wife there have been born seven children, of whom one, a little daughter, Laura, died when about two years of age. The six surviving were named respectively William Allen, Mary Caroline, Charles S., Lilly E., James Edwin and Benjamin Franklin. William A. is an employe of the Kansas City & St. Joseph Railroad, and is located in Kansas City. Mary C., Mrs. Hatfield, is a resident of Wichita. The others remain at home with their parents, the two younger attending the district school. Lilly E. was a student for some time of the High School at Wichita.

The Farrow farm is finely located about five miles from Valley Center, and is the object of admiration by the traveler passing through this section of country.

ELISHA BRONS, a pioneer of Sedgwick County, is an estimable citizen of Eagle Township, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 1. By his energetic and persistent labors he has redeemed a good farm from the wild prairie land of the Arkansas River Valley, and in doing this he has also materially assisted in developing Sedgwick County, and has added to its prosperity. He is a native of Warwickshire, England, and was born March 8, 1839. The parents of our subject were John and Johanna (Vanderbons, natives of England. His father was reared as a farmer, and in his native country was what is there known as a farm bailiff, one who has charge of another's place. He was an estimable, honest man, and with his worthy wife, was a member of the sect called Plymouth Brethren, and was a preacher and an expounder of the Gospel to his fellow members for many years while he remained a resident of England. He and his wife came to the United States in 1869, and located in Benton County, Iowa, where they lived until they came to make their home with their son Elisha in this county during the last years of their lives. The father died Sept. 13, 1871, aged sixty-two, and now lies peacefully sleeping his last sleep in the little cemetery on his

son's farm. The mother died July 7, 1887, aged sixty-three, and is resting in Pleasant Valley Cemetery, in Eagle Township. To them were born seven sons and three daughters, namely: William, Jonathan, Elisha, Edward, Jane and Thomas (twins), John, Sarah, Ann and Samuel. Sarah died at seventeen years of age; Jonathan when nineteen, and William when twenty-seven; Thomas died in infancy; Jane was married in Hilmorton, Warwickshire, England, to Thomas Musson. They came in June, 1883, to the United States, first locating in Eagle Township, and living there until 1886, when she went to Wichita to keep house for Mr. Diffenbaugh, and was thus engaged until her death, which occurred in April, 1887. She was the mother of three daughters—Katie, Annie and Alice. Katie married Jacob Auxhurst, a real-estate agent of Wichita.

Elisha Irons, of this sketch, remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-one, sometimes working out, and finally apprenticing himself to learn the shoemaker's trade, serving for two years; the succeeding two years he engaged in it for himself. He then entered the British marine service as a gunner, and was thus engaged for six and one-half years, four years being spent at the Australian station. He was then incapacitated for further service, and retired with a pension, which he continued to receive while he remained a citizen of Old England.

After he left the marine service our subject was married, May 10, 1867, to Miss Susanna, daughter of Joseph and Mary Williams, and soon after came with his newly-made wife to the United States, locating first in Benton County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming until 1870. In the fall of that year he decided to come to Kansas, and when he arrived in this State he took up a homestead claim on the northeast quarter of section 4, and since that time he has been actively engaged in tilling the soil and in raising stock, generally keeping about fifty head of cross-graded cattle, for which he finds a good market when he desires to sell them. He has erected comfortable buildings, and has everything in a good condition.

The wife of our subject, who had crossed the waters with him from the old country, and had faithfully shared with him the trials of a pioneer life in a newly settled region, departed this life April 5, 1876, at the age of thirty-six, and now lies in the little cemetery on the farm, not far from the home which she assisted in building up.

Mr. Irons was a second time married, Nov. 27, 1876, to Miss Charlotte S. Burrill, a native of Boston, Mass. When she was very young her parents moved to Delaware County, Iowa, and there she grew to womanhood. Her parents are still living in that county, and her father is engaged in farming and carpentering. Mrs. Irons has made our subject an excellent wife, being wise in counsel and helpful in action.

Mr. Irons has taken a conspicuous part in the management of township affairs, and has held various local offices, showing sound judgment and good administrative abilities in his manner of discharging his duties to the public. In politics he is devoted to the interests of the Republican party. In religion he is an esteemed member of the Congregational Church, of Sedgwick, Harvey County.

WILLIAM H. DWIGHT, M. D., was the second physician to locate in Mt. Hope, and is now the oldest in practice. He has a pleasant residence just outside the city limits. He is wide-awake and ever ready to promote the interests of the community in which he lives. Whatever he undertakes he pushes through with characteristic energy and tact, and his hand is felt in every important movement, be it political or a public enterprise. Although still comparatively a young man, he has achieved a brilliant success in his profession, and has a large practice. He comes of honorable Puritan ancestry; the first of his name, John Dwight, who came to America, fled from his native country in 1631 to avoid religious persecution, and settled in Dedham, Mass., where he could worship God after his own heart. Notable among his descendants of to-day is President Dwight, of Yale College.

The father of our subject, Harrison Dwight, a farmer by occupation, was born in New York, April 16, 1817. He there grew to manhood and

[illegible] Baden, Germany [illegible] Washington County, N. Y., March [illegible] Immediately after [illegible] Mrs. Dwight moved to Ingham County, Mich., [illegible] previously purchased [illegible] property there, and after [illegible] a few months in New York returned to Michigan and located in Jackson County, where he [illegible] from the forest, it contained [illegible] In 1864 he removed with his family to Cortland County, N. Y., and there passed the remainder of his life. He was a man of [illegible] energy and stability, a fine type of the many men [illegible] by the struggle that has formed our National character, and both in Michigan and in his native State of New York he took an active part in public affairs, and held the office of Justice of the Peace. In politics he was a strong Abolitionist, and gave his earnest support to that party. The [illegible] of our subject, a woman of good mental endowments, who heartily sympathized with her husband in his advanced views, after his death came to Kansas in 1883, and made her home with her [illegible] until her death, Dec. 27, 1886.

Our subject was an only child. He was born in [illegible] County, Mich., Oct. 28, 1852, during the [illegible] residence of his parents in that county. He was afterward educated in the public schools and academy of Cortland County, N. Y., attending school [illegible] on the farm in the summer, [illegible] enough to partly clothe himself [illegible] school. At the age of [illegible] term, and then commenced [illegible] Dr. Thomas Dwight, of Preston, N. Y., [illegible] distant [illegible] College of Physicians and Surgeons, Syracuse University, in [illegible] Exposition of Pa[illegible] in the South [illegible] 1877 [illegible] profession at Eaton, Madison Co., N. Y., [illegible] he removed to Beaver Meadow [illegible] until 1879.

Dr. Dwight was married to [illegible] and accomplished wife, formerly Miss Frances A. Graves, Sept. 22, 18[illegible]. She is an only daughter, and the eldest of the children born to Webster and Betsy Marsh Graves, natives of New York. She was born in Cortland County, N. Y., April 27, 1857. Her father was a blacksmith, but subsequently became a general agent for Howe's Sewing Machine. He died in the State of New York, Oct. 7, 1887, at the age of fifty-four. His widow is now living in Norwich, N. Y. Four children were born to her and her husband, as follows: Dell, a wholesale music dealer in Norwich, N. Y.; Willie, a dealer in sewing machines and a partner in the national View Company; Lucius lives at home with his mother; Mrs. Dwight, the eldest child and only daughter. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Lottie Belle.

Dr. Dwight found his prospects were not very encouraging in Beaver Meadow, N. Y., and in April, 1879, he started westward in search of a more promising location. He stopped a short time in Missouri, but the month of May, 1879, found him at Mt. Hope. He looked over adjacent territory, but found no other place that suited him better in every respect than this town, and decided to locate here, and on the 4th of June, 1879, established himself in his profession at this point. He has steadily gained the confidence of the people in this and adjacent localities, and now ranks among the leading physicians of Sedgwick County. He is a member of the Kansas Southeastern Medical Society, and is identified with several social organizations. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and has been Master of Friendship Lodge No. 108, A. F. & A. M., at Haven, Reno County, still retaining his membership in that organization, and is one of the active workers in the fraternity. He also belongs to the K. of P., at Mt. Hope. When the Doctor came here the town was in its infancy, not having been organized, and he afterward became one of its incorporators. He is a leader among the Republicans of this county, and is usually a delegate to the political conven-

Fan E. Cook

A. L. Cook

tions; in 1886 he was a delegate to the State Convention. He is very much interested in educational affairs, and is doing good work as a member of the School Board. He is also Notary Public. Although our subject takes such a prominent part in public affairs, the demands of his professional and other business, for he represents two insurance companies, will not admit of his holding public office other than the positions mentioned.

ANDREW J. COOK, one of the honored pioneers of Sedgwick County, came to this State in 1870, and pre-empted 160 acres of land on section 11 in Wichita Township. He has been particularly fortunate in his investments, and sold all his land but thirty-seven acres at a very high price, investing the proceeds in dwelling-houses in the center of the city. He carried on agriculture for a few years, but is now retired from active labor, and confines his attention to the investment of his capital and the collection of rents.

Our subject, a genuine New Englander, was born among the hills of Berkshire County, Mass., on the 17th of October, 1819. His parents, James and Lucy (Tolman) Cook, were also natives of the Bay State, the father a marble-cutter, and one of the finest workmen in the State at that time. He accumulated a fine property, and then took a partner into his business, whose rascality involved the entire loss of the property of Mr. Cook. His last years were spent in Massachusetts. His death, however, took place in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1827. The mother survived her husband a few years, when she too passed away, dying in Erie County, N. Y. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. The parental household included nine children, namely: Franklin, George, Aretia Emeline, Lewis, Eliza A., Henry, Andrew J., our subject, and Perry (twins), and Charles. Andrew, in common with his brothers, lived on the farm and attended the common school, completing his studies in an institution near the city of Buffalo, N. Y. When eighteen years of age he emigrated to Ohio, in company with an elder brother, locating in Clarke County, where he learned the carpenter's trade, and followed this for some years. Later he invented the first grain harvester ever brought to the notice of the public, and which was known as the Atlantic Grain Raker. This patent was issued Nov. 20, 1846. He was, however, swindled out of his letters patent through the rascality of one Morgan, of New York State, who is probably now enjoying the fruits of his ingenuity. Some time after he invented the first harvester to carry the binders, Mr. Cook also invented the Ledger Plates or Mower Guards. The proceeds of this, which would have been enormous, he was swindled out of by his attorney at Washington. These are still in use throughout the country. He also invented the patent Dredge and Freight Boat, and the Electric Telegraph to run on railroad trains, with results similar to those before mentioned, and which is a story too often repeated in the annals of invention —other men having, in the majority of cases, reaped the profits of the brain which brought to the world its most useful machinery.

Mr. Cook has just been granted a patent by the Department at Washington for a rotary steam engine, which he will name the Monarch of the World. He is now experimenting on this important invention.

Mr. Cook, while a resident of Ohio and when about twenty-seven years of age, was united in marriage, Nov. 24, 1846, with Miss Ann E. Stephens, who was born in Greene County, Ohio, and is the daughter of Dr. Robert E. Stephens, of Harrisburg, Pa., a man of fine education and a graduate of one of the Philadelphia colleges. He was born in Pennsylvania, in 1796, and after completing his medical studies emigrated to Greene County, Ohio, where he practiced for a number of years, and where he died when thirty-nine years of age. His mother was a descendant of the famous Elder family, well known throughout Pennsylvania as among its earliest settlers. The mother of Mrs. Cook was in her girlhood Miss Rhoda W. Coy, who was born April 14, 1806, in Clarke County, Ohio, and was the daughter of Ebathan and Hannah (Jennings) Cory, who were of English and German ancestry respectively. She was married to Dr. Ste-

[illegible] Mr. Stocking after the death of [illegible], in [illegible], to Mr. David Cross, a millwright from [illegible]. She was born in Licking County, Ohio, in 1792, and died in February, 1855. Of this union there were eight children born, three of whom died in infancy. Henry Cross, a resident of Emporia, this State, Samuel K. and James B. (twins) served as soldiers in the Union army during the late war, the latter being killed at the battle of Resaca, and Samuel is now in Topeka. The other two brothers, Stephen and Thomas, also served in the Civil War, the latter having been a member of the 12th Ohio Infantry. They are now in Topeka. Mary P. died at the age of twelve years. Mrs. Cross is still living, and has now arrived at the advanced age of eighty-two years. She makes her home with her daughter in Topeka. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Cook, Derval J. Coty by name, was the son of the founder of the town of Finley, Ohio, where Derval J. spent his last years, and died there at the age of eighty-six.

From our subject and his wife there have been born the following children: Helen L., Robert S., Emma, William, Ethelban C. and Samuel E.

As one of the highly respected and useful citizens of this county, we take pleasure in presenting the portrait of Mr. Cook in this volume. As a fitting companion picture we give by its side that of his estimable wife.

JAMES K. STEELE. The life of this gentleman of Park Township is a striking example of perseverance and industry. He has had a somewhat remarkable experience in his dealings with the world. In addition to coming to this section of the country absolutely without means he lost after a brief residence here, by a cross-[illegible], and [illegible] he had gathered together, and [illegible] he has since come over again. Determined not yet to be [illegible] to save his farm, and employed himself at his trade of carpenter, leaving the homestead [illegible] to [illegible] he [illegible] country and [illegible] Mrs. Steele [illegible] but [illegible] from home at work, one wants work, and [illegible] of cattle and [illegible] a great deal of [illegible] work in the store [illegible] Then [illegible] Happy passed, [illegible] and [illegible] middle-aged [illegible] enjoy [illegible] their tools and [illegible] the possession of [illegible] and comfortable [illegible] free from [illegible] and anxiety.

Mr. Steele settled in Park Township in 1870, and homesteaded 160 acres of land, which is included in his present farm. He is a native of Denmark and was born Dec. 19, 1841. He was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Steele, the former of whom died in his native land when James K. was but an infant. The mother was married the second time, and lives in Denmark.

Young Steele continued in his native Province until reaching manhood, being employed on a farm and serving an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. Upon coming to the United States he spent a brief time in New York City, soon after and making his way to LaSalle County, Ill., and worked at his trade in that vicinity and other parts of Northern Illinois until coming to this State, in 1870. He at that time had no capital whatever, but continued at his trade, in connection with the cultivation of the land which he had homesteaded, until he could afford to give to the latter his entire time and attention.

The progress of our subject toward securing a farm and the implements with which to operate it — the buildings, machinery and stock — was slow but sure, and in due time he had a surplus capital which he wisely invested in additional land. He is now the owner of 320 broad acres which he has brought to a good state of cultivation, and the homestead in all its appointments, presenting, as it does the picture of comfort and plenty, is one of the most attractive spots in the landscape of Park Township.

The marriage of James K. Steele and Miss Anna Mackelson was celebrated in Wichita, Feb. 1, 1874. Mrs. Steele is a native of the same country as her husband, and came from Denmark to the United States about [illegible] a young lady. She has one

brother, John, living in Colorado, but aside from him, is the only member of her family in America.

To Mr. and Mrs. Steele there have been born three children—Harry, Ella and Dora. Mr. Steele votes the straight Republican ticket but takes little interest in politics, preferring to devote his time and attention to farming interests. He, however, is not unmindful of the good of society and the importance of sustaining religious and educational institutions. Both he and his excellent wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Maize. Soon after they came to Park Township the first Sunday-school was organized in a "hay shanty" on the land taken up by Mr. Steele, and of this school he officiated as Superintendent for some time. The society was organized in the school-house near by, and Mr. Steele at that time identified himself with it. He has been a member of the District School Board for a period of seven years, and is one of the founders of Maize Academy. He has been a cheerful and liberal contributor both to church and school, assisted in the erection of two churches and two parsonages and also the academy building. He owns two houses and lots in Maize, and is one of the Trustees of the academy. In all the other enterprises having for their object the advancement of the people and which tend to build up the reputation of his township, no man is more liberal in his donations or takes a more lively interest.

DR. HENRY C. TUCKER came to Kansas in the fall of 1871, and for a number of years was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Rockford Township and vicinity. He has his residence in the village of Derby, and is now practically retired from the duties of his profession, but is running a flourishing drug-store and is also conducting a private bank.

Our subject is a native of Chester County, Pa., and was born Jan. 20, 1833. His parents, John and Mary A. (McBride) Tucker, were natives of the same locality, where the father carried on farming during his early life and later removed to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where his death took place in 1856. John Tucker was a man of much force of character and served as a Lieutenant in the War of 1812–15. The mother is still living and a resident of Derby, this county. The parents had been reared in the Quaker faith, but later identified themselves with the Lutheran Church. John Tucker was a Douglas Democrat, and stoutly maintained his early principles until the close of his life.

The children of John and Mary Tucker were: Henry C., our subject; Leah, Anthony W., John, Hannah, Mary, Susie and William M. Our subject was a little lad five years of age when his parents removed to Ohio, and his education was conducted in the common school of New Philadelphia and the academy at New Hagerstown, in Carroll County. From this latter institution he was graduated in 1851, and after teaching for a number of years commenced reading medicine under the instruction of Dr. E. P. Buell, of New Philadelphia, with whom he continued four years. Later he attended a course of lectures in the National Medical College, at Washington, D. C.

Dr. Tucker began the practice of his profession at Trenton, in Tuscarawas County, in 1860, remaining at home that year, and then removed to Ubrichsville, whence a year later he changed his residence to Gnadenhutten, in the same State, which remained his home from 1861 until 1871. In the meantime, during the Rebellion, he had served as Assistant Surgeon four months in the 161st Ohio Infantry. He removed from the Buckeye State to this county in the fall of 1871, and locating in Derby, which was then El Paso, gave his entire attention to his profession until his retirement, in 1886.

Dr. Tucker, in April, 1886, established the private bank at Derby, which has become one of the indispensable institutions of the southeastern part of Sedgwick County. He is a stanch Republican politically, and held the office of Postmaster at Derby for a period of eight years. Dr. Tucker was married in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, on the 1st of July, 1860, to Miss Mary J. Clark, who was born in that State, Sept. 30, 1835. Mrs. T. is the daughter of Justin and Mary (Minnich) Clark, who were natives of Connecticut, whence they emigrated to the Western Reserve in Ohio soon after their marriage. They are now deceased.

To our subject and his wife there has been born one child only, a daughter, Marietta, now the wife

[illegible] Both the Doctor and [illegible] Presbyterian Church of [illegible] to the Legislature and Vice-[illegible] Valley Medical Association, and is a [illegible] the Pharmaceutical Association of this State. [illegible] is prominent in both the Masonic fraternity [illegible] I. O. O. F.

THOMAS H. RANDALL, County Commissioner of Sedgwick County, has a beautiful home amid the pleasant environments of Mt. Hope. He is a pioneer of 1872, coming to this county in that year and taking up the northeast quarter of section 20, Grocery Township, under the provisions of the homestead act; sixty acres of that tract now form a part of the town site of Mt. Hope. Mr. Randall was born in Champaign County, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1840. His grandfather, Joseph Randall, was a native of Scotland, where he married. He subsequently came to this country and settled in Virginia, where he reared seven sons and three daughters. His son, the Rev. Daniel Randall, the father of our subject, when a young man left the parental home in Virginia and migrated to Ohio, where he made the acquaintance of and married Julia Fink, a daughter of Joel and Mary Fink. They were natives of England and the parents of seven children, their daughter, Mrs. Randall, being born in Urbana, Ohio. After marriage Daniel H. and Julia Randall settled in Ohio near her former home. Afterward they removed to Clark County, Ill., where Mr. Randall was acting as agent for the American Bible Society, traveling in its interests throughout that commonwealth.

After a sojourn of three years in the Prairie State, Rev. Daniel Randall returned with his family to his former home in the State of Ohio, where he again resumed pulpit work as a regular minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, preaching in the different counties of that State until the infirmities of age and sickness terminated his useful calling. He was universally beloved and esteemed, and throughout his long and successful ministry made many warm and lasting friendships and at his death [illegible] 1884, [illegible] sorely mourned [illegible] years. Mrs. Randall [illegible] born a brother [illegible] thize of [illegible] Ohio. [illegible] husband in [illegible] subsequently [illegible] to Kansas, and in the [illegible] her son Thomas H., on the 15th of August [illegible] departed this life. She was the mother of [illegible] children, two of whom attained maturity, namely: Mary L., wife of John Jones, of Cotawba, Ohio; Thomas H., John W. is a locomotive engineer, with his home in St. Paul, Minn.; Isaac M. is a farmer of Vancouver, B. C., near the State line, with his residence on the Illinois side; Charles is a machinist, and lives in Decatur, Ohio.

Thomas H., our subject, staid on his father's farm in his native State until he was twenty years of age, receiving at the meantime a substantial education in the common schools. His parents deeply instilled into his youthful mind those principles of honesty, industry and integrity which have since been his guides to a useful life and an honored career. Soon after he attained the age before mentioned the Civil War broke out, and he was among the very first who loyally and bravely offered their services to preserve the Union, enlisting at the first call for troops as a member of Company F, 11th Ohio Infantry, and took part in the battle of Louisburg, Va., also Meadow Bluff and Thompson's Farm. In the fall of 1863 his regiment was transported to Kentucky, was there mounted, and for one year kept on scout duty. The men were then dismounted and went with Gen. Burnside to Knoxville, whence they soon after went to take part in the battle of Cumberland. At Strawberry Plain the regiment veteranized as the 8th Ohio Cavalry, then returned to Cincinnati, and from there was sent home on a furlough of thirty days. After its return to service it was mustered in as cavalry, at Camp Division, and was then sent up the Kanawha River, and thence on the famous Hunter raid to Lynchburg, Va.; one half of the regiment took part in the engagement under Gen. Sheridan, and the other half remained at Beverly. Our subject was wounded in an engagement at the latter place on the 11th of January, 1865, and was disabled for three months. He was finally mustered out of service Aug. 9, 1865, as Commissary

Sergeant, having served with honor throughout the entire Rebellion. Returning to Ohio, and once more resuming the quiet life of a citizen, he turned his attention to farming, the occupation to which he had been reared, remaining there actively and profitably engaged in the same until his removal to Kansas. Here he followed agricultural pursuits until 1877, and then entered the hardware business, establishing the first store of the kind in Mt. Hope. His business was destroyed by fire on the 18th of December, 1886, and he did not resume, although he had built up a good trade.

Mr. Randall soon exerted a marked influence in town affairs, and it was through his exertions that a post-office was established at Mt. Hope, of which he was appointed Postmaster, serving until January, 1887. He was a member of the first School Board of this town, and served for several years following. He was elected to his present position as County Commissioner in 1886, and has since discharged the duties of this important office with signal ability and faithfulness. He now holds the office of Vice President of the Mt. Hope Iron Company, of which he is also the business agent. In politics Mr. Randall is a representative Republican, and can always be depended upon to do good work for his party; he has been a delegate to its conventions from Greeley Township ever since the township was organized. Socially, he is prominently identified with various organizations. He became a member of the I. O. O. F. while a resident of Ohio, and since coming to this State has helped to organize the Mt. Hope Lodge, being a charter member, and subsequently became Noble Grand of that lodge; he is now a member of the Grand Lodge of the State; he was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, at Mt. Hope, and was elected First Past Chancellor of the Tasmania Lodge No. 120; and is also a charter member of the G. A. R., S. A. Gilbert Post No. 354, and served as commander for three years. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and helped to organize the first society of that denomination in Mt. Hope, and also was active in establishing a Sunday-school in connection with the church.

Mr. Randall is quite an extensive land-owner, having 350 acres of realty outside of the limits of Mt. Hope, and 140 acres inside of the corporation. This is all well improved and he has an excellent class of farm buildings and the finest residence in the town. He is largely engaged in stock-raising, his cattle being mostly Short-horns of a high grade, and he also deals in live stock. During these years that he has been accumulating his wealth he has had the able assistance and hearty co-operation of an excellent wife, who has contributed her share to their prosperity by her judicious management of the domestic economy of their home; to her he was united in marriage Aug. 10, 1865, just five days after his return from the seat of war. Her maiden name was Mattie J. Porter, and she was born in Clarke County, Ohio, Oct. 6, 1844, her parents being Benjamin and Eliza Porter. This happy union has been blessed by the birth of six children—Levi C., Pearl Ann, Lena B., Clara B., Anna and Charles F.

Our subject and his wife occupy an honorable position in society and enjoy to the fullest extent the confidence and respect of all with whom they associate. Mr. Randall is widely and favorably known in business circles as an upright, incorruptible man, whose word is as good as a bond.

PHILO GRIFFIN, who is interested in the coal and grain business at Furley, is numbered among the leading men of Lincoln Township. There are but few public enterprises in which he is not interested in some manner. Mr. Griffin, in addition to the business already mentioned, is carrying on farming and stock-raising on section 8, where he owns eighty acres of land, situated about one mile from the new and ambitious little town of Furley, which has been constituted a station of the Rock Island Road. Our subject, in addition to general agriculture is considerably interested in stock-raising, and is one of those wide-awake men who are always ready to take advantage of whatever opportunity offers in the shape of business or trade.

The subject of this history, a Vermonter, was born in Franklin County, that State, Dec. 25,

[illegible] to the county of Whiteside, [illegible] to that city also [illegible] Cook, Mr. [illegible] Dr. Luther [illegible] Dr. [illegible] was also a [illegible] New England with [illegible] St. Lawrence County, N. Y. [illegible] exclusively to [illegible] death occurred in 1881. [illegible] this county, and [illegible] her son Elias, in 1876, at the [illegible] of ninety-two years.

Young [illegible] his early studies in the [illegible] of Whiteside county, and acquired [illegible] among his native [illegible] He removed with his parents to New York, [illegible] and after the death of his father, [illegible] emigrated to Whiteside County, Ill., [illegible] and [illegible] on a farm in Prophet Township. He [illegible] two years singly and alone, and then [illegible] for himself a wife and partner, being married, December 18, 1870, to Miss Charlotte C. Lee, who was [illegible] and [illegible], born in 1849, and [illegible] with her parents to the United States when a young [illegible] twelve years of age. She was the third [illegible] of five children, and her parents are [illegible].

Mr. Griffin after his marriage continued farming [illegible] Whiteside County until 1876, then crossed the [illegible] of Western into Webster County, Iowa, [illegible] two hundred and sixty acres, and improved [illegible] which he sold in September, 1879. He next removed [illegible] to Woodson County, this [illegible] one year farming and as a fireman. In the [illegible] a tract of railroad land, [illegible] the [illegible] sold his claim and came [illegible] in Lincoln Township, [illegible] 1882 [illegible] of our prairie sections. He put up [illegible] house with lumber which [illegible] Now [illegible] of seventeen [illegible] broke that year, and the [illegible] In this manner [illegible] with his surplus [illegible] which, how- [illegible] obtaining possession [illegible] right to a good [illegible] erected a first class [illegible] The farm is stocked with high grade Clyde and Norman horses, Durham cattle, and Polanded China and Berkshire swine.

The five children born to our subject and his wife were named respectively Charles W., Emma L., Mary V., Frederick Lee and Maggie E. Charles W. is married, and assists his father in carrying on the store. Emma, Mrs. Stevenson, resides not far from the home of her parents, the other children are attending school. Mr. Griffin, as one of the earliest settlers of Lincoln Township, assisted in the organization of the school districts, and was instrumental in establishing the first school within its limits. This was erected in 1872, the year of his arrival here, and the boarding put up in his district that same year. He has been a member of the board for several years, and has always taken a lively interest in politics, and votes the straight Republican ticket. He and his excellent lady are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, of which Mr. Griffin is a Trustee, and has always been a liberal and cheerful contributor to its support. No man takes a deeper interest or greater pride in the moral and financial welfare of Sedgwick County.

OLIVER MCELVEY, Ph. D., City Engineer of Wichita, has attained marked distinction in his profession, and is widely known as a gentleman of scientific attainments. He is a native of Madison, Ind., his birth taking place there June 7, 1847. His grandfather, Michael McElvey, was born in Ireland, and being a poor Irish lad was apprenticed in early life to an uncle to learn the tailor's trade. Later he was drafted into the British service in an underhand manner, but preferred leaving the country rather than enter the English army. The following is his story:

One day his uncle sent him to the military barracks with a suit of clothes he had made for one of the officers stationed there. He was well known at headquarters, and being a good singer was asked to sing a song to entertain the boys. As he sang the closing words the officer tossed a shilling to the floor, which the lad picked up, supposing it to be in payment for his having brought the clothes or a reward for the song. The soldiers laughed and

told him that by accepting the King's money he was drafted into his service. He at first thought it a joke, but was soon assured that it was a fact, and he was given permission to inform his uncle, who told him on his return that he could no longer harbor him. The plucky youth then resolved that he would emigrate to America rather than enter the army to waste his life in a service for which he had no taste. He bade his friends good-bye, walked to the nearest seaport, and embarked on a vessel bound for this country. On his arrival here he located in New London, Conn., where he prosecuted his trade for some time. Later he established himself in the city of New York as a merchant tailor, eventually dying there. To him and Mary Mulvey, his wife, were born five children—John, Michael, James, Catherine and William.

The eldest son, John, father of our subject, was born in New London, Conn., in 1806, and was three years old when his parents removed to New York, and there, when he became a man, he learned his father's trade of merchant tailor. In 1826 he migrated to Madison, Ind., where he established himself in his business. He there married Rebecca Collins, formerly of Brownstown, Pa.; she was a sister of the gallant Admiral Napoleon Collins, who captured the Confederate cruiser "Florida" in Bahia Bay, Brazil, during the war of the Rebellion. After marriage they continued to live in Madison for many years, Mr. Mulvey becoming a leading citizen of that city, and for nine years served with distinction as its Mayor. In politics he was prominently identified with the Democrats of Indiana. He was very successful in his business, and amassed a competence. In 1870 he removed with his wife to Chicago, Ill., where they still reside. They are the parents of three children: Julius, a lawyer of Chicago, where he established himself in 1851; Oliver; and Mary, wife of W. G. Westgate, a hardware merchant, of Chicago. There has been no death in the family, although Mary, the youngest, is forty-four years old.

Our subject received his education in Hanover College, Indiana, being graduated therefrom in 1859, with the degree of B. S. Previous to entering college he had learned the trade of machinist. After graduation he worked at photography for awhile. He has a natural aptitude for chemistry and kindred sciences, and was always engaged in some chemical work. He was also during those years often engaged as a surveyor.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Margaret Chapman took place in 1862. She was born in Madison, Ind., and was a daughter of John and Mary A. Chapman. By this union three children have been born—Anna R., James O. and Florence C.

In 1871 Mr. Mulvey moved with his family to Jackson, Mich., where he became engaged as a dealer in hardware and galvanized iron, carrying on an extensive business, which he conducted very profitably for some years. He finally settled up his affairs in that city, and in March, 1879, came with his wife and children to Wichita. We next hear of him in Colorado, where for three years he was employed in assaying, surveying, and also as superintendent of mines. During that time his family continued to live in Wichita, and there, upon his return, he followed private surveying until 1885. In that year he was appointed to the office of City Engineer, and has since devoted his attention almost exclusively to his official duties. His quick, keen intellect, his superior education, training and wide experience, mark him as the right man to fill the important and responsible position he now occupies. In 1881 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater, in just recognition of the honor his attainments and career have reflected upon the college since when a student within its walls, where he had been carefully trained, he had gone forth into the world to win for himself a name and an honorable position among the men of his profession.

Mr. Mulvey has made judicious investments in real estate since coming here to live, and is now the owner of considerable valuable property. Our subject is, religiously, a member of the Baptist Church; politically, he is a Democrat, and socially, he is connected with the A. O. U. W. and the A. L. of H., and Civil Engineers' Association. He is characterized by those who have the honor of his friendship as a gentleman in the truest sense of the word, always courteous and genial to those with whom he is associated. He and his wife occupy a distin-

[illegible] homes [illegible] Wichita [illegible] [illegible] residence [illegible] [illegible] in 1884, situated [illegible] [illegible] streets of the city.

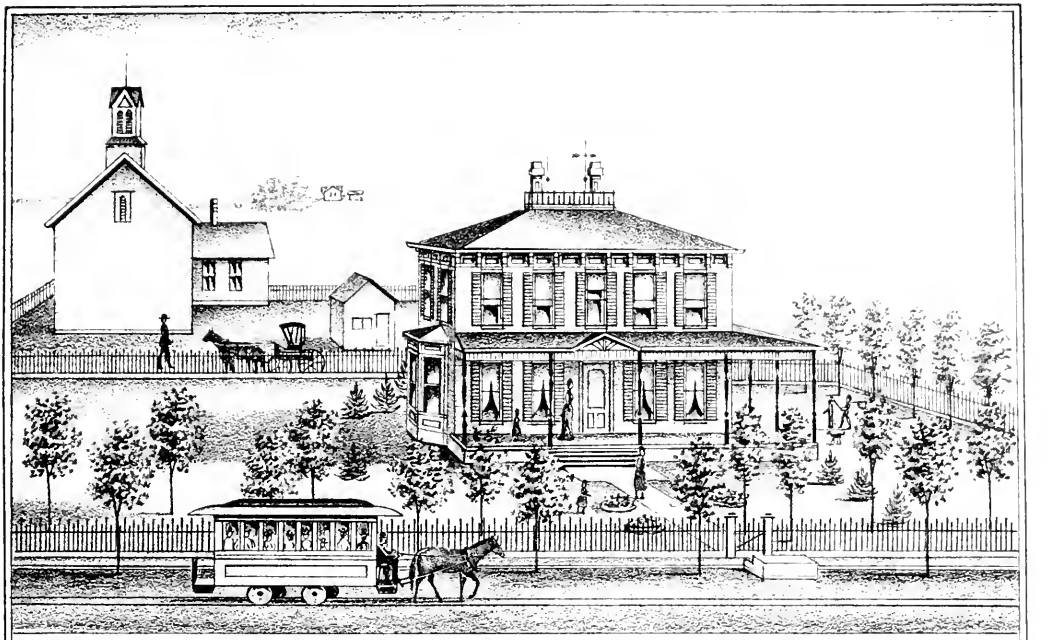
CALEB PETER, [illegible] tract of land [illegible] [illegible] distance lies along the Missouri Pacific Railway from Wichita to Derby, embracing [illegible] acres. Here he is largely [illegible] the growing of fine stock, an industry [illegible] adapted to a man of good judgment, and which [illegible] subject has been very successful. As one of the pioneers of Kansas he is regarded [illegible] more than ordinary interest. He came to [illegible] County in the spring of 1866, locating [illegible] tract of land embracing the present site of Wichita. He assisted, on the 5th of April, 1870, in having the foundation of the first house erected in the city, and since that time has made this [illegible] his home. In 1876 he preempted the [illegible] quarter of section 34, and has succeeded [illegible] upon one of the finest homesteads within the borders of Sedgwick County, and a view of which [illegible] on this connection. Being a natural mechanic, much of his building has been done by his own hands, which, while it involved but a modest [illegible] of money, has been effected in a tasteless manner.

Our subject, a native of West Virginia, was born in Pendleton County, Sept. 11, 1833. His parents, Johnson and Rebecca Blandy Peter, were also natives of the Old Dominion, and spent their entire lives in Pendleton County, the father dying in 1882, at the good old age of seventy-seven years, and the mother [illegible] years before her husband, in 1875. Johnson Peter was a farmer by occupation, and carried [illegible] in a quiet way, providing comfortably for [illegible] household circle having been completed by the birth of seventeen children. [illegible] respectively: Naomi, Margaret, Caleb, Sarah, Emily, Curtis, Jane, Mary, Adam, [illegible] Johnson, Matthew (who died in [illegible]), Evaline and [illegible] of these fourteen [illegible] Society of Virginia.

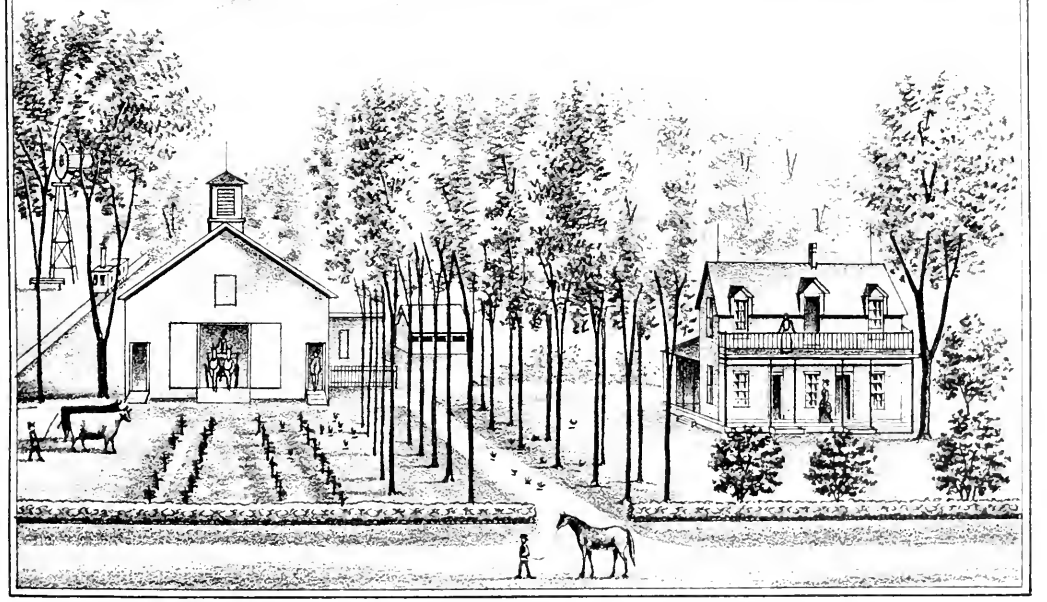
Mr. Peter continued under the parental roof until nearly twenty-three years of age, and then started out for himself, one of the first important steps being his marriage, which took place on the 11th of August, 1859. His bride, Miss Hannah D. Hoover, is a native of his own county in West Virginia, and born Feb. 6, 1838. Her parents, Samuel and Margaret (Brady) Hoover, were natives of West Virginia, the father died in Illinois, the mother in Wichita. The young people soon after their marriage emigrated to McLean County, Ill., and Mr. P. rented a tract of land near Old Town. He also purchased twenty acres in that locality, and farmed there for a period of ten years, and until coming to this county. The family of our subject and his wife includes the following children: Belle, who was born in 1857, became the wife of Irvin Richmond, and died Jan. 17, 1884, leaving four children; Elon was born in 1858, and died in infancy; Samuel Lincoln, who was born in 1859, married Miss Bessie Laverty, who died in November, 1887, leaving two children; Mary C., born in 1862, is the wife of William S. Young, and the mother of one son, Horton, who was born Feb. 25, 1885; Lola D., who was born in 1864, married A. J. Crow, and is the mother of two children—Mearle and Eugene; Monte, born in 1867, is attending the Business College at Wichita; Maude C., the first white girl who was born within the city limits of Wichita, began life on the 8th of March, 1870, Walter M., born in 1873; Ollie R., in 1875, and Max in 1882. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Peter were named respectively: Amanda J., Denizze C., Mary M., Sarah E., Daniel, Andrew, Eutetta and Samuel.

Mr. Peter, for a time, was engaged in the real-estate business as a member of the firm of Crow & Co., of Wichita. He and his estimable wife are members of the First Baptist Church of that city, and Mrs. P. is a strictly temperance and a woman's rights woman, and a strong missionary worker. Our subject uniformly votes the Republican ticket.

HENRY SMITH, retired farmer and capitalist, occupies one of the finest dwellings in Wichita Township, which was completed on the 22d of November, 1886, at a cost of $3,200. Adjacent to this is a commodious and well-built barn, flanked by the other structures



RESIDENCE OF HENRY SMITH, 2704, E, FRISCO AV., WICHITA.



RESIDENCE OF CALEB TETER, SEC. 34, WICHITA TOWNSHIP.

necessary to the suburban homestead, a view of which we present in connection with this brief outline of the owner's life. The career of Mr. Smith illustrates in a forcible manner the industry and perseverance with which he has labored, and the good judgment which has guided him in his various transactions. The main points in a history of unusual interest are as follows:

Our subject, a native of Leicestershire, England, was born Aug. 24, 1838, and is the son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Chambers) Smith, who were of pure English ancestry and also natives of Leicestershire. The father was born Sept. 24, 1803, and is still living, a resident of Sedgwick County, this State. The wife and mother died in 1841 in her native land, leaving four children: Rebecca, who continues in England; Emma, who died in girlhood; John, and Henry, of our sketch.

Joshua Smith contracted a second marriage, with Miss Mary Cook, of his own county in England, and who still lives. They became the parents of four children: William, Mary M., Frederick T. and Emma, who are now here, with the exception of William, who resides in Missouri. Henry emigrated to America with his father and stepmother in 1852, and they settled within twelve miles of the city of Utica, N. Y. There our subject continued with his father on the farm until 1854, then with him crossed the Mississippi, and settled near the embryo town of Lawrence, in this State. Henry and John with their father entered into a contract to furnish lime, brick and sand for building purposes, and our subject was thus occupied for three years. He then changed his residence to Wabaunsee, where he took up claims and engaged in farming until 1868, and in the fall of that year came to Wichita Township and, in company with his brother, located a portable sawmill on the east bank of the Little Arkansas River, which they operated ten months following with excellent results.

Our subject now pre-empted the quarter-section of land which he now owns, securing his deed in the spring of 1870. He has a quarter-section a half-mile east of Oatville, and twenty-five acres adjacent to his residence, in addition to the ground adjoining the city cemetery, which he sells, as required, from $15 to $50 per lot. Mr. Smith distinctly recollects the time of the John Brown and Jim Lane troubles, and for a whole year was almost constantly in the saddle, in readiness to defend the settlers should it become necessary.

Mr. Smith, while a resident of Wichita, was married, in September, 1871, to Miss Hattie A. Royal, who was born in Indiana, and died at her home in Wichita on the 24th of July, 1871, leaving one child, Arthur R., who is now at home. The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married July 24, 1875, was formerly Mrs. Sarah E. (Lewis) Skinner, who was born in the State of New York, Oct. 11, 1849. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Charles C. and Eliza M. (Kent) Lewis, natives of Chemung County, N. Y. They were the parents of eleven children: Eveline A. is the wife of E. Holcomb, of Ohio; Ella J. married William Pierson; Sarah, Mrs. Smith, was the third child; Celia M., Mrs. Thomas Hewson, died Jan. 8, 1881; Jessie D., Frederick S. and Clara M.; the latter is in Butler County, Kan.; Oliver and Carrie died when about one and a half years of age. The others died in infancy.

George Skinner, the first husband of Mrs. Smith, was a native of Ohio, and a farmer by occupation. Of this marriage there were born two children—Ella and Victor George. Mr. Skinner belonged to the I. O. O. F., and died at his home in Iowa.

To our subject and his present wife there have been born five children, namely: Hattie M., Grace L., Harry E., Florence and Ina F. Mr. Smith is independent in politics, and has served as Township Treasurer, Road Supervisor and School Trustee.

THEODORE OTT. This gentleman occupies a position among the real-estate men of Wichita, to which he came in 1887, and has his headquarters at No. 1,116 East Central avenue. He is the hero of a career of more than ordinary interest, and as a soldier of the Union army during the late war, can tell a tale more thrilling than any fiction conceived by the brain of a novelist. Of his war record especially he has reason to feel that few men have distanced him in experience or endurance.

Our subject is of German ancestry, and was born

married, and when this event occurred Mr. Yanko was obliged to seek another domicile, as the little cabin would not accommodate three persons. Mr. Yanko afterward died from the effects of wounds received from the Indians while on his way to Wichita, from a buffalo hunt around Medicine Lodge. While attempting to escape in the night he was obliged to secrete himself in a pond of water, which froze over during his immersion, and within which he was so chilled that he never recovered.

JOHN MENDENHALL, now of Wichita, was formerly a farmer and enjoyed more than ordinary success; he is now retired from active labor, and in the enjoyment of all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. The main points of his history are as follows: A native of Greene County, Ohio, our subject was born on the 7th of September, 1839, and is the son of William and Susan (Caswell) Mendenhall, who were natives of the same county. The father, born in 1818, died in Waco Township, in this county, in 1881. He had in early manhood learned the trades of carpenter and brick-maker, which he followed until about 1878, and became one of the largest contractors of his native county. He set his face westward in 1854, and removed to Poweshiek County, Iowa, where he lived until coming to Kansas. In 1870, coming to this county, he homesteaded eighty acres of land in Payne Township, and brought it to an advanced state of cultivation. In 1877 he sold out, and purchased 315 acres of fine bottom land near Wichita, in Waco Township, where he made his home and spent the remainder of his days.

The father of our subject was a Democrat, politically, and his religious sentiments were molded under the influence of the Society of Friends which surrounded his early years. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born Dec. 6, 1817, is still living, and makes her home with the latter in Wichita. She is the daughter of William and Nancy (Cantrell) Caswell, who were natives of Kentucky. Her father removed from the Blue Grass regions to Ohio in 1810, and died ten years later in Greene County. The mother was born in 1790, and surviving her husband nineteen years, died in Greene County, Ohio, on the 11th of September, 1859. She was a most excellent woman and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The parents of our subject were married in Xenia, Greene Co., Ohio, on the 25th of August, 1836. The parental household was completed by the birth of seven children, who are recorded as follows: Abigail became the wife of Addison Bone, who died while serving as a soldier in the Union army; she subsequently married Samuel H. Campbell, and is now living in Wichita. John, our subject, was the second child; Nancy died young; Andrew S. is a resident of Wichita; Rachel, the wife of George Harner, lives in Poweshiek County, Iowa; Elizabeth A., Mrs. Robert Denbow, is a resident of Marshall County, Iowa; Silas H. is occupied as a brick-molder in Garden City, Kan.

John Mendenhall preceded his father in the removal to Iowa by about four months, and homesteaded eighty acres adjoining the property of the latter. He labored in the cultivation of the soil there for two years, then took up 160 acres in Butler County, of which he retained ownership two years, then selling out, purchased 160 acres along the Cowskin Creek in Sedgwick County, upon which he lived four years. He then rented this farm and removed to Harper County, but two years later returned, and after another two-years residence on the Cowskin, sold out and purchased 160 acres north of the city limits of Wichita. Two years later he sold this property for the snug round sum of $16,000. He subsequently invested in more land, and is now the owner of 855 acres in this State, besides valuable city property in addition to his home. He has held the various local offices, serving as Township Trustee five terms in Payne and Waco Townships, and while in Butler County was also Township Clerk, Trustee, and Treasurer of the School Board.

The wife of our subject, to whom he was married in Montezuma, Iowa, on the 20th of February, 1862, was in her girlhood Miss Emily Girard, also a native of Greene County, Ohio, and who was born June 18, 1843. She is the daughter of Isaac and Mary M. (Wikel) Girard, natives of Virginia, and

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] Louisa R. [illegible] [illegible] Joseph [illegible] [illegible] Philip W. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Hiram [illegible] [illegible].

To Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhall there were born [illegible] children, namely: John A., Lewis O., Alice M., Margaret G., Stephen E., Ethel A., and two who are deceased. Mr. Mendenhall takes little part in politics of late years, but has always been a stanch Republican, supporting the principles of his party with all the force of his convictions.

DR. HENRY OWENS came to Wichita in November, 1870, being the third physician to settle here. He commenced in May, 1871, to practice, and during a period of eighteen years has become one of the most trusted and valuable men in his profession. He has traveled all over this section of country by night and day, frequently going 110 miles to see a patient, and sometimes not being able to reach home has laid under his carriage and slept at night. The country then had not been cleared of its wild animals, and the Doctor one night shot a black wolf which was following him in order to appease its hunger. One animal alone would seldom attack a person, and this one had probably scented the provisions which the Doctor carried with him, which he was in the habit of doing, as he never knew when he would reach home. He was often away from his family several days at a time, and knows all about the hardships and privations incident to life in a new country.

Dr. Owens is a native of Belmont County, Ohio, where he was born May 27, 1825. His parents were Henry and Elizabeth Owens, who spent many years of their lives on a farm in Ohio. Henry Owens, Sr., was of Irish descent, and was born on the ocean while his parents were coming to America. He was a man of very good business experience, and one who had always made the most of his opportunities. He became prominent in the affairs [illegible] County, Ohio [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Henry [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Dr. Owens [illegible] county, where [illegible] [illegible] Drs. Todd and McIl[illegible] [illegible] W[illegible]. He was graduated from the College [illegible] Cincinnati, Ohio, receiving [illegible] 1857. He commenced practice [illegible] in the fall of 1860 crossed the Mississippi to Iowa, locating at Sigourney [illegible] County. He also engaged in farming [illegible] practice, and remained there until 1870. [illegible] that he could buy to good advantage in Wichita Township, this State, he came to this section and took up 160 acres of land, which is [illegible] miles from the city limits. This is very valuable, owing both to its location and its improvements. He makes his residence, however, in the city. In 1872 he put up one of its first dwellings, which occupies No. 200 Lawrence avenue, south, where with his family he is now enabled to take life comparatively easy, and enjoy the society of his many friends. One of the most attractive features of his farm is a fine orchard which he set out soon after coming into possession of it, and he also gives considerable attention to the breeding of live stock, making a specialty of the best grades of swine.

Dr. Owens was married in his native State, in March, 1845, to Miss Ellis, daughter of Patrick Gregory. Mrs. Owens was born in October, 1825, and received her education in the district school and under the careful training of her excellent parents. She remained under the home roof until her marriage, and is the mother of eight children, two of whom are deceased. Those surviving are: Thomas J., Elizabeth J., now Mrs. Hiser; Harriet A., Mrs. Bales; John W., Alice, and Mary J., Mrs. George Thompson.

Dr. Owens, during the late war, enlisted in the 33d Iowa Infantry, Company C, and participated in seventeen battles, receiving his only wound at Black River. He was Hospital Steward and

detailed Surgeon, and saw the smoke of battle at Port Gibson, Raymond, Champion Hills, Jackson, Black River, Vicksburg, Milliken's Bend and Black River Bayou. He was in the service two years and eight months, and received his honorable discharge in March, 1865, at Ft. Spanish, Ala. He is now one of the most valued members of the G. A. R., and in politics an uncompromising Republican.

Dr. Owens, since becoming a resident of this county, has taken a lively interest in its progress and development, giving his encouragement and his more substantial support to the various institutions calculated to build up the city of Wichita, and for the best good of the people.

WILLIAM J. GILCHRIST. Prominent in the history of Sedgwick County are the representative business men and enterprising farmers, and among them is the subject of this personal history. Besides being engaged in the grain and coal business at Valley Center, he is one of the largest and most extensive stock-feeders of the township in which he lives. His home, which is a very handsome one, is situated on section 4, Kechi Township, where he carries on his stock business, both raising cattle, and buying them for the purpose of feeding, using in this manner some 10,000 bushels of corn last year. The grain and coal business he initiated at Valley Center about four years ago.

Mr. Gilchrist is a native of Logan County, Ill., having been born near the city of Lincoln, June 24, 1817, and is the second child of his parents, James and Jane (Harper) Gilchrist, natives of Scotland. His father was a farmer in "Auld Scotia," who came to the United States about 1811, and settled in Logan County, Ill. The mother of our subject died about the year 1856, and his father was again married, at Atlanta, Logan Co., Ill., in 1866, to Miss E. M. Russell, a native of the Prairie State, who became the mother of two children. His father died in February, 1871.

Our subject was reared upon his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools of his native county. He remained at home assisting his father in his agricultural labors until attaining young manhood, when he commenced farming on his own account in that State. In April, 1864, although but a youth seventeen years of age, he enlisted in Company D, 145th Illinois Infantry, for 100 days, and was mustered into service at Springfield; the regiment was organized for guard and garrison duty to allow the veterans who were performing that branch of the service to go to the front, and the scene of our subject's service was principally in Missouri. After remaining in the army for about five months he was mustered out, and honorably discharged at Springfield, Sept. 1, 1864, and returned to his home.

Mr. Gilchrist was united in marriage with Miss Ellen M. Prutsman, in Logan County, Ill., Jan. 1, 1865. The lady was born in Fountain County, Ind., Jan. 8, 1846, and is the daughter of Daniel and Smilinda (Sumner) Prutsman, natives of Ohio. After their marriage the young couple settled upon a good farm of 174 acres in Logan County, which belonged to our subject, where they made their home until 1878. In that year, after selling out their property in the Prairie State, they immigrated to Kansas, and located in Sedgwick County. Mr. Gilchrist at once purchased 160 acres of partially improved land on section 4, Kechi Township, where he has ever since resided. He commenced improving the place, erecting a handsome and substantial residence, tasty and commodious barns, and neat out-buildings, and has brought the land to a high state of cultivation. He is now the owner of 640 acres of as good land as lies in the county, a portion of which he rents out, the balance sufficing for his own needs. The place is well stocked with Norman, Clyde and Kentucky horses, and high-grade Durham cattle.

The subject of this sketch is not very active in politics, but usually votes for the candidates offered by the Republican party. He is, however, considerably interested in educational matters, and for some time allowed himself to serve in the office of School Director of the district in which he resides. Both he and his wife are active workers in the religious field, and are consistent and sincere members of the Christian Church, and highly esteemed and respected citizens of the community

[illegible] Dec. [illegible] parents of [illegible] Aboucod, Alva A., O. [illegible] Mc[illegible]ell Wilbur O., Rosa N., Carl E. and [illegible] A. Young is married and lives in Valley Center Township. He is engaged in the employ of the railroad company. Alva A. is also married and is living [illegible] parents, engaged in farming. The rest of the children are at home and in attendance at the district schools.

WILLIAM E. BOWERS. Those who came into Kansas during the days of its early history were brave, sturdy fellows, and full of courage. One of these, now a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Lincoln Township, having his home on section 14, is a native of Delaware County, Pa., born Sept. 16, 1843, and is the eldest of the family of seven children of his parents, John and Elizabeth (Saville) Bowers, natives of the Keystone State, where they have always resided. His father was the son of John and Mary (Watters) Bowers, who were also born in the same State, and the maternal grandparents of our subject were Enoch and Catherine Saville. Mr. Saville was a soldier during the struggle for independence and lived to the ripe old age of ninety-five years. He had a beloved brother who laid down his life on the shrine of his country's liberty, having been killed at the battle of Long Island in 1776.

The father of our subject was a paper-maker by trade, in the city of Philadelphia, and was the descendant of John Bowers and a brother who came from Wales and settled in the city of Brotherly Love. John Bowers, the grandfather of our subject, had two sons, one of whom went to sea and was never heard of afterward, and the other, John Bowers, Sr., was apprenticed to a man by the name of Wilcox, who was interested in the paper-making business, with whom he remained until the death of his employer. He continued in this trade for many years, until his death, which occurred Feb. 16, 1856, when he had attained the age of forty-six years. His wife died not long survive him, passing to her rest March 4 of the same year.

The subject of this memoir received his education in the excellent schools of his native county, and in early life learned the [illegible] trade. Dec. 9, 1870, he was united in marriage at Carlisle, Pa., with Miss Henrietta Ickes, who was born in Perry County, the Keystone State, in August, 1846, and is the fourth child in a family of eight born to her parents, Jonas and Mary (Duncan) Ickes, who were natives of the same commonwealth. After his marriage he settled in Mifflin, Schuylkill Co., Pa., where he was engaged in carrying on a shoemaking establishment for several years. Previous to this, however, on the 20th of January, 1865, our subject enlisted in Company L, 1st United States Dragoons, and was mustered into the service at Ft. Gibson the 5th of May following. He was engaged in border warfare most of the time of his service in the neighborhood of Ft. Gibson and Cherokee, and was honorably discharged at Ft. Loveland, Jan. 30, 1811. During the time that he was a soldier he had traversed this entire country, capturing Indians in the vicinity of where he now lives. He had several close calls in action, having had some hair sheared from his head by a ball in one of them.

After his discharge our subject went to Weston, Mo., where he remained until spring, and then returned to his native State. He made his home in Mifflin until 1867, when he removed to Knox County, Ill., and settled in Gilson, where he was engaged in a shoe business and in agricultural labor, as he owned a farm in that locality. Three years later he sold this and came to Kansas in the spring of 1870, and settled in Lincoln Township in May of that year. At that time there was but one other settler in the township, and having homesteaded 160 acres of the raw prairie on section 14, he erected the second house in that subdivision of the county. He commenced improving the property immediately, and has now a fine farm in an excellent state of cultivation. He hauled the lumber for his first improvements from Emporia, 100 miles distant, and set out a good and sufficient orchard. His farm is well stocked with good graded Norman and Clyde horses, and fairly good cattle.

In his earlier days Mr. Bowers was actively engaged in the political field. He was Justice of the Peace in Pennsylvania for ten years, and Mayor and Councilman of the city of Mifflin, in that State,

Since coming here, however, he does not give much attention to those matters, and is entirely independent of party lines in the discharge of his elective franchise. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, but in later years has not been actively connected with that society. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have been born a family of twelve children, of whom the following six are still living: Mary, Mrs. H. I. Merrill; Clara, the wife of E. A. Burden, of Chicago; Samuel L., who lives in this township; Anna, Mrs. James Duffy, living at Ft. Leavenworth; C. L., who has charge of the home farm; and Susan H., living in Lincoln Township.

Charles L. Bowers, the manager of his father's farm, was born in Juniata County, Pa., March 20, 1859, and came West with his father in 1870, and having been reared to a farmer's life, has operated the place ever since. He was married, in Kansas, Oct. 6, 1881, to Miss Lena E. Falk, a native of the State of Illinois, born April 6, 1865, and the daughter of John and Mary Falk, who were of German birth. They are the parents of four children—Frank H., Mary H., Paul J. and Clara E. C. L. is at present Treasurer of the School District in which he resides, and is a highly esteemed citizen of the township. Our subject organized Lincoln Township and named it, and cast the first vote that was cast in the township.

JOHN TUCKER, proprietor of 160 acres of fine land in the central part of Rockford Township, on sections 15 and 16, is a gentleman well educated and well informed, and formerly employed his younger days as a teacher in the public schools. He was born near New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, April 8, 1847, and is the son of John and Mary Ann (Hunt) Tucker, who were both natives of Chester County, Pa.

John Tucker, Sr., left the Keystone State during his early manhood and located in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in its pioneer days. There he began the building up of a good homestead, but did not live to carry out his plans, his decease occurring when he was in the prime of life, on the 19th of June, 1856, and when his son, John, Jr., was a lad nine years of age. The mother subsequently married Mr. John Edie, who died in 1885, in Ohio. She is still living and a resident of this county.

Mr. Tucker was but sixteen years of age at the outbreak of the late Rebellion, but succeeded in being accepted as a Union soldier, and enlisting in the 12th Ohio Cavalry, served from the spring of 1863 until the close of the war. With his comrades he met the enemy at Saltville, Cynthiana and Mt. Sterling, Ky., and at the latter place was taken prisoner by the troops of Morgan. After being exchanged he participated in other engagements, including the fight at Bristol, Tenn., and Wytheville, W. Va. At the close of the war he was discharged on account of disabilities, and receiving his honorable discharge returned to his old home in Ohio.

Our subject, now desirous of adding to his store of knowledge, completed his education in the Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, taking the scientific course. He succeeded remarkably well in his labors as a teacher, and occupied the position of Principal of the High School at Uhrichsville, Ohio, and after coming to Kansas held a similar position at Wichita. While a resident of Uhrichsville, Ohio, he was married, Dec. 24, 1871, to Miss Melissa, daughter of John and Catherine (Harmon) Wardell, natives respectively of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Tucker was born on the 31st of January, 1847, in Ohio, and her parents spent their last years in Ohio, the father dying in 1876, and the mother in 1885. They were the parents of thirteen children.

Mrs. Tucker, like her husband, completed her education in the Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, taking also the scientific course, and for three years was engaged as a teacher in the graded schools of Uhrichsville, Ohio, and Wichita, Kan. They came to this county in 1872, and in 1873 Mr. Tucker was elected County Clerk, which position he occupied four years, and was also County Treasurer for the same length of time. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party. Both are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Tucker has been a Trustee at Wichita almost since the time of his coming here. Their

[illegible] June 6, 1887.

[illegible] Dec. 20, 1882.

[illegible] 1887.

[illegible] tracts of the best [illegible] orchard embracing [illegible] which has been [illegible] with choice [illegible] trees, which [illegible] abundance [illegible] He keeps excellent grades of [illegible] Short-horn cattle and Poland-China swine.

CHARLES A. MATKIN, one of the substantial business men of Wichita, and to present-[illegible] some of its choicest property, is a real [illegible] experienced and successful, and contributes his full quota to the financial progress of Sedgwick County. The scion of an old American family of English descent, he first opened his eyes to the light in Greencastle, Putnam Co., Ind., in 1854, and passed the uneventful life of a farmer's boy until old enough to start in business for himself.

His first outside venture of our subject was at photographing, of which business he gained a good knowledge, but the constant inhaling of chemicals and the unaccustomed confinement resulted in ill-health, and he was obliged to abandon it. He next entered into the grocery business, where he accumulated the nucleus of his present fortune, and in 1881 came to this county and invested his capital in real estate in the city of Wichita. He occupies one of the finest homes within its limits, and in addition to his own residence has built five houses, erecting the first building south of the railroad on South Topeka avenue. He has the reputation of being a [illegible] and [illegible] business man, and one in whom the community has abundant confidence.

The parental history of our subject is of more [illegible] interest. His parents were Isaac and Lucy Greenlee Matkin, the former born in Orange County, N. C., about the year 1800. He was reared [illegible] native State, where he had been reared by [illegible] parents, and soon emigrated to Indiana, [illegible] in Putnam County about 1824. He [illegible] of the earliest pioneers of that section, and [illegible] and over which the Indians had not yet ceased to [illegible] His [illegible] first dwelling, a log [illegible] paying them for their [illegible] Like [illegible] fear of these, who were [illegible] he slept with his loaded gun by his side, and almost [illegible] "one eye open" for fear of surprise and attack.

In those early days there were no towns in the whole Territory of Indiana, only a few settlements which could scarcely be dignified even by this name. The father of our subject was obliged to go to mill to Cincinnati, making the long journey, sometimes over almost impassable roads, with a four-horse team twice a year. For his protection he kept a large kennel of dogs, having sometimes as many as eight of these animals, who were thoroughly trained in the duties expected of them. Upon one occasion at night he was awakened by their unusual barking at a distance, and making his way to the spot found a panther which they had treed. He fired and wounded the animal, but in the meantime before it died it had killed six of his dogs. Many were the thrilling scenes which the old pioneer and his family passed through, but it developed in their children the elements of courage and endurance, which constituted them brave and courageous to meet whatever came to them in their after life.

Isaac Matkin married for his first wife a lady who became the mother of ten children, but three only of whom are now living, namely: John, Lizzie and William, and who are residents of Indiana. The mother died at the homestead in Indiana, and the father of our subject was subsequently married to Miss Ellen Greenlee, who was born in Marietta, Ohio, and of Scotch descent. Of this union there were five children, of whom but two are now living—Simpson, a resident of Wichita, and Charles A., of our sketch. The father finally left his home in the country and took up his abode in Greencastle, Ind., where he spent his last years and died about 1861. His industrious labors as a pioneer had been richly rewarded, and his estate at his death was valued at $50,000. He owned two farms in Putnam County, Ind., and put up a business block and three residences in Greencastle.

When the father of our subject emigrated overland from North Carolina to Indiana, he had but one horse and a wagon with which to transport his

A. G. Waldan

household goods. Although a man of limited education, he was very intelligent and capable, and fully alive to the importance of those enterprises calculated to build up and advance the interests of a new country. He became prominent in Putnam County, liberal and public-spirited, a member of the Methodist Church and one of the Trustees of Asbury University. After the labors of a long and busy life, he looked his last upon earthly scenes in the spring of 1861. The mother lives in Indianapolis, Ind.

Our subject, while a resident of Indiana, was united in marriage with Miss Linnie, daughter of Calvin and Lizzie (Miller) Albin, whose parents were natives of Indiana. Mrs. Matkin was born in October, 1857, in Indiana. Our subject and his wife have no children.

ALBERT G. WALDEN, Marshal of Wichita Fire Department, and Superintendent of American District Telegraph Company, of that city, is a cool, clear-headed, wide-awake man, possessing great tact for business, and by his pleasant and courteous treatment of those who come in contact with him has rendered himself very popular among all classes of citizens in this metropolis. He was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1849, and is a son of Baltzer and Julia A. (Streeter) Walden. His father was a ship builder on the Ohio River, and dealt in lumber, being very successful financially in his business. He was killed by the falling of a cornice from the Ohio Trust Company building in 1855, at which time several others were also killed.

The esteemed mother of our subject now lives in Wichita. Of her marriage nine children were born, three of whom are now living: Granville M., a dealer in live stock in St. Louis, where he is well and favorably known; A. G.; Edwin B., a mail carrier in Wichita. Just before the death of the father the family had moved across the river into the State of Kentucky. Our subject, who was at that time six years of age, attended school in Cincinnati.

In 1862, although but a boy of thirteen years, Albert G. left home and joined his brother Adolphus P., who was then a soldier, stationed at Milliken's Bend, Miss. Our subject remained with his brother's regiment, the 8th Indiana Infantry, and in 1864, when it veteranized, he enlisted in its ranks and continued to be a member of it until the close of the war. He was at the battles of Champion Hills, Black River, siege of Vicksburg, and in many skirmishes. He accompanied Gen. Banks on his expedition and was captured by the rebels, but after three days was re-captured by the Union soldiers. He as bravely and faithfully served his country as many an older and more experienced soldier. At the beginning of the war he went with his mother and others of the family to live in Anderson, Ind., and at the close of the war he returned to school in Anderson, where he remained until 1868, when he entered the regular army and served five years as a soldier, being stationed at Atlanta, Ga., and other Southern points.

Retiring from a military life our subject went to St. Louis and engaged in the live stock trade with his brother, remaining in that city until 1880. From there he went to St. Joseph, Mo., and assisted in building the city water works. He subsequently acted as traveling salesman for a St. Joseph house for four years, and during that time, in 1882, he came to Wichita, where, after leaving the road, he opened a sample room for notions and hosiery, representing a Philadelphia firm.

In October, 1886, Mr. Walden was appointed Chief of the Wichita Fire Department, consisting of four companies and sixteen paid men. Under his vigorous, systematic and business-like management it has become one of the finest and most effective organizations in its particular line in the State of Kansas. He organized the paid department and is its first chief. He has always taken a great interest in the fire departments of the various cities in which he has resided, and has made a careful study of their methods; he has also had an experience of several years as a member of volunteer fire companies, so that it is evident that he is well fitted for the important position he now holds. When the fire department was organized the members thereof presented our subject with an elegant gold badge, and later with one of the finest trump-

[illegible] Mr. W[illegible] [illegible] Descon, [illegible] Miss Mary [illegible] Descon, [illegible] Descon. He [illegible] German in the Lewis [illegible].

[illegible] Mr. W[illegible] in the ranks of [illegible] Re[illegible] he is a member of W[illegible] Lodge No. 11, K. of P., also of Uniform R[illegible] W[illegible] Division No. 2, of which he has been Commander for three years.

The portrait of this enterprising representative [illegible] accompanies this sketch.

EDWARD PHILLIPS, an enterprising merchant of Greenwich Village, carries on business in lumber, stoves and general hardware. He is also the owner of a quarter-section of land on section [illegible], in close proximity to the village site. He was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1831.

John Phillips, the father of our subject, was a native of New Haven, Conn., born in 1800, and [illegible] removed with his parents to Jefferson County, N. Y. There he was reared to manhood, a farmer, which business he followed all his [illegible] [illegible] Miss Sarah McComas, [illegible] life in the Empire State. In 18[illegible] he removed to Illinois, and locating in [illegible] County, purchased a farm and resided there [illegible] years. At the expiration of that time [illegible] New York State and lived with [illegible] to Kansas and took [illegible] the subject of our sketch. He [illegible] Methodist Episcopal Church [illegible] for many years. [illegible] County, N. Y. [illegible] the mother of [illegible] children, ten [illegible] One [illegible] Cornelius, has [illegible]

[illegible] W[illegible] [illegible] Gustavus C. W[illegible] Phebe [illegible] W[illegible]

[illegible] father's [illegible] received his education [illegible] He [illegible] years of age [illegible] 29, 1856, was [illegible] Miss Mary L. Sk[illegible] with [illegible] native State [illegible] Port Huron, Mich. [illegible] shingle [illegible] September [illegible] place they moved to [illegible] Co., Wis., where Mr. Phillips [illegible] of land, which was covered [illegible] paying for it some [illegible] indomitable energy and steady [illegible] once the work of clearing it off, and [illegible] help whatsoever chopped the [illegible] over seventy-five acres of it, clearing [illegible] After making a farm out of this [illegible] wilderness, he settled down for a few years to farm life. In 1875 it entered into his mind that Kansas was a better country for him than Wisconsin, and accordingly, taking Wichita as a guiding star, started for this State. He arrived in Sedgwick County and located on forty acres of land [illegible] the [illegible] city, where he resided some years, [illegible] that piece he purchased the one which he now owns, and to which he moved in 1884. Having completed a dwelling in the town in 1887, he came to the village of Greenwich, where he is now [illegible].

During the great Rebellion, the subject of this sketch with patriotic ardor enlisted in Company [illegible], 21st Wisconsin Infantry, and participated [illegible] that regiment in most of the [illegible] and battles of the Southwest. He [illegible] engagements at Perryville, Stone River, [illegible] contest at Chickamauga, [illegible] second [illegible] at Resaca [illegible] and received a severe wound [illegible] in the latter contest. He served [illegible] and was mustered out and honorably discharged on the 9th of June, 1865. His brother, Tyler, was a

member of the 36th Wisconsin Infantry, and William having enlisted in the 10th New York Heavy Artillery, lost a leg at the charge into the crater at Petersburg, Va.

Mr. Phillips is a stanch Republican in political faith, and adheres closely to the doctrines of that organization. He has filled the offices of Justice of the Peace and School Director for many years, although he has few aspirations for political office. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and takes great interest in the religious life of the community. His estimable wife is a native of Woodstock, Vt., born Aug. 16, 1833, and is the daughter of Amasa and Hannah (Piper) Skinner, the latter of whom were also natives of the Green Mountain State. She is the mother of one son, Edward A., who was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1851, and who is a partner in business with his father. He married Anna Thomas, in August, 1885, and is a resident of the village. Mrs. Phillips, the wife of our subject, draws her religious consolation from the same noble fount as her husband, and enters heartily into all his plans for religious advancement.

JOHN HOHMAN. Among the sturdy and stalwart citizens of Sedgwick County, whose place of birth was in the far-away German Fatherland, and who, with the industry and thrift so natural to the people of their native land, are rapidly progressing toward that financial condition so much coveted by all, is the subject of this personal history. He is a native of Hesse, Germany, born Oct. 20, 1837, and is the son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (White) Hohman, who were also natives of the German Empire. His father, who had learned the trade of shoemaking in his native land, came to the United States when our subject was about five years of age, seeking beneath the folds of our starry banner the chance of bettering his condition in life, and raising himself above the condition to which he was doomed in his own oppressed country. The family settled in Fulton County, Pa., where the mother died, but the father of our subject is still living in Fulton County, in the Keystone State, having reached the advanced age of eighty-three years. Since coming to this land, the refuge of the poor of every nation, the elder Mr. Hohman has been engaged at his trade and in carrying on a farm, and on the latter the subject of our sketch was reared and received his training.

Young Hohman received his education in the excellent schools provided by the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the rising generation, and as he reached maturer years adopted the calling of farming. He remained a resident of the Keystone State, carrying on the labors of his chosen vocation among the hills and valleys of the picturesque portion of the State where he was reared, until 1878, when, with a natural wish to improve his fortunes and have more room in which to expand his efforts, he came to Kansas and settled in Sedgwick County. He at first purchased eighty acres of land on section 26, on which his home now stands in Eagle Township, and shortly afterward bought eighty acres more of the railroad company, adjoining it on section 23. Here he has made his home ever since, carrying on general farming and stock-raising. He rears quite a number of fine graded stock and purchases others for the purpose of feeding them, and besides supplying the home markets, has been engaged for three years in shipping cattle to Kansas City. Nearly all of the improvements upon his place, which are of a neat and substantial character, are the work of his own efforts, and with a foresight peculiar to the German race, he has set over an acre of orchard, including apple, pear, cherry and peach trees.

Mr. Hohman was united in marriage, Oct. 1, 1879, with Miss Harriet Swischer, a native of Fulton County, Pa., born Nov. 28, 1861, and daughter of Dennis Waltz. She was an adopted daughter of Henry Swischer, her maternal grandfather, her father having died when she was very young. Her mother died in 1883. By this marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hohman have become the parents of one child, Olive May, whose birth on the 23d of November, 1886, brought joy to the household, and brightened the existence of both father and mother. In his political views our subject coincides with the Democratic party, and in the discharge of his

DAVID DAVIS is a native citizen of Nemesah Township, residing on section 32, where he is successfully engaging with good success in agricultural pursuits. He was born in Sedgwick County, Kan., July 14, 1878, his parents being James and Nancy (Osborn) Davis. He is of Welsh origin. To them were born two children, both of whom are now living. Their son David is lovely grove upon his home fighting for the defense of his country in the late Civil War. Sarah is the wife of William Nedrow, of Sedgwick County. Margaret is the wife of Newton Pattillo, of this county. James lives in Jackson County, Kan.

Our subject passed his boyhood in his native State, receiving good educational advantages and a careful training from his parents, who early taught him to be industrious, honest and frugal, if he would succeed in life. He learned when quite young to do all kinds of farm work and performed his share of the many labors, and when he grew to manhood adopted the calling to which he had been reared. In 1875 he decided that he could farm to better advantage and more profitably on the fertile and unbroken sod of the far famed Arkansas River Valley, so one year before had come to inspect the settlement. Accordingly he came to Sedgwick County, and purchased the southern quarter of section 32 in Nemesah Township, set to work with a will to clear away a part of the land, and by diligent application of agricultural principles to his wise selection of this farm from the start has created a handsome and comfortable home for himself and family. He now owns 320 acres of land, having added sixty acres to the original purchase. In connection with his farming he is engaged in stock-raising, and is one of the wealthy and prosperous citizens of the township. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was married in Ohio, Oct. 5, 1871, to Miss Mary Ann Davis, a native of Indiana, born in 1850. Her father, Joseph Davis, was a native of Ohio, and died in Nemesah Township, Sedgwick County, Kan., in 1887. He was married in Ohio, in 1873, Mrs. Davis being the daughter of Mr. Davis was born in Miss Hannah Davis, in January, 1870. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born children, as follows: William Marion, born Sept. 7, 1877, Lawrence, Nov. 6, 1878; Otis, born Nov. 21, 1880; James A., May 6, 1884, died Aug. 11, 1886; Otis, the 2d of May, 1887. The family circle, mother and five children, is complete as death knows no waking, and many records with the bereaved family in the cross.

Mr. Davis thoroughly appreciates the powers of Sedgwick County, as he has seen it grow from its development and has contributed generously to promote its prosperity. He is a man of good business ability, and enjoys the respect and confidence of his neighbors. In him the Democratic party has one of its most earnest supporters. Of the comfortable and pleasant home which has been built up through his industry and forethought, a lithograph view is given elsewhere in this work.

HENRY LATHAM, one of the substantial and extensive farmers of Valley Center Township, and a resident of section 6, is a native of Virginia, having first opened his eyes to the light in Harrison County, Nov. 29, 1828. His parents, Peter and Hannah (Houston) Latham, were also natives of the Old Dominion. Peter Latham, the father of the subject of our sketch, was born in 1801, and followed the occupation of a farmer in his native State and in Ohio until his death, which took place in 1865. He was a highly respected citizen, and a representative of the district in which he lived. He always manifested a keen interest in public affairs as well as local affairs. His wife was born about 1805, and when about eighteen years of age was converted to Christ and joined the Baptist Church, of which denomination she remained a member until her

death. She was called hence in 1864; her husband had died the previous year. They were the parents of twelve children, seven boys and five girls, viz.: Jane, deceased; Anthony; Moses and John, deceased; Margaret; Winnie; Henry, the subject of this sketch; Sarah, David, William, James and Mary Ann.

Henry Latham remained at home with his parents, assisting his father in the manual labor attendant upon an agricultural life, and imbibing the elements of an excellent education in the common schools of the district. At the age of twenty-two years he left the sheltering roof of his father's house, and worked upon a farm in the vicinity for one year, by the month. At the expiration of that time he engaged in farming on his own account in his native State, where he remained until 1859. During the latter year, appreciating the advice of Horace Greeley, he came westward and settled in Sangamon County, Ill., where he remained for about three years.

During the dark days that overshadowed our beloved country, from 1860 to 1865, when civil strife demanded such wholesale sacrifices from the people of Illinois, as well as other States, the patriotism of every man was appealed to. Under stress of the demands so urgently made for men, in 1862, Mr. Latham enlisted in Company G, 116th Illinois Infantry, and with the gallant band of heroes which made up this well-known regiment, participated in most of the marches, campaigns and engagements of the Armies of the Tennessee and Cumberland. He was at the siege and surrender of Vicksburg and the engagement at Arkansas Post, which took place during the leaguer of the former city, after which he returned to the lines before that city, and participated in general battle. During the famous Atlanta campaign he was before the lines at Atlanta, having previous to this fought with his regiment at Resaca, Dalton, and been in the thick and deadly contests of Chattanooga, Jackson and College Hill. Having been attached to the conquering columns of Sherman's army, our subject was detailed as teamster, and drove his three span of mules and wagon through Georgia and Carolina with that column. On arriving at Washington he turned over the property intrusted to him, was mustered out of the United States service, and discharged in June, 1865, at Camp Macon, Ill.

Returning from the war, Mr. Latham resumed life as a tiller of the soil, and remained a resident of Illinois until 1872, when, perceiving the advantages of a newer country where he could expand his efforts and court fortune to a better benefit, he came to Kansas, and settled in Sedgwick County on the farm where he now resides. His place is quite extensive, and the improvements are of a most excellent character. His residence, which stands upon a part of section 3, is one of the best in the township and is an ornate and beautiful cottage. Since coming to this section of the country Mr. Latham has been quite fortunate in his business affairs, owing more to his energy, industry and tact, than to the favors of the blind goddess. A large proportion of his time and efforts is expended in the breeding and raising of blooded stock, with most excellent results.

October 26, 1861, Mr. Latham plighted his troth at the marriage altar to Miss Maria Mahannah. His chosen life companion is the daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Mahannah, both of whom have entered into their rest. In his younger days her father was a blacksmith by trade, but adopted farming as an occupation later in life. Mrs. Latham is one of a family of eleven children. The family of the subject of this sketch consists of four children living, and seven who "have gone before." Hannah Ann, Mrs. William Sellers, is a resident of Union Township, this county; Mary Ellis, Mrs George Thrush, is living on a farm in Eagle Township; Blanche Lilian and William H. are at home. Those who have entered into the life elysian are: Minnie F., who was born Nov. 10, 1855, and died December 5 following; Ellen C., who was born Sept. 5, 1859, and died Sept. 11, 1861; James H., born May 12, 1861, died Sept. 1, 1863; Benjamin F., born March 28, 1866, died July 6, 1879; and Martha J., born March 26, 1868, died July 6, 1879. The last two named were drowned in the Little Arkansas River. The two children had gone on a visit of two or three days, just previous to the Fourth of July, and were returning home in the care of a man who was board-

[illegible] Canning to the banks of [illegible] that the stream was quite [illegible] stream, and in endeavoring to [illegible] into the stream, and none be[illegible] them, they were lost. Another [illegible] Ida M., where birth took place May 21, 1871. Ind. in December following, and Freddie, who was born May 19, 1880, died November 25 of the same year.

In politics the subject of our sketch is a stanch adherent to the principles of the Republican party, and [illegible] approaches his convictions on public questions. He and his estimable wife are attendants upon the services of God at the Methodist Episcopal Church, and strive to lead blameless lives.

GEORGE A. GILMORE, cashier of the bank of G. C. Robbins & Co., of Mt. Hope, is a worthy representative of a good old New England family, the members of which several generations ago were among the early settlers of that part of the country. He was born in Kenosha County, Wis., April 20, 1846, and is a son of Almer and Eleanor Bishop Gilmore.

The father of our subject was born in Vermont, and in that beautiful State was reared to a life of usefulness and labor. As soon as he reached years of maturity he became engaged for himself as a farmer and a lumberman. When a young man he removed with his parents to Wisconsin, and in the city of Chicago was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Bishop, a native of the North of Ireland. They subsequently settled on a farm in Kenosha County, Wis. Later, for three years, Mr. Gilmore was employed in the lumber business in Cook County, Ill. Then he became a resident of Beloit, Wis., for awhile, and in the spring of 1858 migrated from that city with his family to Athens, Ga., where he became a contractor and builder.

After the war Mr. Gilmore moved to Atlanta, Ga., [illegible] actively engaged in the same business until [illegible] 1884, when he came to Kansas with his wife, [illegible] not make their home with their son, our [illegible]. They are people of exceptional integrity, and are held in general respect. They have one other son, Herman K., a resident of Macon, Ga.

Our subject was twelve years of age when his parents went to live in Georgia, and he continued to make his home with them until after the war. He received a good common school education, and was on the eve of entering the freshman class of the university at Athens, Ga., but at that date the Civil War was in progress, and all men between the ages of sixteen and sixty were forced to take part, and our subject, though then not quite sixteen, preferred to volunteer rather than be conscripted, and in 1863 he became a member of Company H, 9th Regiment Georgia Volunteers, C. S. A. He served until the close of the war, when he was mustered out as Sergeant. The 9th Georgia Volunteer Regiment was under Gen. Hardee, and was in front of Sherman in his march to the sea. The father and brother of our subject were also in the service of the Confederate army, and at Savannah, the night of the evacuation, our subject and his father, and one other man, spiked the guns of three batteries.

After the war Mr. Gilmore engaged with his father in contracting and building, and superintended the erection of the Governor's residence at Atlanta, which is still used as such. In 1875 he returned to his old home, Beloit, Wis., and was employed as a designer by the F. N. Davis Manufacturing Company. In 1879 he came to Kansas and purchased a section of land in Reno County, four miles west of Mt. Hope, and in the year 1880 removed his family to the Sunflower State, where they have since resided.

In 1878 Mr. Gilmore was married to Mrs. McCommons, *nee* Thorp, a native of New York, and a daughter of Herman S. and Emeline Thorp. Her marriage with Nathan McCommons took place in Wisconsin. He was a dealer in horses, and took many trips to California, and after marriage his wife accompanied him on one of his excursions to that State. He died in the city of Rockford, Ill., leaving an estate valued at $10,000. To him and his wife was born one daughter, Carrie, now the wife of T. F. Halverson, County Attorney of Stafford County, Kan. Mrs. Gilmore, a woman of superior business tact, is a member of the banking firm of G. C. Robbins & Co., and is the owner of

180 acres of land. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of one son, Roy Thorp.

Mr. Gilmore is heartily liked in this community, and his well-known ability makes him a desirable man for public office, but he persistently resists all efforts of his many personal friends to induce him to take an active part in the administration of town or county affairs. He is a firm Republican and has voted with that party ever since he attained his majority. He has a kindly heart, as open to all generous impulses as his purse is to all measures of public improvement and private charity. Both himself and his wife are influential members of the Congregational Church, of which he is one of the Trustees.

O. C. DAISY. Sedgwick County is peculiarly fortunate in having been settled up by intelligent and enterprising men who, from the first, evidently "came to stay," and at once identified themselves with the interests and progress of this section of country. They brought with them their capital and their families, and have formed the bone and sinew which have, amid dangers and difficulties, set in motion the car of progress and insured the prosperity of one of the most valuable tracts of country on the Western Continent. These thoughts are involuntarily suggested in contemplating the career of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Daisy represents the capitalistic branch of the community, being an extensive dealer in live stock. He came to Wichita, the scene of his present operations, in the fall of 1872, and commenced purchasing mules from Missouri, and was thus engaged for six years following. In the meantime he secured a tract of Government land in Illinois Township, this county, and, as time progressed, added to his real estate by the purchase of farms in various parts of the county, besides business lots in the heart of the city. His energy and enterprise are the subject of general comment, and he was long ago placed in the ranks of the solid men of Sedgwick County.

Our subject was born in Springfield, Ohio, Aug. 22, 1846, and is the son of Moses and Rhoda (Collins) Daisy, natives of Delaware. Moses Daisy was of English descent, and engaged in farming pursuits his entire life. The parents removed from their native State to Indiana in 1845, locating in Kosciusko County, where they spent the remainder of their days. The father passed away in 1871, and the mother in 1859. Their family included four children, and Osman C., in common with his brothers and sisters, spent his childhood and youth amid the quiet scenes of country life.

Mr. Daisy, of this sketch, left the parental roof in 1863, and resolved to see something of the world. He crossed the plains to Salt Lake City, from there proceeded to Wyoming Territory, and after revisiting Salt Lake, went to the vicinity of Eureka, Nev. There he engaged in mining for a time, and, when taking up his line of march again, visited California, where he visited off and on, and then returned home. He was not content, however, to remain east of the Mississippi River, and visited California three times afterward. We next find him in the city of Wichita, where the following year he became the possessor of a street sprinkler, and from that modest beginning made such an advance that he is now the owner of all the street sprinklers in the city. He runs six wagons, employing as many men and teams. He has always made it a point to live within his income, and prosperity attended him from the first.

The Crawford Opera House at Wichita is an institution in which the city takes much pride, and was erected at a cost of $80,000. In the establishment of this enterprise Mr. Daisy was largely instrumental, and is one of its largest stockholders. He has put up business blocks and dwelling-houses, and been a liberal supporter of the various enterprises calculated for the general welfare. His residence, one of the finest in the city, is located on South Topeka avenue. He put up on Douglas avenue the first cracker factory in the city, in 1882, and started the first tannery in Kansas in 1873, and which has since been known as the Southwestern Robe Factory, buffalo robes having been a specialty in the operations of the institution. He was the first to inaugurate the experiment of boring for gas, and in 1887 formed a company of eight, called the Wichita Mining and Investment Company. This company commenced

[illegible] Co., Ky., and [illegible] Mr. Daisy [illegible] They finally abandoned [illegible] Mr. Daisy has traveled extensively [illegible] Western country, spending [illegible] in this manner. His fine business [illegible] on the ground have enabled him to [illegible] most of the time he is seen and heard. He [illegible] and a tall-fledged trader. Politically, he votes the Republican ticket, and socially, [illegible] A. O. U. W. and I. O. O. F.

Mr. Daisy, in the spring of 1877, was united in [illegible] with Miss Emma, daughter of Frank W. and Lucy McCorkle Stover, natives of Ohio, and [illegible] of Wichita, Kan. Their family included eight children, of whom five are living, and residents of Wichita. Mrs. Daisy was born Aug. 15, 1857, in [illegible], and came with her parents to Wichita in 1874. Mr. Stover, upon coming here, engaged in the real-estate business. Mr. and Mrs. Daisy are the parents of two bright children—George Ward, born Feb. 3, 1879, and Myrtle Moseeline, Aug. 9, 1881.

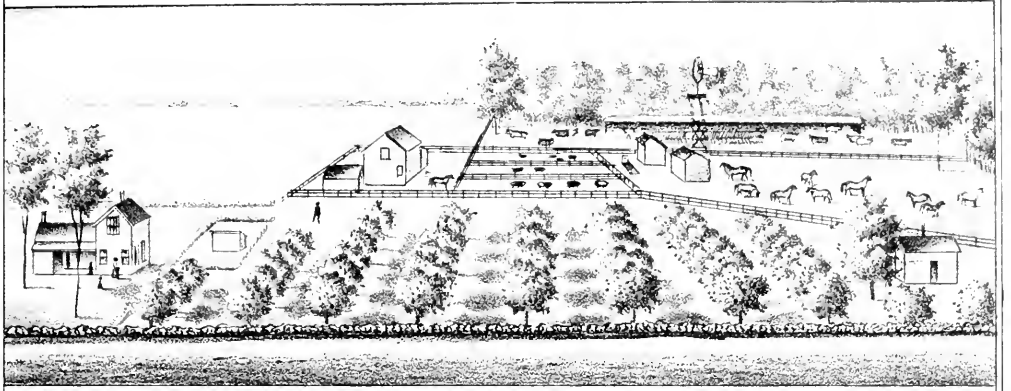
WILLIAM H. HULL is finely located on ten acres of land in the southwest corner of section 35, Wichita Township, about four miles from Douglas avenue, and where he has a fine residence with attractive surroundings, a view of which we are pleased to present in this volume. He is now engaged in real-estate transactions, and is ranked among the well-to-do men of Sedgwick County, whose industry and economy have made him comparatively independent.

Our first recollections of our subject are of a log house in Jefferson County, Ind., where he first opened his eyes to the light on the 3d of February, 1840. He is the son of Thomas and Mary Ewbank Hull, natives respectively of Kentucky and Indiana, the former born in Grant County, Dec. 22, 1817, and the latter in Jefferson County, Nov. 7, 1818. The father was reared to farming pursuits, which occupation he followed his entire life. He left the Blue Grass State in 1833, and now resides in Indiana with the subject of this sketch. The paternal grandfather [illegible] of Maryland emigrated to Kentucky at [illegible] and died there in 1829. The mother of our subject was [illegible] with consumption, but was not considered in danger until a few days before her death, which took place July 11, 1881. She had been a member of the Christian Church for a period of twenty years. The children of the parental household are recorded as follows: Elizabeth was born May 8, 1840; Mary J., Jan. 20, 1842; Louisa, Aug. 11, 1845; Thomas, Jan. 20, 1847; Rusha, Feb. 2, 1849. The other three children, including a pair of twins, died in infancy. Arena was born July 8, 1852.

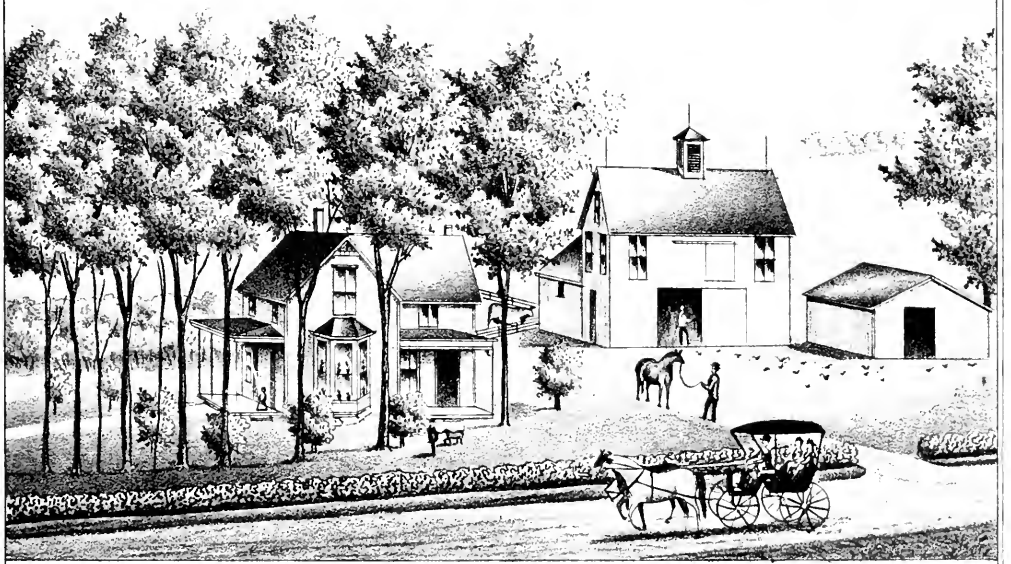
William Hull continued with his parents in Indiana until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when he had reached his twenty-second birthday. He then enlisted in Company B, 93d Indiana Infantry, and served in the Army of the Tennessee for a period of three years. He was present at the siege of Vicksburg, and was with Grant and Sherman on the Sturgis raid. He was captured by the rebels and confined in Andersonville Prison for eleven months. The sufferings and privations of that terrible time are matters of historical note. The youth and good constitution of our subject, however, enabled him to battle successfully with these, and upon his release he was mustered out and discharged at Camp Chase, in Ohio, in 1865.

Before entering the army our subject had received a practical education, and upon returning to civil life engaged in general merchandising in Austin, Ind., where he continued until 1875. He then sold out and came directly to this county, and in company with his father, purchased a quarter-section of land in Wichita Township, upon which he at once commenced operations. He invested a part of his surplus capital resulting therefrom in a quarter-section of good land in Gypsum Township.

Mr. Hull, in September, 1867, was married in his native county to Miss America Keach, who was born in Jackson County, Ind., Jan. 30, 1849. Mrs. Hull is the daughter of Alexander C. and Susan H. (Islay) Keach, who were natives of Kentucky and Indiana respectively. Her father was born in 1822, and during the late war joined the Union army and was captured by rebels, remaining a



RESIDENCE OF T. W. FLESHMAN, SEC. 3. SALEM TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF WM H. TULL, SEC. 35. WICHITA TOWNSHIP.

prisoner a short time. He died on his return home, about 1865. His wife, who was born Oct. 2, 1821, is still living, and making her home in Jackson County, Ind. Both parents united with the Methodist Episcopal Church early in life. Their children were named respectively: Martha J.; John R., who also served in the army; James F.; America, Mrs. Tull; Louisa, deceased; Hester A., Willie H. and Mary. The two last named died in childhood.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tull there were born five children: their eldest, Alzora, died when about two years old; Clarence, who is at home with his parents, and Willie, who died when an infant of four months. Arthur C. and Wilmer H. are at home. Clarence, the eldest son, a bright boy of seventeen years, suffers under the affliction of total blindness, the effect of neuralgia and spinal disease.

Our subject and his wife are members in good standing of the Baptist Church. He is a Democrat, politically, and has served in his district as Clerk of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has held the various offices of his lodge. He also belongs to the American Legion of Honor, and Post No. 25, G. A. R., at Wichita.

THOMAS W. FLESHMAN, Treasurer of Salem Township, is also in connection with farming successfully engaged as a stock-dealer, in partnership with J. W. Starr. He is numbered among the active business men who are contributing so much to the reputation of Salem Township as a desirable place of residence, both in a social and financial point of view. A native of the Old Dominion, Mr. F. was born in Bedford County, on the 10th of August, 1855, and is consequently now in the thirty-third year of his age. He has already attained a good start in life, and having been endowed by nature with energy and good judgment has a fair prospect for the future.

Of William H. Fleshman, the father of our subject, a sketch appears on another page in this ALBUM. The family came to Kansas in 1869, and the father pre-empted a quarter-section of land in Sumner County, but later moved to this county, within whose limits he has since resided. Thomas W. has been familiar with farm pursuits since his earliest recollection, and received his education in the district school. His life during his stay in Virginia was spent in a comparatively uneventful manner, and he had attained his fourteenth year when he first looked upon the Father of Waters, and crossing it, took up his abode in this county, where he has since remained.

Our subject upon reaching the twenty-fourth year of his age, was married, in Salem Township, to Miss Ella N. Culter, who was born in Marshall County, Ill., March 27, 1861, and became the wife of Mr. Fleshman on the 18th of December, 1879. Mrs. F. is the daughter of Robert C. and Mary J. Culter, who were natives of Illinois, and are now residents of Los Angeles County, Cal. They left Illinois in 1871, and coming to this county located on section 3, in Salem Township; the father pre-empted 160 acres of land, and with his family lived here until in July, 1887. In that month he departed for the Pacific Slope. Mr. C. was prominent in township affairs while a resident of this county, serving several terms as Justice of the Peace, and holding various minor offices.

To our subject and his wife there have been born three children, namely: Metta A., born Oct. 30, 1880; Daisy N., Nov. 3, 1882; and Frederick, March 8, 1885. Mr. Fleshman, politically, is a stanch Democrat, and was elected to his present office in November, 1887, for a term of two years. He enjoys in a marked degree the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and with his amiable lady is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Fleshman comes of excellent Scotch ancestry, and is one of the three living children yet spared to her parents. Her brother, Horace M., lives in this county, while Alice G. still makes her home with her parents, and is single.

A lithographic view is shown in this connection of Mr. Fleshman's residence.

NATHAN S. VANDEUSEN, who is located in the northeast corner of Rockford Township, on section 1, owns and operates a fine farm of 120 acres, and is making a specialty of stock-raising, handling some of the best cattle, horses

[illegible] of New York [illegible] hundred years [illegible] the State of New York [illegible] his home in Wichita. His [illegible] Mary C. lives in Nebraska, Iowa, as [illegible]

[illegible] of the American citizen, and [illegible] though usually [illegible] the Republican party. His excellent wife is a communicant of the Christian Church.

JOHN C. WILSON, a leading member of the dental profession of Wichita, comes of an old Kentucky family of Scotch-Irish descent. Andrew Wilson, the great grandfather of our subject, was born in the North of Ireland, and emigrated from there to this country in early life. He settled in Botetourt County, Va., where two of his brothers also settled, another brother settled in Ohio, and still another settled in Massachusetts.

In 1788 Andrew Wilson moved to Kentucky with his family, and became a pioneer of that State, and a contemporary of the famous Daniel Boone. He settled in a part of the State that was heavily timbered with forest trees of all descriptions, and cleared a farm from that dense wilderness. Kentucky was at that time the scene of many bloody battles with Indians, and was called the "dark and bloody ground." The brave pioneers of that day were men of stern stuff, of great strength of character as well as of physique, and were accustomed to hardships from which the men of to-day would shrink. From that fearless, hardy stock many of the present families of Kentucky are descended, and no better ancestry can be found in the pages of history.

Mr. Wilson worked in the salt mines of Kentucky near Crab Orchard, and a long distance from his home, about two days' ride on horseback. His little son William was accustomed to go on horseback to take him home. During one of these journeys the father died suddenly, and William, in great distress, alone in the wilderness then filled with hostile Indians, was obliged to leave the body

of his father and go twenty miles for help. His horse either strayed or was stolen by the Indians, and he had to proceed on foot. He managed with great difficulty to obtain help, as the man of whom he asked assistance was unwilling to go through the wilderness, but learning that Mr. Wilson was a Mason he returned with the boy, and they made a rude coffin from the trunk of a black-walnut tree and buried the body by the wayside.

William C. Wilson, the son referred to, and one of the principal actors in that solemn, dramatic, and, perhaps, not uncharacteristic pioneer scene, was the grandfather of our subject. He was born in Virginia, in 1787, and was an infant when his parents removed to Kentucky, and in Montgomery County, that State, he grew to manhood amid the scenes and dangers of a pioneer life. He had four brothers and three sisters, as follows: George, Andrew, Alexander, Patrick H., Polly, Sally and Jenny; their average age was seventy-seven years, and their combined ages amounted to 539 years. During the War of 1812 lots were drawn to decide who should go to the front and who should stay at home to care for the families, the lot falling on one of William's brothers. In the county in which he had been reared Mr. Wilson married for his first wife Miss Fanny Phillips, daughter of John Phillips, and sister of William Phillips, editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*, Cincinnati, Ohio, also author of religious works and debater with Alexander Campbell. By that marriage he had four children—Bramock, Peter, John C. and Mary F. In 1813 Mr. Wilson moved to Indiana, which was then a Territory, and settled on a farm in Jefferson County, where he fought for the ground, and which remained his home until his death, in 1874. He was a man of excellent character, respected and beloved by many, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By his second marriage Miss Polly Schrowder, of Jefferson County, Ind., of German ancestry, formerly of Kentucky, became his wife, and bore him eight children, namely: Mary, Alexander, Andrew J., Sarah, James H., Louis B., Patrick H., and one child who died young.

John C. Wilson, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Jefferson County, Ind., in 1815. He managed to obtain a good common-school education under great disadvantages, and afterward utilized his knowledge by becoming a teacher for some time. He adopted the calling of a farmer for his life-work, and in 1825 obtained a wife and a helpmeet in the person of Miss Anne Jane Reynolds, of Indiana, daughter of Simeon and Charity Reynolds. They had seven children – Simeon L., W. C., Nelson H., Sarah M., Bramock P., James R. and Martha.

Mr. Wilson bought a farm in Jefferson County, Ind., and still lives there, leading the quiet life of a farmer. The wife of his early years, who had devoted herself to his interests and had tenderly cared for their children, was taken from him, and Mr. Wilson was afterward married to Mrs. Mary Ross, *nee* McGonigle, who bore him five children, namely: Mary A., John C., J. R., Altamae and Elizabeth. His second wife, a most worthy woman in all respects, departed this life, and Mr. Wilson's third marriage was to Mrs. Mary A. Abrams, an excellent wife and a true helpmeet. Five children have been born to them, as follows: Mollie, Mattie, Alta, Fannie and Lottie. Mr. Wilson has been the father of twenty children, fifteen of whom grew to maturity. They are scattered now in different parts of the United States. He is, at the age of seventy-three, vigorous, hale and active, bearing the burden of his years with ease, and with unimpaired mental as well as physical faculties, and bids fair to round out a good old age. He has kept unspotted his priceless inheritance of an honorable and virtuous character. It is said that among the large family of Wilsons, of which he is so noble a representative, that not one ever committed a crime, or was ever imprisoned for any offense; they have always been a family of good repute, and fair circumstances, and the principles of integrity and honesty have been taught and held sacred by them.

Mr. Wilson has taken a leading part in the public affairs of his native county. In 1861 he represented his district in the Legislature of Indiana, during a special session in the exciting times of the Civil War. He has ably filled various township offices, and has been Justice of the Peace. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and an active member of the

[illegible] Democrat [illegible] Republican [illegible] along [illegible] Lincoln [illegible] Grant [illegible] towns[illegible].

W[illegible] C. W[illegible] [illegible] on the [illegible] commenc[illegible] [illegible] Abraham Lincoln [illegible] troops, young Wilson, then [illegible] promptly responded, and [illegible] of Company K, 12th [illegible] in which capacity he rendered [illegible] and efficient service. When he [illegible] the army, on his return to Indiana, he [illegible] to study dentistry, and after practicing [illegible] State for three years he went to Cali[illegible] [illegible] 1873. He settled in Yolo County, where [illegible] for fifteen years. In 1870 he married Miss J[illegible] Snodgrass, daughter of George Snod[illegible]grass, of California, formerly of Indiana. Of this [illegible] children have been born—May, Alice, M[illegible] [illegible] Ethel. Socially, Mr. Wilson is [illegible] Royal Arch Mason, and politically he is a Re[illegible].

John C. Wilson, the subject of this sketch, was [illegible] in Jefferson County, Ind., on his father's homestead, in 1867. He received a very good [illegible] and at an early age began to learn [illegible] of his brother, being then but six[illegible] years old. Under his brother's competent in[illegible] he gained a thorough knowledge of his [illegible] profession, and first began to practice it in [illegible], Martin Co., Ind. He finally came to W[illegible] and opened an office here, as he saw a fine [illegible] for [illegible] of his profession in this [illegible] metropolis, and the success that he has [illegible] his expectations; he is already [illegible] good practice, and is considered [illegible] dentist and an ornament to [illegible].

The [illegible] and devoted wife, who presides so [illegible] cozy home of Dr. Wilson, was [illegible] Miss [illegible], daughter of Jacob [illegible], Ind. One son has been [illegible] they have given the name W[illegible]. [illegible] and his wife are mem[illegible] of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in [illegible] [illegible] private life [illegible] themselves be [illegible]. The Doctor is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias, and in poli[illegible] he is a [illegible] believer in the Republican party, supporting it by all the means in his power.

HENRY BEHRENS. While some men's lives quietly and peacefully are spent within the influences of a home, others meet with adventures in the course of their life which read almost like a romance. Bold and adventurous, they penetrate into unknown lands, and meet unknown dangers. Among the latter class is the subject of this sketch, whose name is given at the head of this article. He is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser on section 24, Waco Township, where he has lived since 1871. A native of Hanover, Germany, Mr. Behrens was born Dec. 18, 1831, and is the son of Christian and Elizabeth (Horstmann) Behrens. He was one of a family of nine children, born to his parents as follows: Christian, Frederick, Elizabeth, Henry, Mary, Johanna, Wilhelm and Margaret. Another child, whose name was also Christian, died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated among the pleasant surroundings of his German home, and lived there until 1857. At this time, being possessed of a roving, adventurous disposition, he made his way to the nearest seaport, and embarked on a sailing-vessel bound for Rio Janeiro. In the latter city he remained some four months engaged at the brick and stone mason's trade, but growing tired of the inactivity, he soon shipped on board another vessel. After a stormy voyage he landed in Australia, and in a short time left for the gold mines of that land of the summer sun. While engaged here in gathering the mysterious dust, the party which he was with was several times attacked by the natives, and during one of the contests one of his party received a spear between the shoulders. The staff broke off, but the head remained in the wound for six weeks, when it was extracted by a doctor. After spending some time in that inhospitable country, he set sail for Africa, and landed at the Cape of Good Hope. In

company with several others he journeyed northward, and crossing the Blue Mountains, entered Zululand, where lie the diamond fields. While engaged in search of gold, the natives being discontented with this intrusion upon their chosen hunting-grounds, made continual attacks upon them, and they were compelled to retreat toward the coast, disputing the ground inch by inch with their fierce and relentless enemies.

Having enough of a country where his reception was entirely too warm, Mr. Behrens returned to Australia, and from there sailed for the Sandwich Islands, but after about nine months' experience of life in Honolulu, he returned to Australia for a short time. Having spent some years in the Southern Hemispheres, he started back to his home in the Fatherland to visit his parents, but soon sought a home beneath the stars and stripes. Arriving in New York, he set out for the West, and after passing a short time in the cities of Cincinnati and Chicago, landed in Poweshiek County, Iowa, but not finding that country suited to his mind, he removed to Colorado, where he was engaged in mining for about eighteen months. While engaged in this place, delving into the bosom of mother earth for the precious metals, the shaft of the mine caved in, and he was imprisoned for over thirty-six hours in the bowels of the earth. He received at that time internal injuries, from which he has never fully recovered.

Mr. B.'s next venture was under the burning sun of Arizona, where he spent the succeeding four years in farming. While on a hunting expedition in that Territory, he was attacked by an Indian who shot him in the thigh, partially disabling him, and killing his horse. Wounded as he was, he secreted himself from the enemy, and when the redman had cautiously crawled up to within 100 yards of him, in the endeavor to get his scalp, he raised up, and firing his rifle, shot the Indian in the forehead. He arrived at his farm after considerable suffering, but was no sooner able to be about than he was attacked by a number of the red marauders, who burned every article he had, including some $1,000 worth of grain, except a pair of drawers which he had on, and one-half of a blanket, his arms being also burned. Becoming discouraged with this state of affairs, he concluded to seek [illegible] more peaceful latitude, and coming to Kansas, purchased 160 acres of land. Having concluded to settle down and pass the balance of his days in farming, and establish a home, on the 1st of December, 1872, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Eva Wolf, a daughter of Louis and Katherine Geis, a native of Baden, Germany, born March 14, 1845. She was the widow of Frank Wolf, and the mother of five children, viz: Frank, Ludwig, Katherine, Adam and Wilhelm. After his marriage Mr. Behrens took up the duties of an agriculturist, and has been very successful from a pecuniary point of view. He carries on a system of mixed farming, giving great attention to the raising of stock, which he finds more lucrative than crops of grain alone. His land has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and with its beautiful and comfortable residence, commodious barns and neat out-buildings, is a model farm. He takes great interest in carrying on his business, and has accumulated by labor, industry and economy, a handsome property.

Mr. and Mrs. Behrens are the parents of six children, all of whom are natives of Sedgwick County, as follows: Henry, born May 12, 1874, and died Nov. 13, 1879; Emma, born May 15, 1875; Ernest Walter, Nov. 16, 1876; Arnold, Feb. 10, 1878; Adolphus, Jan. 22, 1880; and Robert, July 24, 1882. Both Mr. and Mrs. Behrens are members of the German Lutheran Church, and conscientious, sincere Christian people, and in the society which surrounds them they are held in high esteem and beloved for their many excellent traits of heart and mind. In politics, the subject of our sketch is entirely independent of party lines, and free from partisanship.

LEWIS BOYER came to Sedgwick County from Tazewell County, Ill., in 1879, and bought 164 acres of land, a fractional quarter of section 30, Eagle Township, and was there successfully engaged in farming until 1883. He then sold that land to John and Will Jacobs, and bought his present farm on section 25, of Nathan

[illegible] attorney to general [illegible] and to hearing cattle of a [illegible] to pay, from six to ten head. His [illegible] usually located and is under a good [illegible] He is a person of intelligence and [illegible] to vote, pays due attention to the [illegible] business, makes his farming pay [illegible] and steadily [illegible] by a competency.

Mr. Boyer was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, Dec. 27, 1838. His parents were Jacob and Rachel (Day) Boyer, natives respectively of Germany and Ohio. Jacob Boyer's people migrated from Germany to this country in an early day, when he was quite young, and located in Baltimore, Md. They were farmers by occupation, and afterward left Baltimore for Ohio to pursue their calling, and there spent the remainder of their lives. Jacob was reared on his parents' farm in that State, and was industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits there until his death, which occurred in 1883, he having reached the advanced age of ninety-seven years. He was fifty years of age when he was married, and he and his good wife reared a family of four girls and five boys, all of whom are living, namely: Andrew Jackson, Ellen, Julia Ann, James, William P., Lewis, Lucinda, Minerva Jane and Jacob Seymour; of this family three brothers and one sister are now living in Kansas.

The subject of this sketch was a bright, intelligent lad and acquired a good, practical education in the common schools. At the age of thirteen he left home to live with his uncle, William Boyer, in Perry County, Ill., remaining with him about ten years. He was afterward employed in farming for himself in Illinois, and as he was active, strong and willing to work, in a few years he had laid by money enough to start in a comfortable home. Accordingly, on Sept. 10, 1859, he married Miss Margaret Wilson, who was a native of Muskingum County, Ohio, where she was born on the 12th of September, 1841. She was one of the thirteen children, seven girls and six boys, born to Jesse and Nancy (Lee) Wilson. Her mother died in Ohio in 1850, and her father in Illinois in 1874. The names of their children are as follows: Jesse M., Solomon, Jacob R., Henry, Frances Marion, Jasper, John, Sherman, Christian, Sarah, Jennie, Minnie, Dora and Lavina.

After marriage our subject and his wife came to Kansas to make their home in the Arkansas Valley of the Arkansas River, where they could enjoy the advantages of the fine climate and the wonderfully productive soil. They have established themselves very pleasantly here, and have won the respect and friendship of the entire community by their upright conduct, their diligence, and by numerous acts of neighborly kindness. Three children have been born to them: Addie May, Howard Leroy and Mary Myrtle.

Mr. Boyer belongs to the Union Laborers. As a man he is always honest in his dealings with others, and as a citizen heartily co-operates in any movement for the improvement of the township or to promote its growth.

JONAS S. PIPKIN, a farmer and stock-raiser, living on section 28, Garden Plain Township, where he devotes his entire attention to his occupation, is a native of the western part of Tennessee, being born in Madison County, March 30, 1831. Asher Pipkin, grandfather of our subject, accompanied by two of his brothers, crossed the ocean and settled in North Carolina. One of his brothers was never married, and all traces of the other were lost a few years after coming to America. Asher Pipkin died when a comparatively young man, leaving seven children, namely: Lewis Cogdell, Elizabeth, Celia, Jesse, Asher, Stewart Cogdell and Mills. Elizabeth married James Bradley, of North Carolina; Celia married John Sollis, of North Carolina.

Lewis C. Pipkin, the father of our subject, was born near Newbern, N. C., July 25, 1801, and was reared on his father's homestead, remaining there until after the death of his father, when he moved to the western part of Tennessee, whither the remaining members of the family subsequently followed him. He was married in Madison County, Aug. 14, 1828, to Marion Elizabeth Bowman, who was born Jan. 17, 1809, in Rutherford County, Tenn., being a daughter of John and Catherine (Swingley) Bow-

man. After marriage he continued his agricultural pursuits in Tennessee for several years, on the farm that he originally took up in Madison County, but subsequently he moved to Gibson County, in the same State, where he died Feb. 19, 1882. To him and his wife had been born four children, namely: John D., Jonas Swingler, Lewis Washington and Mary Lucinda. John lives on the old homestead in Tennessee; he is married and has a family of five children. Lewis lives in Kingman County, Kan.; he is married and has six children. Mary died in infancy; John and Lewis, though strong Union men, served a short time in the Confederate army, the latter being in the battle of Shiloh; but Jonas, our subject, took a trip to Illinois during the progress of the war to avoid being pressed into the Southern army.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county, where his education was attended to, remaining with his parents until his marriage with Miss Susanna Dockins, which took place Oct. 13, 1850. She was born Jan. 20, 1829, being a daughter of Reuben and Rhoda (Hankins) Dockins. Her father was born in North Carolina, April 5, 1792, and performed efficient service in the War of 1812. He was married in Madison County, Tenn., in 1820. To him and his wife were born eight children, five of whom attained maturity: namely: Sarah, Louisa Jane, Susanna, Reuben C. and Rhoda Ann. Sarah married Hardy Fowler, a Methodist minister, and lives near Little Rock, Ark; Louise, now living in Tennessee, married John D. Pipkin, a brother of our subject, who subsequently died; Susanna is the wife of our subject; Reuben C. was a soldier in the Confederate army, and took part in the battle of Shiloh; he died April 15, 1884. Rhoda married John Foster, of Western Tennessee.

After marriage our subject continued farming in his native State until 1861, when he went to Kentucky and located in Graves County, where he bought a farm and pursued his former occupation, remaining there until his removal to Sedgwick County, Kan., in 1876. At that time he purchased the farm he now occupies, paying for the 160 acres only $600, but by arduous labor and good management he has it now all improved, and has so increased its value that $10,000 is the minimum value he would place upon it. Though Mr. Pipkin has met with some reverses since coming to Kansas, having been so unfortunate as to lose one house and its furniture by fire, he has now reached a place where he feels amply rewarded for all his labors, and he and his worthy wife, who has bravely toiled with him and for him, can now pass their declining years surrounded by all the comforts of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Pipkin have four children, all of whom were born in Tennessee, namely: Henry Nathan, Jonas Rudolphus, Mary Ann Levina and Lue Alice. Henry, born Sept. 3, 1852, married Wilmoth Gillum, and lives in Kingman County, Kan.; they have two children. Jonas, born Jan. 7, 1855, married Mollie Dawson, and lives in Kingman County, Kan.; they have three children living and two deceased. Mary, born Dec. 21, 1859, married Theodore D. Wykoff; they live in Garden Plain Township, and have three children. Lue Alice, born Jan. 17, 1864, married Charles Southwick; they live in Garden Plain Township, and have two children living and one deceased.

Mr. Pipkin is an influential citizen of his adopted township, and has taken great pride in watching its development, aiding its growth in all ways possible for him, and has faithfully served its interests as Township Treasurer for three years. In politics our subject is a stanch Republican, although he cast his vote for Stephen A. Douglas when he was a Presidential candidate. Mr. and Mrs. Pipkin are genial, pleasant people, well worthy of the high respect and esteem granted them by the entire community in which they live, and such people as it gives us pleasure to represent in this biographical volume.

JESSE P. BOWLES cast his lot with the pioneers of Salem Township in 1873, and after the close of the late war, in which he participated as a Union soldier. He has now a little more than rounded up the sum of threescore years, and by a life of temperance, industry and frugality, has a snug homestead and something besides for a rainy day. The traveler, in passing through the southeastern part of Sedgwick County, can scarcely fail to note the finely cultivated farm on section 35, in Salem Township,

[illegible] was a native of [illegible] and followed by a man of [illegible] and thoroughness.

Mr. [illegible] native of the Blue Grass State, [illegible] Bourbon County [illegible] Hughes and Elizabeth [illegible] parents, were Virginians, and [illegible] the Old Dominion to Kentucky be- [illegible] The paternal grandfather of [illegible] Jesse Bowles, also a Virginian by birth, [illegible] by the Tories during the Revo- [illegible] War. His uncle, David Bowles, served [illegible] War of 1812.

Hughes Bowles, the father of our subject, was [illegible] and became the head of a family of [illegible] children, of whom the following survive, namely: Anderson, of DeWitt County, Ill.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Hall, of Tazewell County; David and [illegible], of Logan County; Rebecca, Mrs. Wallace, of Sumner County, Kan., and Julia, wife of Peter Hawes, of Butler County, this State; the above being all living. Those deceased are Joseph, Walter, Henry, Nerinda and Nellie. Jesse P., of our sketch, was the child of the second wife, and was about six years of age when his parents removed from Kentucky to Illinois. They located in DeWitt County, and were among the earliest pioneers. After a residence there of eleven years the father departed this life in the spring of 1845, and then his son Jesse was a youth of eighteen years. His mother joined her husband in the other life the year following. They were people of the highest moral principle, conscientious, truthful, exigent and prudent, and enjoyed in a marked degree the esteem and confidence of those around them. Hughes Bowles readily adapted himself to the best interests of his adopted county, and contributed to the best of his ability to the establishment of the worthy institutions which form the moral work of a well-regulated community. There was much of hardship and privation in the early days, times which called for courage and fortitude, and one of the often thrilling events of that period and locality, of course, [illegible] found equal to every [illegible] While performing the arduous duties [illegible] to the opening up of the new farm he [illegible] one of the pioneer preachers of the Christian Church in the county, and [illegible] to the labor involved in the [illegible] week days, employed the Sabbath in [illegible] instruction and consolation to the people who gathered together for miles around to listen to the words which fell from his ready tongue.

Jesse P. Bowles spent his childhood and youth in DeWitt County, Ill., and from his infant years to his manhood lived most of the time amid the wild scenes of pioneer life. His education was necessarily very limited, the schoolhouses being few and far between, and in the winter season especially, which was about the only time the farmer boy could give to study, were difficult of access. Mr. Bowles, like the majority of the young men of that day, began early in life to lay the foundation of a future home, and on the 6th of August, 1846, soon after reaching his nineteenth birthday, secured a life partner in the person of Miss Maria Beavin, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride in DeWitt County, Ill. Mrs. Bowles, also a native of Kentucky, was born in Brockenridge County, Aug. 10, 1826, and was the daughter of Thomas and Nancy A. (Cooper) Beavin, natives respectively of Maryland and South Carolina. They were reared in Kentucky, where their marriage took place, and whence they removed when their daughter Mary was a little girl nine years of age to DeWitt County, Ill. They were among the earliest settlers there, where they spent the remainder of their days, the mother passing away in 1844, and the father in 1847.

The parents of Mrs. Bowles had a family of eight children, of whom five survive, namely: Elizabeth, Mrs. Bonner, of DeWitt County, Ill.; Martha, wife of Allen Craig, of Washington Territory; Belle, Mrs. Brown, of Colorado, and Delilah, of this county. Those deceased are Nancy, William and Mary. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowles there have been born eight children: America, the eldest, is the wife of M. D. Canaday, of Mulvane, this State; Cassandra, wife of D. P. Wright, of Colorado; Martha, wife of S. F. Field, of Salem Township; Annie, Mrs. J. G. Thompson, of Salem Township; Andrew L., of Sumner County, and Mollie J. and William D., at home. Mary is deceased.

Mr. Bowles left Illinois in 1873, and crossing the

very Truly yours
Col. John Russell

Father of Waters with his family, purchased his present farm on section 35 in Salem Township. This embraces 160 acres, which he has improved from the raw prairie to productive fields, which surround neat and substantial buildings, including the residence, the barn and the various outhouses required for the shelter of stock and the storing of grain. Mr. Bowles is essentially a self-made man, being thrown upon his own resources early in life and having learned well in the school of experience. Both he and his excellent wife are devoted members of the Christian Church, in which Mr. B. has officiated as Elder for the past ten years. Their hospitable doors have entertained both friend and stranger in a praiseworthy manner, and many are the kind deeds which have not only brightened their own pathway, but contributed to the comfort and happiness of those around them. They have lived in harmony for a period of over forty years, and present the spectacle of a calm and happy old age, with conscience free from reproach.

We cannot very well pass over the period of Mr. Bowles' life in the army which began on the 11th of August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company B, 107th Illinois Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Cumberland, 23d Corps. He participated with his comrades in the battle of Knoxville, besides minor engagements, and went all through the Atlanta campaign. He met the enemy at Franklin, Tenn., and in the siege of Nashville, and after the surrender of the city, owing to rheumatism, was incapacitated for active service in the ranks, and was subsequently employed in transportation duty for the Government. He received his honorable discharge in July, 1865, and returning to Illinois began the career of a farmer, in which he has met with such signal success.

COL. JOHN RUSSELL, a retired farmer, living in his pleasant home at No. 313 North Fern street, is numbered among the most honored citizens of Wichita. He is a worthy descendant of an old family of Scottish Covenanters who were pious followers of John Knox, and they were also a family of soldiers and very strict in their adherance to their religious principles. James Russell, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and his father was an excise officer of Scotland, and a stanch adherent of the Presbyterian Church.

When a lad James Russell came to this country with one of his brothers, and during the Revolutionary War he served as a Sergeant under Washington. He was badly wounded by a sabre cut in the head at the battle of Long Island, near Flushing, while carrying despatches which were taken from him; he was allowed to live, however, as he was so badly wounded that it was not supposed that he could survive very long, but he recovered and did still further faithful service in the cause of the Colonists until the war was decided in their favor. He subsequently returned to the land of his birth, and there married Miss Jane Russell, of Ayrshire, a descendant of a common ancestry with himself. They remained for many years residents of Scotland, but in about 1800 Mr. Russell came with his family to make his home in this country, which he had so ably assisted in his younger days to gain its independence. Here he received from the State of Pennsylvania a grant of 315 acres of land in Beaver County, Moon Township, twenty-five miles distant from Pittsburgh. This land was given him in consideration of his making a settlement there; it was on the frontier, and was infested by hostile Indians. He remained on his farm, which he cleared from the heavy timber, until his death, in 1835, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. He was true to the religion of his fathers, always being a firm Presbyterian. To him and his wife were born five children, namely: William, James, Nathaniel, Mary and Sarah.

William, the eldest son of the family above-mentioned, and father of our subject, was born near Glasgow, Scotland, in 1789. He was bred to the life of a farmer in his native land. He was quite a young man when his father returned to settle in this country, but he preferred to remain in Scotland, chained by the bright eyes of his future bride, Miss Ann Dunlap, daughter of J. Dunlap, a freighter, of Scotland. Her mother prior to her marriage was a Miss Jennie McPherson, of the Highland clan of McPhersons, who spoke the old Gaelic tongue. To

have been born eleven children, namely: Jennie, James, Anne, John, Mary, Andrew, William, Sarah, Samuel, Elizabeth and Sheridan. Their sons are all married and well established in life, with good farms. When our subject went to the war he left his wife on the farm with eleven children to care for. She heroically took up the burden, and offered her husband on the altar of their adopted country, and when Price made his famous raid she bravely dispatched her young sons, James and John, into the contest, where James was captured by the enemy but subsequently paroled.

Col. Russell is a noble type of the citizen soldier, equally true to his country on the battle-field or in the peaceful surroundings of his home, and his family may well feel proud of his honorable and manly record. In 1883 he was a member of the Kansas Legislature. He is a fine representative of the Republican party and has always been firm in his support of its principles. Both himself and his excellent wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which they take a great interest, and in their daily lives they show themselves to be sincere Christians. Col. Russell is a member of Garfield Post, G. A. R., at Wichita.

A fine portrait of Col. Russell is shown in this connection. It is made from a photograph taken many years ago, but will be recognized as both the valiant soldier and the enterprising citizen.

HENRY H. DROWN engaged in the hardware business on East Oak street, Wichita, on the 27th of September, 1887. He had become a resident here in December previous, and the same month purchased a house and two lots at the intersection of North Market and Oak streets, and has since built a store between Market and Main streets. He now has under way two other stores on Oak street, and in addition to his hardware business has been largely engaged as a dealer in real estate.

Mr. Drown, a native of Ohio, was born in Seneca County, Sept. 29, 1839, and is the son of Solomon and Fanny (Denis) Drown, natives of Maine. Solomon Drown left New England in 1835, and subsequently became one of the most extensive farmers of Seneca County, Ohio. He made a specialty of fine horses and attained an enviable reputation for his success as a trainer and breeder. He there spent the remainder of his days, his death taking place in 1857. The mother of our subject departed this life in Clyde, Ohio. Solomon Drown by a former marriage had become the father of six children, and his second wife, Fanny, was the mother of nine children. Of the fifteen children nine are living, Henry H. of our sketch being the youngest son.

Mr. Drown of this history was reared at the farm in Seneca County, Ohio, and when twenty-three years of age was married and took up his residence in Green Springs, Ohio, where he was engaged as a real-estate dealer, and also purchased and sold largely both wool and stock. In 1869 he crossed the Mississippi into Marshall County, Iowa, where he was engaged in the hardware business two years. The results not being entirely satisfactory he returned to Green Springs and embarked in his old business, which he followed successfully until coming to Wichita.

The wife of our subject was in her girlhood Miss B. H. Stephens, and their marriage was celebrated at the home of the bride in Erie County, Ohio, in 1863. Mrs. Drown is the daughter of Alexander and Jessie (Grant) Stephens, natives of Scotland. Mr. S. was a mechanic, and crossed the ocean when a young man, settling in Canada, but three years later returned, and was married upon his native soil in Dundee. Later he came with his young wife to America. They resided in New York City two years, and from there, in 1843, removed to Ohio. They became the parents of six children, and Mr. Stephens departed this life in 1869. The mother resides at Green Springs, Ohio. The other children are all deceased, Mrs. Drown being the only survivor of her family.

Mr. and Mrs. Drown have three children living—Minnie M., Jessie G. and Elmer L. One daughter died July 19, 1887, at the age of nineteen years, Myrtle F., the youngest. Minnie M. and Jessie are graduates of the Union School at Green Springs, Sandusky Co., Ohio, and also of the business department of Green Springs Academy, a branch

[illegible]

PETER GETTO, capitalist, is a man of [illegible] and intelligent convictions and of [illegible] business tact, and by his numerous [illegible] investments has become wealthy. He [illegible] representative of the pioneers of W[illegible] coming here in 1871 and settling on the present site of the city. Soon after he took up [illegible] of 160 acres of land, eight [illegible] of the city, and purchased 160 acres [illegible] city limits. He has also bought some [illegible] lots, two on the corner of Second and M[illegible] streets, two on North Main and Water streets, [illegible] lots on the same streets, and has [illegible] various parts of the city at [illegible] so that now he is among the [illegible] real estate owners in the city. He [illegible] building on the corner of Main [illegible] at a cost of $45,000; it is an [illegible] part of the city, and is adapted to [illegible] and yields him a large income [illegible]

[illegible] Bavaria, Dec. 31, 1841. [illegible] Michael and Sophia (Eckert) [illegible] Germany. His father was ex[illegible] and stock growing. He [illegible] respectability, and [illegible] native land. He [illegible] Mary [illegible] Getto, [illegible] of Germany. His father was in [illegible] He [illegible] possibility. The parents [illegible] Michael [illegible] Mr. Eckert [illegible] extensive [illegible] flour and lumber. He [illegible] often [illegible]

Our subject [illegible] fourteen years of age [illegible] education. He [illegible] the cabinet trade, [illegible] at his trade [illegible] ing years he [illegible] France. He [illegible] America, where he thought he could obtain better wages for his work, and have a better opportunity for gaining a competency, and in 1867 he crossed the ocean and proceeded to Cincinnati, O., where, as he was a skilled artisan, he had no difficulty in finding work at his trade, and remained there for a time employed for some years. In the meantime by industry and wise economy, he [illegible] a sum of money. In 1871 he made a new departure, and another move to the West took him to Wichita, whither he had been attracted by its fine location, which he foresaw would one day make it an important city. Ever since that time he has made his home here, and has watched the growth of this metropolis and fostered its development by his enterprise and liberality. He has taken an active and efficient part in the municipal government and City Council, being Alderman, which post he held four years, from 1878 to 1882. He was a stockholder of the State National Bank of Wichita, and of the Wichita Valley Center Motor and Land Company.

Our subject was married, Nov. 27, 1872, to Miss Therese Zimmerman, of Baden, Germany, and a daughter of Franz A. and Rosa Reichenbach Zimmerman, natives of Baden. His parents were Franz J. and Wilhelmina (Lindman) Zimmerman, natives of Germany. His wife was the daughter of Clement Reichenbach, [illegible] native of Baden. None of the elder members of the [illegible] ever left their native land. Mrs. Getto has two brothers, Julius and Otto Zimmerman, residing in Wichita.

The pleasant home circle of our subject and his wife is completed by the presence of four daughters, namely: Sophia, Josie, Therese and Rosa. Mrs. Getto has been a life-long member of the

Catholic Church. She is a true Christian woman, and shares with her husband the respect of the community. Mr. Getto bears a good reputation in this community for honorableness in business dealings, and is a worthy member of society.

NORMAN CALHOUN. Many of the pioneers of this section of Kansas have served their country during the dark days of the Rebellion, making a record honorable and glorious. One of these brave boys is now a farmer and stock-raiser of Eagle Township, and is highly respected as a representative pioneer of Sedgwick County. He was born in Jackson County, Mich., Jan. 14, 1841, and is a son of George and Angelina (Porter) Calhoun, natives of Connecticut and New York. They were among the early settlers of Jackson County, moving there in 1828, and taking an active part in its development. They were prominently connected with the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Calhoun having served as Deacon for many years. He was highly regarded for his sterling worth in the community with whose interests his own were identified for so many years, and his death in 1850 was sincerely mourned by many to whom he had been a stanch friend. Shortly after the father's death the mother moved to Pennsylvania, and in 1857 married A. W. Haite; they are still living, she at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Our subject had two brothers and two sisters, namely: William, who died at the age of twenty-one; George; Julia, who died at the age of six years, and Sarah. Those surviving are all married and settled in life. George holds the office of Deacon of the Presbyterian Church at Clinton, Mich., his father's brother having held that position prior to his death in 1878.

Mr. Calhoun of this sketch spent a part of his boyhood in the pioneer home of his parents. He attended the district school and assisted on the farm until he was eighteen years old. He then visited his mother in Pennsylvania, staying with her for nearly a year. He was in that State when the war broke out, and soon took steps to place himself among the brave men who were going forth to fight the battles of our country; he enlisted Sept. 13, 1861, in Company B, 111th Pennsylvania Infantry, and did faithful service until he was discharged three years later, Sept. 20, 1864, on account of being disabled by severe wounds. He served under Capt. Corrigan until 1862, and was under Capt. Warren the remainder of the time. Our subject took part in the skirmish at Culpeper, in the battle at Rappahannock Station, in the second battle of Bull Run, in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. In the last-mentioned battle he was wounded in the right leg and permanently disabled; he was laid up in the hospital at Chestnut Hill for nearly a year, not having the use of his limb at all. He was shot three different times; once at the battle of Rappahannock he was wounded in the ankle. These honorable wounds received while bravely fighting in defense of our country now entitle him to a pension.

After the war Mr. Calhoun was engaged in the oil regions of Pennsylvania for about five years, meeting with good financial success. In 1870 he abandoned that business and came to Kansas, and from Ft. Scott took the stage for Eureka, and thence, in company with an emigrant, came to Wichita. At that time that city did not show much indications of its present dimensions and importance, as there were then but a few houses mostly built of logs, where now stand fine business blocks and beautiful dwellings. Mr. Calhoun has been very prosperous since coming here in the early days of Sedgwick County, and while assisting in the development of its agricultural resources has materially added to his own fortune. He owns a valuable farm of 232 acres, located on the northeast quarter of section 14, and on the east half of the southeast quarter of section 11. Besides attending carefully to the culture of his land he has paid much attention to rearing stock, keeping nearly fifty head of cattle, and from thirty to fifty Poland-China and Chester-White hogs; these he sells readily to the home market.

Mr. Calhoun was married, April 9, 1873, to Miss Effie Jackson, who was born in Crawford County, Pa., July 8, 1849, daughter of William and Abigail (Pete) Jackson, natives respectively of New York and Pennsylvania. Mr. Jackson was ordained to

[illegible] Andrew, Malvina, [illegible] Wilhelmina [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Cal[illegible] children, Charles [illegible] Mary L. [illegible] Jessie, all of whom at[illegible] are valued members of the Miss[illegible] Baptist Church, and Mr. Calhoun [illegible] Board of Trustees. In politics [illegible] the Republican party. He is [illegible] affairs, and has taken an active [illegible] matters, having served as School Director of District No. 11, Eagle Township, and Treasurer six years, and has also held the office of Treasurer of the same board. He has always led an honest, honorable life, is always ready to extend a helping hand to the needy, and is held in deservedly high repute by all in the township.

SAMUEL MARSHALL BELDEN. Numbered among the pioneers of Sedgwick County is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Since coming here in October, 1870, and settling upon 100 acres of land, the [illegible] quarter of section 11, Park Township, he [illegible] his residence ever since, and has been [illegible] identified with its interests, and the almost marvelous development of Sedgwick County. Perhaps in the whole history of the settlement of the [illegible] parts of our country, there is nothing so [illegible] as the development of this portion of Southern Kansas, and one of the prominent [illegible] history, in its pioneer days, was Mr. Belden.

The gentleman of whom we write is a native of East Whe[illegible] Co., Mass., and was born Sept. [illegible] His ancestors came originally from Wales to the United States, at an early day, and [illegible] the Connecticut River, purchasing the [illegible] their farming operations [illegible] the British Government. Mr. Belden [illegible] Dr. M. and Judith M. Marshall Belden, both of whom were also natives of the old Bay State. In 1848 [illegible] his parents westward, and settled in Bureau County, Ill., but after a two years residence the family moved to Palmyra, Wis. A few years after this they went to Dane County, in the same State, in the neighborhood of Madison, where his father practiced medicine. The latter was quite a talented man and very proficient in his profession, and was noted far and wide as an excellent physician. They were the parents of six children, who are living, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest. The others are: Nellie, the wife of Judge E. L. Parkinson, of Madison, Wis.; Katie, Mrs. Thomas Soden, who is living in Washington Territory; Stephen L., who is a resident of Stoughton, Wis.; Carrie, deceased; and Maud, the wife of C. E. Parish, editor of the Stoughton *Courier*, in the town of that name, in the Badger State. Dr. Belden died Sept. 6, 1878, at the age of sixty-one years, ten months and twenty-eight days. His death was no doubt caused by the sudden decease of his wife, who was called hence July 16, 1878, at the age of fifty-four years, as he was very much devoted to her.

Samuel Belden was about ten years old when the family settled in the Badger State, and during his youth he received his education in the district schools of Illinois and Wisconsin. At the age of nineteen years he commenced an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmithing, which business he followed for about four years, then took up the vocation of broom-making. He resided in Wisconsin until 1870, when he came to Kansas as related above, and where he has since lived. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits since his arrival here, and, true to the instincts of the calling he had followed on the other side of the Mississippi, he has raised several crops of broom corn, the only man in the county who has done so. Having this on hand, he occasionally keeps his hand in by making a quantity of brooms.

The ceremony that united the destinies of Samuel Belden and Miss Mary Soden took place June 3, 1866. The bride is a native of Rock County, Wis., born Jan. 12, 1847, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Sophia (Emery) Soden. There have come to brighten the fireside of this family seven

children. Harriet E. died in 1880, at the age of thirteen years, in Wisconsin, while she was on a visit to her grandmother. The children living are: Edgar L., Minnie M., Sophia R., Fanny E., William L. and Frederick M.

Politically, our subject is a strong Democrat, and takes considerable interest in politics. He has frequently served as a delegate to various conventions, and has held the offices of Township Treasurer three years, Township Clerk four years, and Clerk of the School Board for twelve years. He is a member in good standing of Wichita Lodge No. 99, A. F. & A. M., and is an active worker in the fraternity. He is also a consistent and sincere member of the Universalist Church, and endeavors, by a blameless life, to set a good example to the rising generation.

JOHN C. BURWELL. Prominent among the successful farmers and extensive stock-growers of this county, may be named the subject of this historical notice, whose homestead lies on section 9, Illinois Township, and who, by his enterprise and energy in the direction of his chosen industry, has given to his work a significance and beauty of which few deem it capable. He was brought into the world Oct. 22, 1845, in Delaware County, Ohio, and is the son of John and Missouri (Thorpe) Burwell.

The father of our subject was born in New Jersey in 1813, and was there married to his first wife, the mother of John C., Miss Missouri Thorpe, who died in 1853, having borne a family of seven children, as follows: David, who died in infancy; Amos, who married Miss Rebecca M. Russell, by whom he had three children, and who is a stock-dealer in Colorado; Mary, Mrs. E. H. Warden, is the mother of four children, and resides in Coles County, Ill., where her husband is a harness-maker; Moses M. T., who married Miss Isabel Goodfellow, is the parent of eight children, and is a stock-dealer at Bloomington, Ill.; John C., the subject of our sketch; Alice, who married John Adams, and is now deceased; and William, who died in infancy. After the death of his first wife the father of our hero married Miss Lucy Perhume, by whom he had two children, both of whom died in infancy. The second wife died while they were residents of Coles County, Ill., and the father of our subject, after some time, was united in marriage to Miss N. McCrumb, who became the mother of three children: Frank P., whose biography occurs elsewhere in the pages of this ATLAS; and two who died in infancy.

The subject of this narrative was reared upon a farm, his father following the vocation of an agriculturist all his life, and received his education in the usual manner in the district schools of his native State and Illinois. On attaining his majority, he commenced his struggle upon the stage of life on his own account, and having, by his industry and economy, acquired a home of his own, on the 16th of March, 1869, he was wedded, and installed as mistress of his house Miss Ada Annie Rohr, a native of Virginia. The bride was born Sept. 27, 1849, and is the daughter of Joseph U. and Frances J. (Campbell) Rohr, natives of West Virginia and Virginia respectively. Her father, who was a wheelwright by trade, was born May 16, 1820, and died March 29, 1873. Her mother was born July 6, 1820, and is a resident of Coles County, Ill. Mrs. Burwell was the second in a family of four children, born to her parents as follows: Marion, who married Susan Allen, and is a tinner, living in Iowa; Ada A., Mrs. Burwell; and twins, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Willie N., married Snowden Sargent, and died at the age of twenty-seven years.

Mr. Burwell first came to Kansas in 1877, and settled in Harvey County, where he made his home until 1883, and then returned to Illinois. In 1886, being in love with the fertile and productive nature of the soil, and the genial, salubrious climate of this State, he returned, in December, to Kansas, and settled in Sedgwick County, on the southwest quarter of section 9, Illinois Township, where he at present resides. He has a magnificent farm of 160 acres of land here, which is most beautifully located and highly cultivated. His buildings, which are handsome and substantial, with their lovely surroundings, make up a view which is very pleasant to the eye of the passerby. Besides this farm he is the owner of the southeast quarter of section

[illegible] Lower [illegible] Huron County, this State, [illegible] under the plow, on [illegible] a good orchard [illegible]

[illegible] of this memoir and [illegible] there [illegible] children, three [illegible] to [illegible] them [illegible] [illegible] Those names and [illegible] as follows: Frances M., who was born [illegible] 1870, attended [illegible] High School of Oakland, [illegible] from which [illegible] she would leave graduated [illegible] years and [illegible] residing at home with her parents; Mary E., who was born April 2, 1873, [illegible] Lewis Oliver, whose birth occurred Sept. 30, 1881. The last-named are at home, and are drawing the elements of their education from the excellent district schools provided by Sedgwick County for the rising generation.

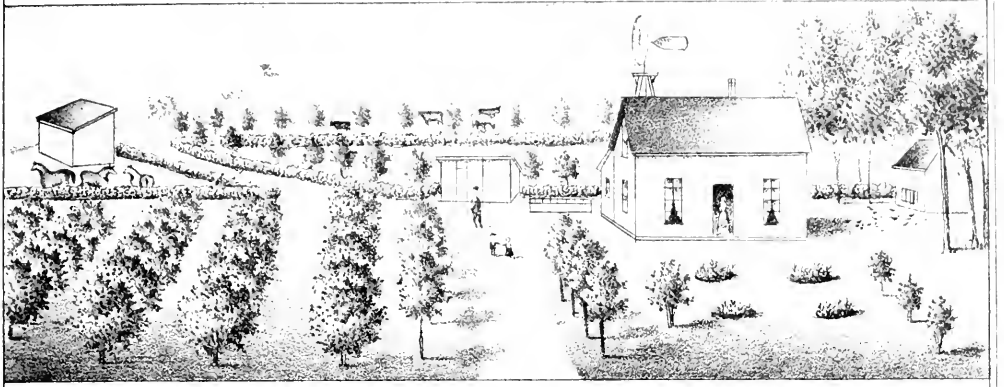
In his political views Mr. Burwell coincides with the Republican party, and usually supports the tickets of that organization. He is a believer in the doctrines of religion as taught by the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife seeks spiritual consolation with the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination. Both of them united with their respective churches in Illinois, previous to their immigration to this State. Mr. Burwell is one of Sedgwick County's most prosperous stock farmers, and bears a high rank in the community as a reliable and substantial citizen, of a genial and lovable disposition.

WILLIAM H. SILVERWOOD. Among the pioneers of Sedgwick County, and the prominent and enterprising farmers of Sedgwick Township, there is perhaps none that is looked upon with more respect than William H. Silverwood. Delaware County, Ohio, was the place of his birth, which event took place July 21, 1844. Thomas and Sarah Taylor Silverwood, his parents, were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively.

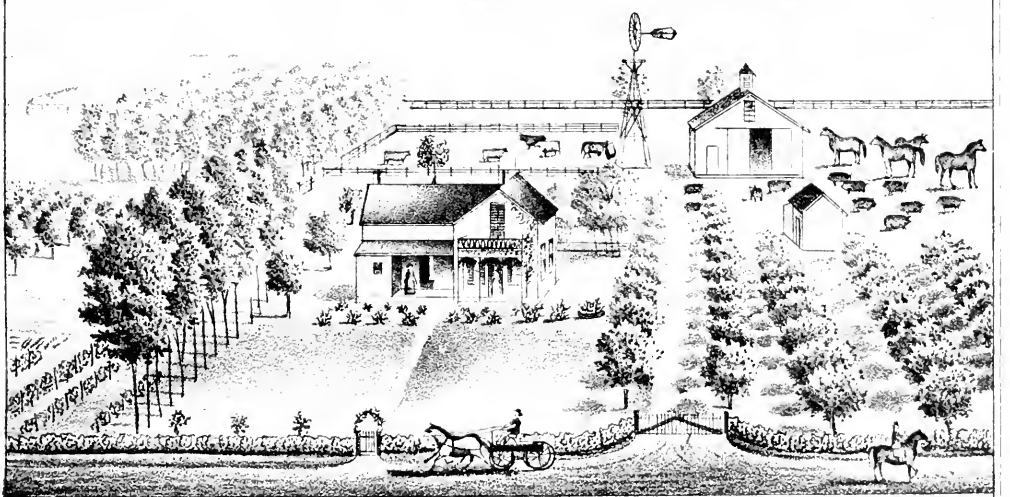
James Silverwood, the great-grandfather of our subject, and the progenitor of the Silverwood family in America, was a native of England, who had settled in Pennsylvania [illegible] prior to the New World. Thomas and Sarah Silverwood, the parents of William, were among the pioneers of Ohio, and settled on first coming to that portion of our country in what is now known as Delaware County. From there they removed to Sandusky County, and finally to Ottawa County, where the mother died April 7, 1881. Mr. Silverwood, Sr., is still a resident of that part of the Buckeye State, having attained his sixty-ninth year. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: William H., the subject of this memoir; John C., a resident of Michigan; Charles L., living in the latter State; Leroy and Thomas, residing in Ottawa County, Ohio; Obed, in Michigan; John W., Parker, Winfield W., Scott and Annie are deceased, the two latter dying in infancy.

The subject of this narrative was reared to manhood at his father's home in his native State, and received his education in the pioneer schools of that locality. While peacefully pursuing the vocation of a fisher on the lakes, the dark cloud of war, which had for some time hovered over our beloved country, broke upon our people. Patriotic men from all walks of life thronged to the front in response to the call of the General Government to defend our National life. Fired by the spirit of patriotism, Mr. Silverwood enlisted Sept. 17, 1861, in Company I, 41st Ohio Infantry. The regiment of which he was a part served for awhile in the Army of the Ohio, but was afterward transferred to the Tennessee, and finally to the Cumberland. While in the first-named division Mr. Silverwood participated in the bloody battles of Shiloh, Perryville, Stone River and Chickamauga. At Lookout Mountain he was the color-bearer with the 1,300 men who formed the forlorn hope that followed Hooker to the battle "among the clouds." At Orchard Knob, Mission Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Peachtree Creek, Kennesaw Mountain, and at Chattahoochee River our subject bore a gallant part.

During the entire siege of Atlanta Mr. Silverwood was an active participant in most of the engagements in which the flag of the 41st Ohio led the van. After the fall of the latter place the regiment was attached to the corps of Gen. Thomas, and bore a prominent part in the battles of Franks-



RES. OF JOHN M. KERR, SEC. 17. WACO TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF W. H. SILVERWOOD. BREEDER OF POLAND CHINA HOGS. SEC. 35. SALEM TOWNSHIP.

lin and Nashville, and in the latter place was largely instrumental in the defeat and destruction of Hood's army. After this the regiment was ordered to Texas, where it remained until it was mustered out, when Mr. Silverwood returned to Ohio, and received his discharge at Columbus, Nov. 27, 1865. During his term of service he met with many narrow escapes. At the battle of Stone River he was struck by a spent rifle ball which stunned him for a time; at Chickamauga three balls grazed his clothing, and in the retreat from that place to the lines of Chattanooga, he was wounded in the left side. At Mission Ridge a rifle ball slightly scratched the bridge of his nose, barely missing his head.

After returning to his native State, and again assuming his occupation as fisherman, Mr. Silverwood was united in marriage, Jan. 6, 1867, with Miss Sarah A. Poskitt, a native of London, England, and who was born Feb. 2, 1847. The bride was a daughter of John and Hannah (Joyce) Poskitt, who were natives of Yorkshire and Essex respectively. Mrs. S. came to America with her parents when she was but two years of age. After embarking at London, and spending seven weeks upon the great deep, the family landed at Quebec, Canada, from which city they came directly to Ohio, and settled in Erie County. Two years later they removed to Ottawa County, that State, where the parents still reside. Mrs. Silverwood is the elder of two children born to her father and mother, her sister's name being Anna. Mr. Silverwood remained in his native State until the fall of 1871, when, with a view to the improvement of his fortune, he came to Kansas, and settled in Sedgwick County. He preempted eighty acres of land on section 22, in Salem Township, which he at once commenced to improve, and where he resided until 1880, when he removed to his present home on section 35. He has now a very desirable farm of 240 acres, which is considered one of the best in the township. The buildings are of a superior character and substantial in their construction. The fields are well fenced with wire and hedge, and the home surroundings present a pleasing appearance to the passerby. Our subject has brought his land to a state of excellent tillage, and has been steadily adding improvements since locating here. He makes a specialty of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs, and his sales of these bring in several hundred dollars yearly.

On political questions Mr. Silverwood affiliates with the Democratic party. He served as School Director one year, and as School Treasurer six years. He is nothing of a politician, however, giving most of his attention to his business, but is in favor of any or everything that is calculated to elevate the community in which he lives. Socially, he belongs to Mulvane Post No. 202, G. A. R., and takes great interest in the meetings of "the boys in blue." Whatever he has accumulated in this world is due entirely to his own industry, energy and perseverance. He is a self-made man and a gentleman in the truest sense of the word. To Mr. and Mrs. Silverwood have been born six children: John O., Oct. 9, 1867; Minnie L., Oct. 18, 1869; Harry, Sept. 2, 1872; Annie, Aug. 24, 1874; Ada, Oct. 21, 1877; Willie, who was born Jan. 17, 1871, died July 31 of the same year.

The picture of the attractive home of Mr. Silverwood has been reproduced with care by our artist, and will be regarded with interest by his friends and neighbors.

JOHN M. KERR. Some men's lives are quietly passed in the enjoyment of their homes, while others are so rudely buffeted in the voyage through life, and they are thrown into such strange company, that the history of their wanderings reads more like the product of a fertile imagination of the romancer than sober biography. Among those whose life work has been carried on in scenes of this character, and whose wanderings have been far and wide, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is a native of Rock Township, Jefferson Co., Ohio, and was born Nov. 2, 1831.

The parents of Mr. Kerr, James and Mary M. (Elliott) Kerr, were born, the former in New Jersey, Feb. 12, 1811, and the latter in Stark County, Ohio. They are now residing in Jefferson County,

GEORGE BARRETT cast his lot with the early settlers of Park Township in October, 1878, and is now comfortably located on section 11. From a tract of wild prairie for which he paid $600, and which was eighty acres in extent, he commenced building his present homestead, and later added thirty acres, so that he has now 110 acres, the greater part of which has been brought to a good state of cultivation. He makes a specialty of stock-raising, and is numbered among the enterprising men of Sedgwick County.

Putnam County, N. Y., was the birthplace of our subject, and the date thereof Dec. 29, 1839. His parents, Abijah and Lydia (Robinson) Barrett, were also natives of the Empire State, whence they emigrated to Wisconsin when their son George was a little lad five years of age. They first located in Rock County, sixteen miles west of Janesville, and were among the earliest pioneers of that region, experiencing the difficulties and dangers of life in a new settlement. The elder Barrett purchased eighty acres of unimproved prairie, to which he subsequently added until he was the owner of 500 acres, and established one of the finest homesteads in Rock County. His death took place there in December, 1879, when he was about eighty years of age.

The mother of our subject, in October, 1881, about five years after the death of her husband, came to this county on a visit to her son George, and died at his residence in March, 1885. The parental household included sixteen children, twelve of whom attained their majority and were married. George, of our sketch, is the only member of the family in this State. He developed into manhood at the homestead in Rock County, Wis., and acquired his education in the district school.

Mr. Barrett, in 1858, accompanied by his elder brother, Frederick, crossed the Mississippi into Southern Kansas, the latter bringing with him $1,800 in gold, which he invested in land, now the site of the city of Emporia, and they, from that property, platted that now flourishing city. In the fall of 1858 they returned to Wisconsin and resumed farming in Rock County. Our subject two years later, in 1860, took unto himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Sophia (Emery) Soden. Mrs. Barrett was born in Otsego County, N. Y., April 15, 1842, and removed with her parents to Wisconsin about 1844, settling in Rock County about the same time the Barretts emigrated there. Mr. Soden, after a residence of thirty years in Rock County, where he had carried on farming continuously, died in June, 1874. The mother made her home with her son, in Dane County, and died in March, 1888, in her seventy-seventh year, leaving many friends to mourn their loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, after their marriage, settled on the farm of the father of our subject, where they continued to reside until 1873. Then, in order to give their children the advantages of better schooling than they could obtain in the country districts, Mr. Barrett invested a part of his capital in a house and lot at Evansville, Wis., and removed there with his family. Subsequently he assumed charge of the 220-acre farm of Lewis Spencer, which he managed for three years.

In 1878, Mr. Barrett with his family and personal effects started overland with teams for Southern Kansas. After a journey of four weeks and two days they halted in Park Township, this county, where our subject at once invested in eighty acres of raw prairie land, which is included in his present homestead. His three living children, who remain at home with their parents, are Emery R., Grace and Abijah. One son, Shepherd, died when about ten years of age.

JOHN KIEFNER, JR. The subject of this sketch, who is one of the most enterprising young business men of Garden Plain, was born in Garrett County, Md., April 6, 1860, and is the eldest son of John and Anna C. (Loecke) Kiefner, natives of Germany. John Kiefner, Sr., was born in Bavaria, April 1, 1831, and the mother, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, first opened her eyes Aug. 20, 1835.

John Kiefner, Sr., left his native country in 1849, going directly to Baltimore, Md. While there he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and after serving his apprenticeship migrated to Gar-

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mo. [illegible] 1852 [illegible] Scotland [illegible] Mo. [illegible] Perryville [illegible] the [illegible] John, Jr., Samuel, [illegible] Ann [illegible] and Nora [illegible] the subject of this sketch [illegible] the common schools of [illegible] Mo., and at the age of eighteen began [illegible] store of [illegible] two years. [illegible] college in Glasgow, Mo., [illegible] Ky., Batesville, Ark., [illegible] Springfield and Kansas City, Mo. [illegible] store in Perryville [illegible] and attended the medical [illegible] the University of Maryland, at [illegible] two months, and during the winter [illegible]

On the 22d of November, 1884, Mr. Kiefner [illegible] Garden Plain, this county, with the [illegible] of $[illegible] in his pocket. Good fortune [illegible] he secured a position [illegible] Rose & Son, remaining [illegible] He then invested in a quarter-section [illegible] County, and later acquired a like [illegible] County. On the 26th of December [illegible] purchased the stock-in-trade of [illegible] for this with one of his [illegible] Since that time his career [illegible] progressive. In business he is [illegible] "hustler." It seems [illegible] the short space of three [illegible] skill and good [illegible] three line quarter-sections [illegible] Sedgwick, Barber and [illegible] dwelling, and [illegible] where [illegible] to business [illegible] most [illegible] excellent citizen

[illegible] 1888 [illegible] State of Kansas.

The [illegible] wife of John Kiefner was Miss Nettie Rosebery, of Medicine Lodge, Kan.; they [illegible] the 10th of May, 1880. [illegible] the daughter of O. H. and Nancy [illegible] Rosebery, and was born in Story County, Ia., Oct. 26, 1862. Her death occurred March 22, 1887. Of this union there was [illegible] child, a son, born Feb. 2[illegible], 1887, [illegible] survived his mother but a few months, passing from earth June 24, 1887. Mr. Kiefner was married the second time, April 4, 1888, to Miss Ida Walker, who was born in Rosamond, Ill., May 28, [illegible] and is the daughter of Dr. G. M. and Amanda (Yeager) Walker.

Mr. Kiefner, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and has held the office of Township Clerk for over two years. The fact that he is in the midst of Democracy, which is largely in the majority in Garden Plain Township, indicates his standing among his fellow-citizens. In religious matters he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and there, as elsewhere, is active and efficient.

CHARLES A. WEIRICK. No country has afforded greater opportunities to the poor man than our own; it is indeed the poor man's country. Here every industrious, frugal man has a chance to accumulate wealth. Many fail to do so, but the best of our population lay by some of their earnings, and soon find themselves in the possession of a handsome property. Among them is the gentleman whose name heads this article. He lives in Wichita Township, and came to this locality in the spring of 1878, and occupied himself at days' work for the following five years. He then purchased the northwest quarter of section 6, paying therefor $50 per acre, and has platted one-half of this area, which will in due time constitute the finest residence portion of the city. It lies between the two Arkansas Rivers, with the Motor Line running through.

Our subject has distinguished himself as a farmer and stock-grower of judgment and experience, in which he was trained from his boyhood up. His

early home was in York County, Pa., where he was born March 22, 1852. His parents, Peter A. and Mary A. (Smith) Weirick, were also natives of the Keystone State, and are residents of Wichita. The three children of the parental family were named Charles A., William J. and Gregory S. The two brothers of our subject are living in Sedgwick County.

Upon leaving his native State, Mr. Weirick took up his residence in Maryland, where he remained until crossing the Mississippi. He was married in Wichita, on the 20th of May, 1884, to Miss Emma H. Benton, who was born in Cass County, Mich., Jan. 25, 1860. Mrs. Weirick is the daughter of George and Susan (Simpson) Benton, who were natives of New York and Ohio, and are now living in Wichita. Mr. Benton was a farmer by occupation, and came to Kansas in 1874. The eight children of the family were: Levi, Eli C., Lydia, Mary, Richard, Orin, Emma H. and Ida M. All of these are living and residents of Sedgwick County, except two, Richard and Levi. Mr. and Mrs. Weirick are the parents of a son and daughter: Joseph Roy, born March 26, 1885, and Bertha C., Oct. 8, 1887.

JOHN SCOTT WILSON owns a snug farm of eighty acres, pleasantly located on section 13, Afton Township, where he has been operating successfully since the spring of 1885. With the exception of a moderate legacy left by his parents, he has been the architect of his own fortune, and has never been afraid of putting his shoulder to the wheel whenever necessary. He has brought his land to a high state of cultivation, largely by the labor of his own hands, and is in possession of a comfortable set of farm buildings, to which each year he adds something to enhance the beauty and value of his property.

It is claimed that the great-grandfather Bennett once owned half the land upon which the city of Philadelphia now stands. They are of Scotch and English ancestry, and were first represented in this country during the Colonial days. James S., the father of our subject, served in the Black Hawk War, and John, of this history, has in his possession the powder-horn carried by his honored sire coming that exciting time.

John Scott Wilson was born in Preble County, Ohio, on the 2d of May, 1844, and is the son of James S. and Nancy (Bennett) Wilson, natives of Ohio. James S. Wilson was born March 19, 1815, and departed this life at his home in Preble County, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1845. He was a farmer and distiller by occupation, and, as will be seen, passed away when his son John was a child a little over two years of age. The mother survived her husband a period of twenty-nine years, her death taking place in 1873, in Montgomery County, Ind. They were the parents of two children only, John of our sketch being the elder. His sister, Sarah Elizabeth, was the wife of James Loucks, a brick manufacturer of Montgomery County, Ind., and died in 1873; she had been the mother of one child, who died in infancy.

Our subject, at the age of sixteen years, commenced life on his own account, and was thereafter employed at farming until the time of his marriage, on the 2d of June, 1883. His wife, formerly Miss Dena Jackson, was born in Miami County, Ind., Feb. 7, 1863, and is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Ailshire) Jackson, natives of Virginia. James Jackson was born in 1821, and died at his home in Pratt County, Ill., in 1865, when his daughter Dena was but two years of age. The mother is still living, and makes her home with our subject. She is now in the sixty-fifth year of her age, having been born Nov. 20, 1823.

To James and Elizabeth Jackson, the parents of Mrs. Wilson, there were born nine children, recorded as follows: Abram died in Miami County, Ind., when eleven years of age; Elizabeth lived but three weeks after her birth; Cynthia Ann is the wife of J. G. Yargen, a miller by trade; they have five children, and reside in Scott County, Ind. James I. married Miss Sarah Capp, a farmer of Scott County, Ind., and they have three children living; five are deceased. Sadie is the wife of Isaac Ritter, a farmer of Montgomery County, Ind., and the mother of five children, three of whom are deceased; Jacob was first married to Miss Ellen Pinkston, who became the mother of one child, and died; he was subsequently married to Miss Levona Baldwin;

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] were born three [illegible] Nov. [illegible] May 20, 1884, Simon [illegible] Dec. [illegible] Feb. [illegible] Belle, Dec. 25, [illegible]. [illegible] residents of Montgomery [illegible] their removal to this State in [illegible]. Our subject is a gentleman in the [illegible] there is every prospect that with [illegible] and enterprise for which he is proverbial [illegible] many years be able to gradually retire from the active labors of life, and spend his late days in the rest and comfort to which he is justly entitled.

REV. GEORGE GAY came to Southern Kansas in its pioneer days, and while assisting to redeem a portion of the uncultivated soil also labored to mellow the hearts and minds of the people to religious things. In the pursuance of his pious duties he traveled over a stretch of territory eighty miles long and forty-five miles wide, which embraced twelve appointments, he being expected at each place once in three weeks. In agreeable contrast to the modes of travel by the clergymen of the present day, these trips were made at that time laboriously in a lumber wagon, and frequently over heavy and almost impassable roads.

It is hardly necessary to say that in those days the salary of the ministry was by no means a princely one, and in order to add to his means of support Mr. Gay took up a tract of land in [illegible]. Dotted up, which he by slow degrees changed into a good homestead, upon which he still resides, the operations of which are carried on by his son. Mr. Gay, in addition to his other labors, has been a local preacher for Elkhorn, and [illegible] of these duties at one time and another, never [illegible].

He can now well look back upon a well-spent life, and enjoy the fruits of his labors [illegible]. His son has been [illegible] to the people and [illegible] assessor, [illegible] declining years in the [illegible] to which he is so justly entitled. His home [illegible] from the village of Greenwich, [illegible] and forms a pleasing country picture [illegible] to contemplate.

The boyhood years of Mr. Gay were spent in Huntingdon County, Pa. He was born on the site of Altoona, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, where his birth took place on the 8th of March, 1810. He was the second in a family of six children born to William and Margaret (Schmidt) Gay, the father a native of Maryland, and the mother of German extraction, her ancestors having lived along the banks of the classic Rhine. The paternal grandfather, Henry Gay, who married Miss Hannah Hendricks in his early manhood, was an Englishman by birth and parentage, and emigrated to the United States in time to carry a musket during the Revolutionary War; later he served in the War of 1812 as member of a cavalry regiment. He was then quite well advanced in years, and was one hundred and nine at the time of his death, which took place in Muskingum County, Ohio. Grandmother Gay was of Irish extraction, and born in the city of Cork. She survived her husband a few years, and also died in Muskingum County, Ohio.

The maternal grandparents of Mr. Gay, Dr. Nicholas and Margaret Schmidt, natives of Germany, crossed the Atlantic at an early day, and located in Bedford County, Pa., where Dr. Schmidt engaged in the practice of his profession, and where both spent the remainder of their days. The father of our subject, followed teaming before the day of railroads in Pennsylvania, being employed mostly among the iron furnaces. He spent his entire life in his native State, and died there about 1842, when sixty-nine years old. He also had served in the War of 1812. The mother, after the death of her husband, removed across the Mississippi into Iowa, where her decease took place about 1873.

Our subject before leaving his native State served an apprenticeship as a cabinet maker, and followed his trade in Pennsylvania until coming to the West. He had received a very good education, completing

his studies in the graded schools at Bellefonte. Soon after reaching the twenty-fifth year of his age he was united in marriage with a maiden of his own county, Miss Nancy Stookey, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride on the 23d of March, 1841. Mrs. Gay was born Jan. 18, 1821, and was the third child of Adam and Nancy (Ellenbarger) Stookey, who were also natives of the Keystone State. Her paternal grandparents died in Lebanon County, Pa., while the parents of her mother died in Center County.

Mr. and Mrs. Gay after their marriage lived for a time in Center County, whence they removed to the town of Western, and from there about 1855 to Illinois. In the latter State they were residents for about twelve years, of Caledonia in Putnam County. Their next removal was to Michigan, and they settled in the little town of Lamont, near Grand Haven. Five years later, in the spring of 1871, they started out overland for Southern Kansas, beginning the journey in May, and arriving in this county in July following.

Mr. Gay at once pitched his tent in Lincoln Township, and homesteaded eighty acres on section 32. He commenced breaking the soil, and put up a temporary shelter for his family. He began his ministerial labors in Kansas, in the interests of the United Brethren Church, in 1872, and thereafter traveled all over the counties of Sedgwick, Butler, Cowley, Sumner, Harvey and Reno. He was stationed at different places, sometimes one year, and sometimes two. In the meantime he retained possession of his land, which was operated by his son.

Mr. and Mrs. Gay became the parents of thirteen children, of whom five are now living. They were named respectively: William, Hannah, Margaret, Adam, Stookey, Martha Jane, George R., Henry, Bascomb, John W., Charlie, Emory and Franklin. The eldest son, William, was a private in Company K, 11th Illinois Infantry, during the late war, and at the battle of Pittsburg Landing on Sunday morning, April 8, 1862, was wounded. He was taken to St. Louis, and entered on the hospital books as an unknown person, died, and was buried in an unknown grave; Hannah, Mrs. J. N. Cochran, is a resident of Wichita; Adam died at the age of ten years, four months and thirteen days; Martha, Mrs. Walker, is a resident of Gratiot County, Mich.; George R. died at the age of five years and three months; Henry died at the age of three years, two months and twenty-eight days; John died aged one year, three months and twenty-one days; Charlie married Miss Fanny Loster, of Wichita, on the 3d of July, 1882, and is a resident of Winfield, Cowley County, this State; he is a harness-maker by trade. Emory, a carpenter, married Miss Freddie Klentz, on the 2d of January, 1887, and is a resident of Wichita; Franklin lives on the home farm.

Mr. Gay was superannuated five years since, but regains his deep interest in religious matters, and is frequently the assistant at the local meetings. As one of the oldest settlers in this part of Sedgwick County, and one who has contributed his full share toward its intellectual and moral progress, he is held in involuntary respect. He knows all about the hardships and privations of life in a new country, and his experience forms a rich storehouse, where he has garnered much from his observation of human life, and the ways of the world.

WILLIAM BECKER, proprietor of 320 acres of improved land, comprising 160 acres of sections 27 and 28 in Park Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Sedgwick County, and is one of its most substantial and wealthy farmers. He settled here in the spring of 1871, and from the uncultivated soil built up a valuable homestead which will remain as a monument of his industry and enterprise for generations to come. He has been particularly wise in his investments and possesses excellent business capacity, making the most of his opportunities, and all through the changes of a busy life and while laboring for his own interest has in nowise set aside the interests and well-being of the community around him. He labored in common with the other intelligent men of Sedgwick County, who came here during the period of its early history to advance its interests, and make it a point of attraction for immigration and settlement.

Northumberland County, Pa., which has given

[illegible] Maryland [illegible] W[illegible] [illegible] our subject [illegible] of [illegible] H[illegible] B[illegible] R[illegible] P[illegible] [illegible] developed as a [illegible]. He [illegible] United States [illegible]. He [illegible] and participated [illegible] Revolutionary War. After the [illegible] establishment of Colonial [illegible] settled in Pennsylvania, where he [illegible] Miss C[illegible], and by her became [illegible] of seven children. This lady died after [illegible], and Jacob Becker was subsequently married to Miss Elizabeth Dimmick, of Bucks County. Her parents, also natives of Germany, [illegible] United States impoverished, and were [illegible] for their passage money, their time [illegible] for their passage to the party who would [illegible] most money for the same. In time they [illegible] possession of land, which he sold for Continental money, and on account of its depreciation [illegible]. The Dimmick family included John, Adam, Jacob, Peter, Michael, Frederick and Elizabeth.

Jacob and Elizabeth (Dimmick) Becker were the parents of eight children, namely: Benjamin, Harriet, Joseph, Amelia, Louisa, Margaret, Maria and William. The father died a few months previous to the birth of William, our subject. He was the inventor of a famous eye salve, by the sale of which the mother realized sufficient money to maintain her family comfortably. This salve [illegible] popular all over the country, and is [illegible] by a druggist in New York City. Mrs. Elizabeth Becker lived to see her children [illegible] provided for, and departed this life [illegible].

William Becker acquired most of his education [illegible] school, and resided with his mother [illegible] years of age. He then engaged [illegible] the building of canal-boats, and [illegible] the trade of a mason at Sun[illegible] [illegible] accompanied by two other [illegible] way to Hollidaysburg, [illegible] contractor on the [illegible] R[illegible] the Allegheny Mountains, [illegible] the cars were hauled by horses. In the fall of the [illegible] went to Philadelphia [illegible] County [illegible] the same year, in company with his brother-in-law and family, he started by teams on a westward trip, making his way to Kalamazoo County, Mich., where he was employed on a farm at $12 per month until January, 1837.

In January, 1837, our subject started for the Black Hawk Purchase, [illegible] accompanied by Thomas Mackley, and was employed at mason work for a time in that vicinity, after which he returned east as far as Warsaw, Ill., and was employed for a time building a stone [illegible]. In the spring of 1838 he formed the acquaintance of Miss Rebecca Peters, to whom he became greatly attached, and as the natural result, the attachment being reciprocated, they were united in marriage Jan. [illegible], 1842.

Mrs. Becker was born in Monroe County, W. Va., April 5, 1818, and is the daughter of John and Margaret (Gorton) Peters, who removed from the Old Dominion to Indiana in 1830, and three years later to Warsaw, Ill. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. B. located in Van Buren County, Iowa, where our subject followed his trade until 1847. He then returned with his family to his native State, and took up his residence in Schuylkill County, but in 1855 returned to Iowa, locating again first in Van Buren County, and afterward going to Wapello County. In the latter he followed farming until 1871, and thence came to this county, where he has since remained.

Mr. Becker, in common with the pioneers about him, settled upon a tract of uncultivated land, and was obliged to haul the lumber 120 miles to build his house. This was but a single incident in the experiences which followed during a period when there was required the exercise of a dauntless resolution and energy to overcome the difficulties in the path of the early settler. As time passed on, however, these gradually melted away, and Mr. Becker, in addition to the cultivation of the land which he had first secured was enabled to increase the quantity, and is now the owner of 320 acres, all of [illegible] is improved, and which he devotes largely to the raising of cattle, horses and swine. He has a tasteful and substantial set of farm buildings, also the necessary machinery for the successful prosecution

J. R. Sites

of his calling, and each year adds something to the beauty and value of his property.

There came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Becker in due time six children, four of whom lived to mature years. Margaret, now deceased, became the wife of Henry Glessner, and died at her home in Park Township, in November, 1879; Sarah Ellen is the wife of William Burress, a physician; Jacob, William, Hugh and Charles P. The latter died at the age of thirty-three years, while on a visit to Wapello County, Iowa. As will be seen from the record, Mrs. Burress and Jacob are the only surviving children. Our subject, politically, is a solid Republican, and has served as School Director in his district. His estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Jamesburg.

JAMES R. SITES, attorney-at-law by profession, but a man also fond of agricultural pursuits, is carrying on dairying and stock-raising on one of the finest farms in Sedgwick County. He came to this section of country in April, 1883, and is recognized as a valued addition to the community. The main points of an interesting history are substantially as follows:

Our subject is a native of Butler County, Ohio, where his birth took place Aug. 5, 1842. He is the son of Jacob Sites, a Virginian by birth, and a farmer by occupation. In 1839 he left the Old Dominion, taking up his residence in Butler County, Ohio, and was not long afterward married to Miss Lydia Reed, a native of that county, and daughter of Robert and Lydia (Thomas) Reed. In 1845 they removed to Franklin County, Ind., where the father is still living, and having been born in 1820, is now in the sixty-eighth year of his age. The mother died in January, 1881, while on a visit to her son, our subject, in this county, and was sixty-six years of age.

Mr. Sites was the eldest of the six children born to his parents, and besides himself there are but three now living, namely: Lydia H., the wife of C. Eggleston, of Franklin County, Ind.; George T., a resident of this county, and Jacob W., who lives in Wichita. James R. was but a boy when his parents removed from Ohio to Indiana, where he completed his education in Brookville College, from which he was graduated when twenty-five years of age. He entered upon the study of law under the instructions of Messrs. Adams & Berry, of Brookville, and subsequently took a full course at the Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor. After being admitted to the bar he commenced the practice of his profession at Hamilton, Ohio, where during a period of thirteen years he built up a lucrative business, and was one of the most successful trial lawyers of that city. From there in 1883 he came to this State, and soon afterward purchased a quarter of section 27, which was then in a virgin state, and besides the care of this Mr. Sites also has at present control of 320 acres elsewhere, which provides him with the facilities for dairying and stock-raising, and upon which he resides. He finds a market for his dairy products in Wichita, in which city he also has a law office, and is enabled to give considerable time to his profession, while he employs men to operate his farm.

The wife of our subject, to whom he was married Dec. 31, 1867, was in her girlhood Miss Elmira, daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Floyd) Fowler, who was born in Franklin County, Ind., May 31, 1848, and resided there until her marriage. Her father died in Union County, Ind., at the age of sixty-one years. The mother is still living there, and is now nearly fifty-eight years of age, having been born July 15, 1830.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sites, six in number, were named respectively: Edward M.; Martha A., died Feb. 15, 1888, at the age of eighteen years; William E.; Jacob J., who died at the age of two years and seven months; George F., who died at the age of one year and five months; and John Wesley. Two of the deceased children were taken from the household circle within one week of each other in 1875.

Mr. Sites, politically, is a strong Republican with Prohibition tendencies, warmly interested in the success of the temperance movement and though, while in Ohio, he was active in politics, has declined becoming an office-seeker, preferring to give his attention to his personal interests. Both he and

[illegible] the Keystone State. He [illegible] section of country [illegible] valuable pine timber was displayed than in the forests of Western Pennsylvania. It seems that the most worthless tract of almost every community of the more Eastern States have left their old homes and forests etc., where they had ample room to expand and display their ability in a business way. Prominent among these states Mr. Sykes, whose portrait we present to our patrons.

LORENZO ANDERSON, one of the prominent and representative men of Ohio Township, residing on section 26, is one of the old-time pioneers of that portion of Sedgwick County. He settled there in 1871, and has been a resident of the place ever since. On his arrival, he took up under the preemption act the southwest quarter of section 26, Ohio Township, when there were but a few places that dotted the grassy wilderness in that locality, and has been prominently identified with its entire history. He was largely instrumental in the organization of the township, and has otherwise been connected with its development.

The subject of our sketch made his appearance upon the stage of life Oct. 12, 1818, beneath the roof of his parents, Stephen and Patience (Randall) Anderson, in Cumberland County, Me. His father and mother were also natives of the old Pine Tree State, and the former was a blacksmith by trade. The paternal great-uncle of our subject, John Anderson, was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and fought gallantly for the independence of his native land.

Lorenzo Anderson was reared to manhood in his native State, and received in his boyhood days but a limited education, not having had the facilities for acquiring knowledge possessed by the youth of the present day. Having been a reader all his life, he has, however, made up for the disadvantages of his younger years, and is well posted on all general topics. At an early age he commenced learning the blacksmith's trade with his father, and worked with him some eight or ten years, after which he [illegible] the Eastern [illegible] and in the city [illegible] 1844. [illegible] lived here [illegible] stock, a place [illegible] city. Later [illegible] Dunn's [illegible] was [illegible] trade there were to be found [illegible] the stock [illegible] of New England, he moved to Lincoln and settled in Berry County, where he engaged in farming. That locality was then but newly settled, and there he learned to endure the hardships incident upon a pioneer life, and made it his residence until coming to Sedgwick County, in 1871.

While still a resident of Maine, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Lucy A. Soule, the ceremony taking place Nov. 20, 1841. She became the mother of four children, as follows: Edwin A., a veteran of the late Civil War, and a resident of Ohio Township; Herbert, deceased; Lorenzo D., who is living in Dakota; and Rufus S., who makes his home at Des Moines, Iowa. Having lost his wife, Mr. Anderson entered into the second time bonds of matrimony while in Maine, the wedding, July 16, 1854, Miss Mary L. Randall. She is a native of Cumberland County, Me., born May 5, 1831, and the daughter of Isaac and Betsey (Cummings) Randall. She is of Scotch descent, partially, her grandfather on her father's side having been born in Scotland. Three of her brothers, Joseph P., John F. and Albert J., were soldiers in the Federal army during the great Rebellion, and performed their duty gallantly. By this latter union there have been born nine children, six of whom are living, as follows: John; Mary; Kate, the wife of William H. Roll, of Peck, Kan.; Gertrude G., Lucy H. and Charles A. The last named was the first child born in Ohio Township after its organization. The deceased children bore the names of Stephen D., Lucy A. and Frank W.

The subject of our sketch has served as Township Clerk for several years, and has been solicited to offer himself as a candidate for other important offices, but would not accept. When he settled on his farm there was not a furrow turned on it, and wild animals were plentiful in the neighborhood. He has, however, by dint of energy, perseverance and industry, made of it a good, cultivated farm, and has put up some very handsome improvements. While a resident of Munson Town-

ship, Henry Co., Ill., he filled several of the leading township offices for several years. He is a Republican in politics, and takes considerable interest in all the campaigns of that party. He is entirely a self-made man, having accumulated what property he has by industry and hard work, in which he has the full assistance of his devoted wife. His farm consists of 160 acres of excellent land.

Edwin A. Anderson, the son of the subject of this sketch, enlisted, Sept. 1, 1861, in Company B, 9th Illinois Cavalry, under Col. A. G. Brackett. The regiment to which he was attached was assigned for duty to the Army of the Tennessee, and he participated with them in the capture of Nashville, the battles of Iuka, Tupelo, and many other of the contests in the department of the Southwest, including that at Franklin, Tenn. He was in nearly all of the thirty or more engagements in which the regiment was present, and was captured near Selma, Ala., by Gen. Hood's cavalry, but the same evening made his escape and rejoined the Federal lines. While out foraging at Germantown, Tenn., he and three of his comrades, while eating dinner at a farmhouse, were captured by the rebels, but when the shades of evening settled down he and one other boy again escaped. He was discharged in November, 1865, and came with his father to this county in 1871, and pre-empted the southeast quarter of section 26, Ohio Township, where he at present resides. As a result of his service in the army he is considerably broken down in health; he is identified with the society of the G. A. R.

W. A. AREY, of the Arey Furniture Company, which is located at Nos. 257 and 259 North Main street, Wichita, is doing the largest business of the kind in the city. Mr. Arey was born in Winterport, Me., in 1850, and is the son of W. R. and Laura S. Arey. Our subject comes of an old family of Scotch descent, who were early settlers of this country, the Areys being early settlers of Maine, and were mostly seafaring people. The town of Winterport is sixteen miles from Bangor on the Penobscot River, which is one of the finest streams in the United States, and among the numerous large harbors formed by the long and irregular coast line of Maine, Penobscot Bay is one of the widest and safest to be found on either continent, and one where the natives of the world could ride an anchor.

The father of our subject was a well-to-do citizen of Winterport, and his grandfather was a sea captain who used to tell fascinating stories of sea life, and our subject, after finishing his education in the public schools of his native town became enamored with a sailor's life, and at the age of sixteen years determined to go to sea. His father was part owner of the barque "L. Willis Ridge," and young Arey shipped as a sailor before the mast on that craft on a voyage to the West Indies. When but fourteen days out the barque was wrecked on an island, and the crew had a very narrow escape from death. They were finally rescued by an English vessel which took them to Nassau, and this experience cured young Arey of his desire for a life on the sea. It becoming necessary for him to learn some occupation as a means of support, at the age of eighteen years our subject went to Boston and learned the trade of an upholsterer, remaining there three years.

In 1868 Mr. Arey went to Chicago, where he resided a year and a half. In 1870, when a young man of twenty years, he came to Kansas and started a mattress factory in Topeka. While there he became acquainted with Col. Sam Wood, of Cottonwood Falls, and entered into his employ in the cattle business, passing through Wichita when it was but an Indian trading-post, en route for Texas, and subsequently was engaged on one of the great cattle drives from Texas through Indian Territory and Wichita. Mr. Arey remained in that business until 1872, when he returned to Boston, and from there proceeded to Denison, Tex., where he established the mattress and spring bed business, remaining there prosperously engaged until 1879. Thinking that a newer country with fewer competitors would prove still more lucrative, our subject determined to try life in Colorado for awhile, and in May, 1880, went to Gunnison City, accompanied by his family. The whole distance from Denison, Tex., to Gunnison City, was traversed by a team, and in

ASPINGALL SPENCER, [illegible] of Mt. Vernon, Indiana County, [illegible] Pioneer State, [illegible] of the [illegible] Germany and Switzerland. After [illegible] he pursued [illegible] Spencer County, Mr. S. [illegible] Lafayette, [illegible] Father supplemented [illegible] study at the St. Louis High School. When [illegible] he [illegible] employment [illegible] St. Louis, and remained [illegible] years, rapidly and steadily [illegible] by application [illegible] position of [illegible] and responsible [illegible].

In 1880 Mr. Spencer, who was [illegible] and quick to take advantage [illegible] business, removed to Gibson [illegible] in the grocery business. He [illegible] the grocery identified [illegible] the interests of the city, politically and socially, [illegible] to [illegible] the City Council, [illegible] of City Attorney, and was Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee. In 1888 he sold out his business and became [illegible] for the Western part of Connecticut, [illegible] the Forty-ninth from there to Aspen, Colorado, [illegible] for [illegible] years. He then decided to return [illegible] and coming to Washington [illegible] interests with Mr. Avey in his business, and has since been actively engaged in that line.

Mr. Spencer [illegible] Miss Nellie Newcomb, [illegible] Avey. They [illegible] Democrat, and [illegible] a Republican. Mr. Spencer, [illegible] he has held the office of M. [illegible] P. Mr. Spencer

is a representative business man, and an important factor of the industrial element of Wichita, the firm of Arey & Spengel being composed of two wide-awake, energetic business men, who deal squarely and liberally with their patrons, and merit the confidence of the community.

REV. JOHN M. THOMPSON, a minister of the Primitive Baptist Church, and also engaged in farming pursuits, owns and occupies a quarter-section of some of the best land in Valley Center Township, of which he took possession in 1870. He is fond of rural pursuits, and while taking delight in tilling the soil, finds equal pleasure in the cultivation of his mind. He has officiated as pastor of the church of Valley Center about one year, his labors being marked by efficiency, and when not engaged in his library, superintends the operations of his farm, 120 acres of which are under a good state of cultivation. Mr. Thompson has a beautiful residence in which he resides in Valley Center, and which he is engaging his leisure time in improving and ornamenting.

Mr. Thompson was born in Fayette County, Ind., Sept. 1, 1811, and comes of an excellent old family of English descent. His parents, James and Elizabeth (McCarty) Thompson, were natives respectively of Ohio and Indiana, and his paternal grandfather, Wilson Thompson, was a native of Virginia. The latter was a man of much force of character, and prominent in the affairs of his State, representing worthily its intelligence and enterprise. Upon his removal to Indiana about 1833, there, as in the Old Dominion, his talents were speedily recognized and he was called upon to represent Fayette County in the Indiana Legislature, of which body he was a member several years. He continued a resident there until his decease, which occurred in 1866. Mr. Thompson was a very able minister of the Gospel for about sixty years, highly respected and dearly loved by all who knew him.

The children of James and Elizabeth Thompson, the parents of our subject, consisted of five sons and three daughters. Of these one babe died unnamed, and another only recently. The names given to the seven are: Robert W., John M., Amanda, Theresa, William, Charles L. and Albert. The two last named are now deceased. The survivors are residents mostly of Indiana, and William in Colorado. James Thompson upon leaving his native State located in Marion County, Ind., where he is still living and holding the office of County Commissioner, to which he was elected in the fall of 1886. He, like his father before him, is also prominent in public affairs, and in 1882 was elected a member of the Legislature, serving one term. He officiated as Trustee of Franklin Township ten or twelve years, and politically, is an uncompromising Democrat.

James Thompson upon starting out for himself in life chose farming as his main occupation, which he has followed now for a period of forty years. He and his excellent wife early in life united with what was then termed the Primitive Baptist Church, in the faith of which the mother continued until her death, nearly thirty years ago, and to which the father still adheres.

The subject of this history lived with his father first in Fayette, and then in Howard County, Ind., until twenty-two years of age, pursuing the uneventful life of the farmer's boy. He was an apt scholar in the district school, and upon leaving home determined to make a more extended acquaintance with books. For this purpose he entered the college at Hartsville, where he took up some of the higher branches and improved every hour of the six months in which he was numbered among the students of that institution. He was now well fitted for teaching, which he pursued in Marion County for a time and until his arrival in this State. He subsequently taught near Valley Center three months, in the meantime having in view the selection of a permanent home, and shortly afterward secured possession of his present farm.

Mr. Thompson while a resident of Howard County, Ind., first officiated as a minister, in 1874, and after four years of pastoral work went east as far as Warren County, Ohio, and was pastor of the Tapscott Church near the town of Franklin eight years. While a resident of Indiana he was united in marriage with Miss Laura E. Fry, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride on the 5th

[illegible] Mr. Dougson had [illegible] decided. [illegible] 1871, [illegible] W. [illegible] Neeman B. and [illegible] Dorcas J., and [illegible] Indiana and Iowa [illegible] Dec. 1881, and Stella Marie, Feb. [illegible] 1885.

ALBERT S. MARBLE.—He traveler upon [illegible] will scarcely fail to note among the various industries of the [illegible] the little city of Cheney, the lumber [illegible] which was established by the [illegible] whose name heads this biography, in 1886. As manager of the well-known William Bond & Co., the most extensive lumber dealers in the Southwest, he is conserving his own interests not at the same time is regarded as a valued factor [illegible] conducting the business of this concern. As a [illegible] business man, a genial companion and valued [illegible] he is favorably known throughout this section. He is one of the stanch Republicans of the county, prominently connected with the Masonic [illegible] I. O. O. F. societies, and always pleased to be [illegible] matters pertaining to the welfare of [illegible]

[illegible] of a farmer of modest means, Mr. Marble [illegible] born in Steuben County, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1837, and [illegible] his boyhood and youth in St. Joseph County, Mich. His father, Sidney Marble, [illegible] Herkimer County, N. Y., in 1796, and [illegible] St. Joseph County, Mich., [illegible] 1851. In early manhood [illegible] with the old Whig party, [illegible] its abandonment by [illegible] Republicans. He was a [illegible] actively [illegible] member of the Republican Central County Committee and held the offices of County Surveyor and Commissioner.

Sidney Marble was married to Miss Phebe Bullock, who was born in New York, in 1808, and died May 17, 1885, at Denver, Col. Their first child, Victory, was born in New York State, and died in infancy. Corwin, second child of the Hon. [illegible] married Miss Helen Boyles, and is the father of two children. By his first wife, who died when a young woman, of his second marriage there is one child, he is engaged in keeping hotel at Coldwater, Mich. William H. married Miss Nettie Boyles, and died of hemorrhage of the lungs, in Iowa, about 1870; he had been employed as a traveling salesman for Farwell & Co., of Chicago, and was the father of two children. Albert S., of our sketch, was the next in order of birth. Miranda was born in Michigan, and married first to H. Graves, by whom she became the mother of two children. Mr. Graves, during the late war, served as a soldier in the Union army a few months, and died at Devall's Bluff, Ark., in 1863. Miranda was the second time married, to A. Humbert, a carpenter by trade and a resident of Denver, Col.; they have two children. Owen, born in Michigan, was married and became the father of one child; he established himself in the livery business at Lawrence, Kan., where his death took place April 29, 1885.

Young Marble pursued the quiet, uneventful life of a farmer's boy until a youth of nineteen years, when the exigencies of war changed for a time the entire current of his life. Throwing aside the implements of husbandry he took up the sword in defense of his country, enlisting in Company I, 10th Illinois Cavalry, for a term of three years, or during the war. He was enrolled at Springfield, Ill., Sept. 22, 1861. His first serious engagement with the enemy was at Kane Hill, Ark., which was subsequently followed by the siege and capture of Little Rock, and in the meantime there were also various minor engagements and foraging expeditions which served to relieve the monotony of the march and the camp. He frequently had a brush with guerrillas, and without exception marched into camp with his booty, and during his entire army life was neither wounded nor captured. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant Company

I, 10th Illinois Cavalry, March 3, 1865. After the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, he, with his comrades, received his honorable discharge, being mustered out at Springfield, Ill., Jan. 6, 1866.

Mr. Marble, in the summer of 1864, while at home on a furlough, was married, in Sturgis, Mich., to Miss Mary Duncan, and leaving his bride with her parents in that State soon afterward joined his regiment at Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. M. remained in Michigan, where her husband joined her upon being transformed from a soldier to a civilian, and they commenced life together in 1866. They became the parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Thomas S., who was born Feb. 24, 1868, continues with his father. Mrs. Mary Marble met her death by drowning on the 4th of July, 1870. The circumstances attending this melancholy event were as follows: Mr. Marble had attached his team to a two-seated buggy, and with his wife and child and a hired man started for the city of Lawrence, Kan., following a train of vehicles before him. Upon coming to the Wakarousa River, although Mr. Marble had his doubts about the safety of attempting to cross, as the current was strong and deep, he was assured that there was no danger, as other teams had passed over just ahead of him. As soon, however, as the horses reached deep water they lost their foothold and went down, together with the buggy, which rolled over upon all within it. Mr. Marble succeeded in saving his child, but although exerting himself to the utmost was powerless to save the mother, who was drowned almost before his eyes. The team was also drowned, but the hired man succeeded in reaching the shore. The body of Mrs. Marble was recovered the same day fifteen miles below the scene of the accident

On the 11th of May, 1873, Mr. Marble was united in marriage to his second wife, formerly Miss Alice, daughter of John R. and Martha A. Gott, natives respectively of Indiana and Connecticut. Mr. G. is a miller by occupation, is still living, and with his excellent wife, a resident of Linn County, this State. The eldest of their nine children, Lorinda Isabella, was born Aug. 8, 1853, and died in infancy; Alice J., Mrs. Marble, was born Feb. 23, 1855; Lucinda E., born April 8, 1857, and who died Oct. 5, 1875, was the wife of Robert Thomas, of Washington, who was the son of Alfred Thomas, Examiner of Patents at Washington, D. C.; Marietta was born Jan. 27, 1859, and married Charles Darren, a farmer of Linn County, Kan., by whom she has become the mother of one child; John E., born Jan. 6, 1861, died when about fourteen years of age; Henry J., born Nov. 4, 1863, is farming in Linn County; Minnie M., born in 1860; Azubia A., March 7, 1869, and William T., Dec. 25, 1871. These four are at home with their parents.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of one child only, a daughter, Nellie, who was born May 20, 1875, and as may be supposed is the light of the household. She possesses rare musical talent, and is a fine performer on the piano and organ. During their four years' residence in Cheney Mr. and Mrs. Marble have gathered around them numbers of friends composed of the best people of the town, and by whom they are held in universal respect.

HUGH R. WATT, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Ninnescah Township, is actively engaged in his profitable occupation on his homestead, on the southeast quarter of section 9, where his energetic labors in developing the raw prairie into a well cultivated, productive farm, have met with due reward.

A native of Mifflin County, Pa., Mr. Watt was born July 18, 1852, being a son of Andrew and Sarah (Rudey) Watt, both natives of that State. Hugh Watt, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America sometime previous to the opening of this century and settled in Pennsylvania. His maternal grandparents were born in Germany, and also came to this country in the latter part of the eighteenth century. To the parents of our subject were born five children, four of whom are now living, namely: Maggie, Hugh R., Bessie R. and John. Maggie is the wife of William Likely, of Illinois Township, this county; Bessie married O. R. Culver, of Ninnescah Township; John lives in Mercer County, Ill.

The subject of this sketch was early left an orphan, his mother dying when he was only four

[illegible] Western [illegible] Mercer County, Ill., [illegible] by the Kansas call, its fine [illegible] removed in 1872 [illegible] March, 1874, precompted the [illegible] owners and occupiers. It was then [illegible] stock-raising county, but under the good management, perseverance and skill of Mr. Watt, it has been transformed into a beautiful home, whose well-cultivated fields, fine orchard and roomy and commodious buildings bear testimony to his industry.

Mr. Watt was married Dec. 26, 1875, to Miss Belle Webster, a native of Henry County, Iowa, where she was born Aug. 24, 1857. Her parents, Evan and Sarah J. Palmer Webster, now living in Jackson County, Kan., are natives respectively of Perry County and Zanesville, Ohio. Her fathers of English descent and her mother of German. Some of her ancestors on both sides of the house [illegible] the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Webster removed from their native State to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1840, and thirty years later to their present home in Kansas. To them have been [illegible] children, and the following is the [illegible] those living besides Mrs. Watt: Homer [illegible] Harry C., Joseph W., Evan M., Walter [illegible] Annie, married M. H. Bower, of Wichita; Eugene, Superintendent of the Sedgwick County Fair. Henrietta is now Mrs. Dr. [illegible] Lucile is the wife of R. W. Morrison, of Jackson County, Kan. Mr. Watt is a son of Orrin Hunter, of Jackson County, Ohio. Harry C. was in Jackson County, Kan., at last accounts. Daniel died in Wichita, Kan., [illegible] 1877, at 19 years.

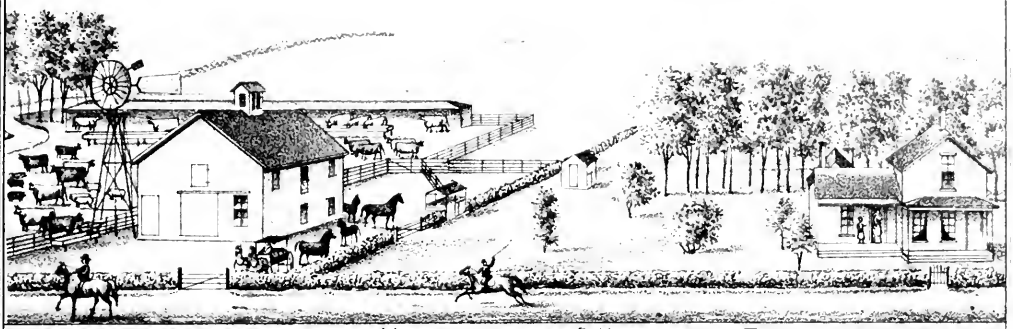
[illegible] the town- [illegible] to reside [illegible] influence to [illegible] and [illegible] He has served [illegible] ty in the capacity of [illegible] and [illegible] Sedgwick County, serving [illegible] elected in 1882, from [illegible] years of age. He [illegible] the [illegible] he [illegible] constituents. In politics Mr. Watt [illegible] Republican, heartily supporting the principles of that party.

Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Watt have been blessed with two children—Howard V., born Nov. 9, 1876, and Daniel Berry, March 9, 1880. He and people is our subject and has worthily won for the [illegible] of Sedgwick County and Wichita one of the [illegible] the State and helped to their present prosperity. The [illegible] are not to be seen in the early days of its settlement, and endured the hardships and privations incident to life in a newly settled country, but by their persistent endeavor, persistent industry and labors, they not only established their own prosperity, but greatly aided in the development of the country. Socially, Mr. Watt is a member of the Kansas Benevolent Association and of Wichita Lodge, K. of H.

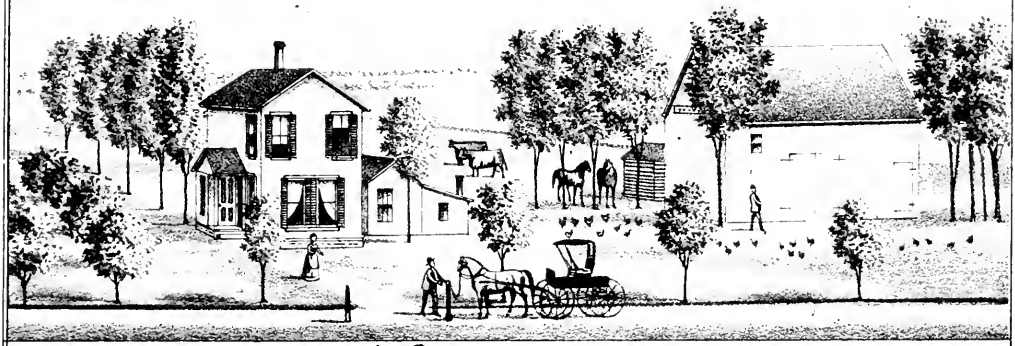
A handsome lithographic view of Mr. Watt's home is shown on another page.

CASTLEREAGH SUMMERS, a prominent and pioneer of Sedgwick County, residing on section 34, Minneola Township, in the Minneola Valley, is a native of Henrietta County, Va., and was born May 15, 1819. He is the son of Samuel and Annie Hall Summers, the former of whom was born on the Atlantic Ocean while his parents were on their way from Germany to the United States, and the latter in Monroe County, Va.

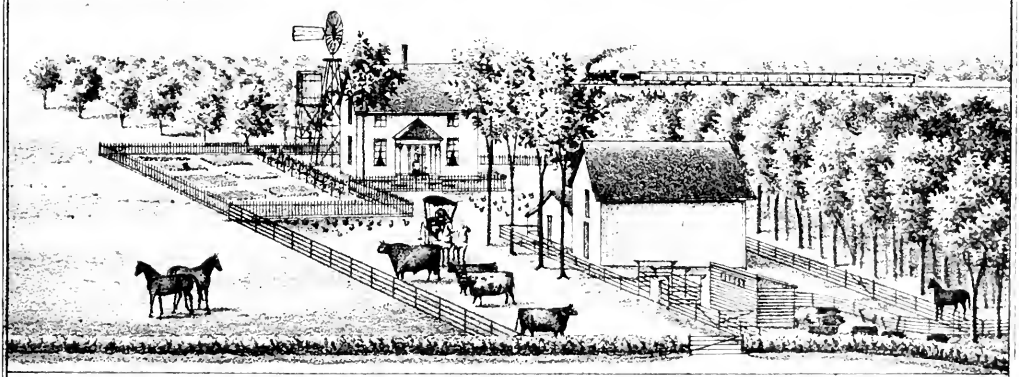
The paternal ancestors of our subject were of pure German stock and his mother was of Irish-English descent. The parents died in middle life, and their son Castlereagh was thus thrown upon his own resources in his early youth, being but nine years of age when his remaining parent, his mother, passed away. He was then taken into the family of Jacob Hiker, of Bedford County, Va., with whom



RES. OF EX-SHERIFF H. R. WATT, SEC. 9. NENNESCAH TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF E. J. SUTHERLAND. SEC. 13. AFTON TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF CASTELRAIGH SUMMERS, SEC. 34. NENNESCAH TOWNSHIP.

he remained until reaching his sixteenth year. He then began an apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade under Willis Bradley, of Lynchburg, Va., with whom he remained until the year before reaching his majority.

Young Summers when twenty years old began operating as a superintendent on the James River Canal, and followed this pursuit for eight years afterward, when he became a stock-dealer or drover, which he followed most of the time until making his way to the young State of Kansas. While a resident of the Old Dominion he had been married, Dec. 15, 1848, to Miss Agnes J. Tinsley, who was a native of Bedford County, and who by her union with our subject became the mother of five children, four now living. Their eldest daughter, Lucy, was born Dec. 6, 1850, and was married three times before her death, which took place when she was but thirty years of age; James F. was born Sept. 15, 1852, and is a resident of Spearfish, Dak.; Nancy E. was born April 30, 1854, and is now the wife of Bowen Smith, of Gardner City, Kan.; Sally C., born March 31, 1856, is the wife of Arthur H. Simms, of Wyandotte, and Elisha B., who was born July 12, 1859, is a resident of Mead County. Mrs. Agnes Summers departed this life at her home in Alleghany County, Va., on the 14th of February, 1861.

Our subject, on the 2d of June, 1861, contracted a second marriage, with Miss Mary J. Bacon, who was born in Henrietta County, Va., May 25, 1837, and is the daughter of Samuel and Mary J. (Eddings) Bacon, the former deceased, and the latter a resident of Parkersburg, W. Va. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon were natives of Virginia and of English descent. Of this marriage of our subject there is one child only, a daughter, Ida M., who was born May 6, 1868, and is the wife of Joseph Smith, of Gardner City, this State.

In 1868 Mr. Summers left his native State for Kansas and took up his residence first in Lancaster, Atchison County, where for two years he was engaged as a contractor in the construction of railroads. In 1870 he came to this county and pre-empted 160 acres of land, embracing a part of sections 27 and 34, and which comprises a portion of the best bottom land along the Ninnescah River. Upon this not a furrow had been turned, and there were consequently no improvements whatever, not even a house. Mr. Summers in addition to his other difficulties had but $20 in money upon his arrival here, and with true pioneer courage and perseverance he set about the establishment of a home, prepared to endure the hardships and privations common to the people around him. He can hardly to this day explain how he succeeded in pulling through, but the bare fact remains that he did so, and now enjoys as his reward the ownership of 120 acres of finely cultivated and valuable land, with first-class farm buildings, live stock and machinery, and everything pertaining to the complete country homestead. With the prospect of a competence in his old age, he is sitting under his own vine and fig-tree, feeling that he has not lived in vain, and that he is entitled to the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, which he certainly possesses in a marked degree. He is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church, in which he has been a Trustee since their edifice was erected. No man has taken a warmer interest in the growth and development of Ninnescah Township, of which he was one of the organizers, and was among the first regularly elected Trustees, the duties of which he discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. He is a stanch Democrat politically, and has served as Director in his school district for many years.

A view of Mr. Summers' handsome residence and surroundings is given on another page; as will be seen it forms a most comfortable and attractive home.

ELISHA J. SUTHERLAND, a well-to-do farmer of Afton Township, made his first visit to this county in 1875, and a few years later decided to locate permanently in Afton Township, of which he has been a resident nearly four years. He took up a quarter-section of land, and each of his two sons a like amount. Then returning to Illinois they disposed of their interests there, and in August, 1881, put up a good house and barn on their new land, since which time the present proprietor has given his entire attention to its improvement and cultivation. The soil has yielded abundantly, and Mr. Sutherland, by his enterprise and industry, has secured for himself a creditable

[illegible]

The early home of our subject was in Allegheny County, Pa., where his birth took place on the 24th of August, 1821. He is the son of John and Christiana (McCoy) Sutherland, who were also natives of the Keystone State, the former born Aug. 30, 1786, and the latter June 6, 1788. John Sutherland departed this life at the old homestead in Peoria County, Ill., Sept. 30, 1845. The mother died there in 1848. The parents in early life identified themselves with the Presbyterian Church, of which they remained faithful members during life.

The parental household of our subject included nine children, only four of whom are living: Daniel was killed by the kick of a horse when thirty-two years of age; Margaret died of cholera at Smithland, Ky., when eighteen years old; Nancy died from the effects of eating jimson seed, at Pittsburgh, Pa., when eighteen months old; Elisha D., of our sketch, was the fourth child; James married Miss Helen Rogers, is a painter by trade, and is living in Kansas City. Milton died in infancy; Elizabeth Jane died when twenty-two years old, in Illinois; Mary is a resident of California; Martha was first married to a Mr. Barr, and became the mother of one son, who is now following the sea. Mr. Barr died, and Mrs. B. subsequently married again, and is living in San Francisco.

On the 2d of August, 1831, John Sutherland, with his family, left Pennsylvania for Illinois, arriving in Peoria County on the 28th of November following, having made the trip by water. Elisha D. was then but a lad of thirteen years, and completed his education in the district schools of Peoria County, and under the home instruction of his excellent mother. This was during the pioneer days of Illinois, and the Sutherland family endured in common with the people around them the hardships and privations of life in a new country. The winter of 1830-'37 was severely cold for its deep snow, and made memorable for the sufferings endured by the people throughout that section. In December, 1836, the Sutherland family lived in a log cabin just north of French Grove, and about the 15th day of the month the father with his son Elisha, of our sketch, then a lad of fifteen years, set out for Prince's Mill on the Spoon River, with a load of shelled corn, which was drawn by two yoke of oxen. They were obliged to stay at the mill four thirty-six hours, and at 10 o'clock A. M. of the third day, started home. In the meantime, under a strong south wind, the snow had melted rapidly and a steady rain storm continued to render the streams almost impassible, on account of which they were compelled to go several miles out of their way in order to cross. In trying to make their way across a slough, the front wheels of the wagon dropped into a hole, and the oxen were unable to pull the load.

Mr. Sutherland and his son, upon jumping from the wagon found the water three feet deep, and releasing the cattle proceeded to unload, carrying the meal, which was in bags containing three to four bushels each, about four rods to dry land. Suddenly a distant roar in the northwest, and a cloud moving toward them with appalling rapidity, warned them that something still more serious was to overtake them. In the space of a few moments they were enveloped in a dense fog, and an arctic winter was upon them. In a few moments the water through which they were wading was congealed into ice. They coupled their chains together, and by backing their cattle some distance into the water reached the wagon tongue, and the vehicle was hauled out. By the time the meal was reloaded, the slough and prairie were covered with a sheet of ice, and the father remarked to his son: "We shall certainly perish here."

The clothing of father and son, and also the cattle, were covered with ice, and it was almost impossible, especially for the latter, to stand upon their feet. They managed, however, to push the wagon forward about as fast as the cattle would get out of its way, the latter often falling and sliding about in a very painful manner. In this way they toiled until almost exhausted, and finally rising upon the wagon, discerned in the distance some hay stacks and other indications of a human habitation. They turned the suffering animals loose to take care of themselves, and hastened toward the shelter. The father was then almost unable to move, and at the shouts of Elisha for help, three or four men rushed out and carried Mr. Sutherland into the house. It was estimated that there was not less

than 100 pounds of ice upon his clothing. When somewhat thawed out, Mr. Sutherland endeavored to hire some one to go out and drive the cattle to the haystacks, and after much urging, and a consideration of $2 in money, one young man set out, and by hard work succeeded in the attempt, although his ears were badly frozen. Father and son lay sleepless on the floor that night in front of a roaring fire, but so thoroughly had they been chilled that they shivered continuously.

In the morning, Mr. Sutherland thinking that "mother would be uneasy," determined to start homeward. He traveled on foot ten miles, reaching his destination late in the afternoon more dead than alive, through a wind blowing from the north by northwest, with not a bush or anything else to afford a shelter. The second morning Elisha set out, the sun having come up brightly, to get the cattle home. The animals, however, would move only in response to continual whipping, and sometimes they were all down in a heap together on the ice. In the meantime a pair of sharp-shod horses had conveyed the wagon home. The cattle were abandoned three and one-half miles from home, but were rescued the following afternoon, thin in flesh after their bitter experience of seven days. Toward spring their tails dropped off close to their bodies, and "Sutherland bob-tails" became an object of curiosity as long as they lived. The history of this experience was written up and published several times afterward, and is one almost without a parallel even in the annals of those terrible years.

Young Sutherland continued under the parental roof until his marriage, which took place on the 21th of September, 1851. The maiden of his choice was Miss Rachel M. Reed, who was born in Marshall County, Va., April 25, 1833. Of this union there were nine children, recorded as follows: John A., born June 21, 1854, was married Dec. 29, 1887, to Miss Enola Stansbury, of Brimfield, Ill., and is engaged in farming at Princeville, that State; Frank R. was born June 23, 1857, and married Miss Mary Nelson; he is now employed as an adjuster and superintendent for an insurance company at Bloomington. James N. was born June 2, 1859, is unmarried, and in the hotel business at Bloomington, Ill.; Addie Louisa was born June 7, 1861, and married William Mitchell, a farmer and stock-dealer of Wahoo, Neb; Albert E., born Sept. 22, 1864, is employed as clerk in a grocery store at Wichita; Ella, who was born Dec. 31, 1866, is the wife of William Hoyt, a farmer near Amboy, Neb., and the mother of one child; Minnie F. was born Feb. 22, 1870, and with her brother, Edwin E., born Aug. 28, 1872, resides at home with her parents. The mother of these children departed this life at her home in Illinois on the 12th of February, 1873.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married Dec. 10, 1876, was formerly Mrs. Emma (Ratcliff) Bean, who was born May 5, 1852, and is the daughter of Timothy and Deborah (Ratliff) Ratcliff, natives of South Carolina and Virginia respectively. This union resulted in the birth of four children, viz: Ralph, who was born Aug. 2, 1878, and died on the 27th of February following; Mattie Agnes was born Aug. 8, 1880; Ralph, Oct. 22, 1882; May E., May 1, 1886. Mr. Sutherland, while in Illinois, became identified with the Masonic fraternity, from which he has a demit to the lodge at Wichita; and politically, he belongs to the "Reformed" or "People's Party."

The view of the Sutherland residence serves not only in assisting to embellish this volume, but is an illustration of the industry and thrift of the proprietor.

ELIJAH H. BROWN, who is such a worthy representative of the pioneers of Sedgwick County, coming here in 1870, before the county was organized, and becoming an important factor in its development, was one of the founders of Ohio Township, and is now very pleasantly situated on section 27, Nimescah Township. He is respected for his upright integrity of character. His life has been an honorable one, and is well worthy of record in these pages. He is a native of Mobile, Ala., March 19, 1821, being the date of his birth, and William and Elizabeth (Jeffers) Brown his parents. His mother was a native of the United States, of Welsh descent. His father was born in Ireland, but when he was a small boy he came with his parents to this country, and located in the South. There he grew to maturity, married, and reared a large family

of section 31 in what is now known as Ohio Township, being among the first to settle there. He was afterward one of the Commissioners who organized the township, and served as Constable and Deputy United States Marshal for some eight years, during which time he made some important arrests, among them being the would-be murderer of John Stewart, an old settler of Sedgwick County, and he is also said to have arrested the first horse thief in Sedgwick County, who was turned over to the civil authorities and prosecuted by them. He honorably and faithfully discharged the duties of his important office to the general satisfaction of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Brown settled on his present farm in 1884. It is very favorably located, contains 160 acres of good land, and its industrious and enterprising owner reaps fine harvests from its rich, fertile soil. Our subject began life a poor man, but by his indomitable perseverance and the able assistance of his devoted wife he has acquired a comfortable fortune, so that he and his amiable companion can spend their declining years in a cozy home, surrounded by all that makes life pleasant and easy, and in the enjoyment of the respect and confidence which they have won from their neighbors by their beneficent and upright lives. Mr. Brown is an honored member of the G. A. R. Post, at Clearwater, Kan., and in politics is identified with the Republican party.

MAURICE A. BURDICK, a farmer in good standing in Afton Township, successful as a tiller of the soil, and one who has been prominently identified with local affairs, is the proprietor of a good farm on section 15, which comprises 160 acres, fairly improved, and a good set of frame buildings. Mr. Burdick is a Western man in every sense of the word, his native State being Wisconsin, where he was born in Madison, Jan. 16, 1852. He is consequently in the prime of life, and, as the result of good habits, is amply fitted for the duties which lie before him.

The parents of our subject were Lewis H. and Harriet A. (Williams) Burdick, the former a native of Vermont, and born in Fairfax County, Sept. 22, 1806. He was a carpenter by trade, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Sons of Temperance. He spent his last years in Madison, Wis., and departed this life June 1, 1883. The mother was born near Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1821, and resides at the homestead in Madison, Wis., being now quite well advanced in years.

The parental household included seven children, of whom the record is as follows: Charles Edgar was born May 12, 1840, and died in the city of Rochester, N. Y., July 26, 1847; Fidelia D. was born April 6, 1818, and died Sept. 11, 1852, in Madison, Wis.; Frances Charlotte was born Feb. 7, 1850, in Madison, Wis., and died there November 11 following; Maurice A., of our sketch, was the fourth child; James R. was born Sept. 3, 1851, and died a few hours later; Emma K. was born Jan. 23, 1856, and became the wife of Simeon Moulds, a photographer, of Baraboo, Wis.; to them were born five children, one now deceased. Albert Lewis was born Nov. 13, 1858, makes his home with his mother, and occupies himself as a clerk in a dry-goods house.

Our subject continued under the home roof until a youth of sixteen years, acquiring a good common-school education, and then served an apprenticeship as carpenter in a sash, door and blind factory. Being now competent to provide for the wants of a family, he was united in marriage with Miss Roena Vangieson, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, Feb. 14, 1875. Mrs. Burdick is the daughter of John C. and Rachel (Hover) Vangieson, the former a native of New Jersey. He was born Feb. 8, 1828, and was the son of Cornelius and Ellen (Lake) Vangieson, natives of Patterson, N. J., who spent their last years in New York. The mother was born Sept. 11, 1832, near Oswego, N. Y. Their seven children are recorded as follows: Lullas Eldorett married Louisa Blatz; they have two children, and are living on a farm in Kiowa, this State. Livonia Arletta taught school during her girlhood days, and later was married to Edward Beaver, who carries on farming in Afton Township; Mrs. Beaver died Oct. 17, 1880, leaving one child. Roena Ianthe, the wife of our subject, was born Oct. 20, 1858; Emma May is the wife of James Chamberlain, a farmer of Viola Township, and they have two chil-

[illegible] Kan. Dec. 1, 1870. Evidence is the issue of [illegible] Thom, a cannot testify to [illegible] and they [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] John Mack's [illegible] at home with his parents, being a promising young man in the sixteenth year of his age.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice A. Burdick have three children, namely: Mabel L., born Dec. 21, 1875, in Peru, Ill.; William A., born March 22, 1878, and Mildred A., Dec. 11, 1880. The homestead includes among its other improvements a fine orchard, and Mr. Burdick has also given to the smaller fruits some attention, so that the household is provided with the luxuries of the season in this line. Our subject came to this county in 1876, and was welcomed as a valued accession to its numbers, and a man capable of filling the various local offices. He has officiated as Township Trustee, Clerk, Constable and School Treasurer, and socially, belongs to Goddard Lodge No. 266, I. O. O. F. He votes the straight Republican ticket, and is contributing his full quota toward the enterprises having for their object the general welfare of the community.

JACKSON BROOKS. A residence of twelve years in Valley Center Township has rendered this worthy citizen familiar to the majority of its people, with whom he is considered an important factor in its growth and development. He is proprietor of 160 acres of land on section 14, where he carries on general farming and stock-raising, and is each year adding something to the beauty and value of his homestead. He is a man who has made the most of his opportunities in life, and has kept his eyes open to what was going on in the world around him. These qualities, in connection with his natural industry and perseverance, have served to make him, as he is well known, a subject of unbounded regard.

Mr. Brooks, a native of Wayne County, Ind., was born on the 29th of May, 1850, and is the son of Jacob and Mary (Yorbis) Brooks, who were [illegible] They removed from [illegible] their marriage, locating in Wayne County, where the father engaged in [illegible] and departed this life in October, 1856. He had served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and the mother, who is still living, draws a pension from the Government. She was born in 1802, and has consequently arrived at the advanced age of nearly eighty-six years, and makes her home with her children in Kansas. To Jacob and Mary Brooks, the parents of our subject, there were born three sons and five daughters, who were named respectively: Mary Jane, Jackson, Martha M., Thomas B., Irene B., Adeline, Josephine and Aurelius. The eldest daughter, Mary J., became the wife of Richard L. Leeson and the mother of two children, and died in Wayne County, Ind., June 28, 1866, when a young woman. Martha M. is the widow of Archibald Poston, who was a farmer by occupation, and died in Indiana in 1873, leaving six children: Thomas B. married Miss Margaret Mc-Lane, and is engaged in the lumber business in McPherson, this State; Irene B. is the wife of Joseph B. Dale, a retired farmer, of Newton; Adeline, Mrs. Albert W. Flores, is living with her husband on a farm in Butler County; Josephine married Jonathan Thomas, an extensive lumber dealer of Topeka; Aurelius married Miss Mary L. Miller, and is engaged in farming near Parsons.

Jackson Brooks, the second child of the parental household, continued under the home roof until twenty-three years of age, assisting his father on the farm, and acquiring his education in the district school. At an early age he conceived the worthy ambition to have a farm and home of his own, and commenced operating on land near the old homestead. In order to more fully carry out his ideas of being able, while in his prime, to sit under his own vine and fig tree, he chose to preside at the head of his domestic affairs one of the most estimable young ladies of his acquaintance, Miss Sarah Jane Cherman, with whom he was united in marriage Sept. 30, 1876. The young people commenced life together in a modest dwelling on a farm in Wayne County, where they continued until coming to this State, in 1876.

Mrs. Brooks was born in England, Dec. 8, 1837, and is the daughter of Arthur and Rebecca (Garton) Charman, who were natives of England, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1851, and located at Centreville, Ind. Mr. Charman had followed farming early in life, but later retired from active labor, and for a few years prior to his death was engaged in the grocery trade. He passed away on the 11th of May, 1880, at his home in Muncie, when quite advanced in years. The mother survived her husband until the 20th of November, 1887, and died at the age of eighty-two years, three months and twenty-nine days. Their remains rest side by side in the cemetery at Anderson, Ind.

The father of Mrs. Brooks took an active part in politics, and was one of the most reliable members of the Democratic party. In his native town in England he was Overseer of the Poor, and otherwise prominent in public affairs. Both parents were conscientious and upright in their lives, and devoted members of the Christian Church. Their family consisted of nine sons and three daughters, of whom the record is as follows: Richard G. was born Oct. 6, 1824, and died June 21, 1883; John was born Sept. 19, 1827, and died Oct. 22, 1851; Thomas was born Sept. 8, 1829, and is now a prosperous banker of Oregon City, Ore.; James was born Sept. 22, 1831, and is a retired merchant of Muncie, Ind.; Arthur W. was born Sept. 30, 1833, and died in Muncie, Feb. 11, 1865; Frederick was born Aug. 27, 1835, and died in Oregon City, Dec. 23, 1868; Sarah Jane, Mrs. Brooks, was the seventh child; George was born April 19, 1840, and died upon the day he was one year old; Edward Ross C. was born April 16, 1842, and is engaged in the dry-goods business at Oregon City, Ore.; Ann was born Jan. 24, 1841, and died Oct. 20, 1868; Louisa was born July 11, 1846, and died Jan. 13, 1886; Joseph Alfred was born Sept. 16, 1848, and died July 28, 1875.

Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Josephine Lulu, who was born Dec. 10, 1857, became the wife of Samuel M. Potter, of Middletown, Ohio; Voorhees C. was born March 19, 1860, completed his studies in the High School at Sedgwick, and makes his home with his parents; Harvey C. also attended the High School at Sedgwick one year; Carrie Dale was born Nov. 17, 1861, and died May 15, 1877, when an interesting maiden of sixteen years.

Mr. Brooks uniformly supports the principles of the Democratic party. His estimable wife and himself are members in good standing of the Congregational Church.

HENRY BLIN, a prominent and influential farmer of Valley Center Township, was born in Warren County, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1826, and is the son of Christopher and Mary Ann (Fry) Blin, who were natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively. Both of his parents have passed to their reward in the other world, his father in 1850 and his mother in 1866.

Christopher Blin was reared to the vocation of a farmer, and until his death followed that line of business in the Buckeye State. He gave considerable attention to stock-raising, which was one secret of the success with which he met in his operations. Both he and his wife were members of the United Brethren Church, and took an active part in all the work of that society; Mr. Blin, having the entire confidence of the community, held the office of Trustee of the United Brethren Church for quite a number of years. He was a Republican in his political faith, and was a good citizen and respected member of the community in which he resided. There were born unto him twelve children, two boys and ten girls, whose names are as follows: Sophia, Julia A., Catherine, Henry, Christopher, Christina, Rebecca, Rachel, Mary Ann, Susan, Harriet and Nancy. Of this large family, however, but three still survive: Henry, the subject of our sketch, Christopher and Rachel.

Henry Blin, after having received his education in the common schools of his native county, and having assisted his father in the labors attendant upon agricultural pursuits, remained at home until eighteen years of age, when he commenced and served an apprenticeship, until his majority, at the wagon and coach building trade. For two years after having worked his time he was employed as a journeyman by Clark Haines, the same party with

[illegible] County, Ohio. [illegible] [illegible] employment [illegible] then removed [illegible] County and engaged [illegible] for John Powers, [illegible] for about one year. In company [illegible] other in law he then moved to [illegible] Warren County, in the same State, and [illegible] entering into partnership with John Stanton, engaged in the same line of business. One year after the firm was dissolved, and the brothers-in-law, removing to Springboro, resumed the wagon-making business, and there they remained together for a period of four years. At the expiration of that time Henry sold out to his brother-in-law and removed to his father's homestead and rented the place and commenced farming. From there he went to Henry County, Ill., where he purchased eighty acres of land and was engaged in tilling the soil in that locality in Annawan Township, from March, 1857, until the fall of 1861. While in that precinct he served for one term as Trustee of the township and as School Director of the district.

The next move made by our subject was to Cass County, Ind., where he continued in agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1880, when he came to Kansas and settled in Sedgwick County, and purchased [illegible] acres of land on section 20, in Valley Center Township, where he has since made his home. He has done but little farming, however, in the last few years, having rented his place ever since he came to this locality, only working a small piece of it himself. Politically, he is a member of the Republican party and adheres closely to the lines drawn by that organization. Since coming to this place he has won the esteem and regard of the community, and [illegible] he is an honorable and upright gentleman in the community.

The marriage [illegible] which united the destinies of Henry Blin and Miss Elizabeth Watson took place April [illegible], 18[illegible]. The bride is a native of [illegible] County, Ohio, and was born in the year 1827. She is a daughter of Patrick and Althea Deborah Watson [illegible] dying in 1850, on [illegible] Christopher Burnet, father of [illegible] of 1862. Patrick Watson [illegible] by trade, which he followed until his eyes began to fail and he was compelled to relinquish it. He moved to Bellefontaine, Logan Co., Ohio, where he engaged in the hotel business, which he continued until the death of his wife. He then made his home with his children, and died in Richmond, Wayne Co., Ind. He was the parent of twelve children, as follows: Alexander, Benjamin, Elizabeth, James, Helen, William, Minerva, Hannah, Seth, Althea, Samuel and Maria. Of this family to a boys and two girls are still living. Benjamin and Elizabeth, the latter the wife of Mr. Blin, were twins. Three of the boys, William, Seth and Benjamin, were in the army during the late Rebellion.

Mr. and Mrs. Blin have a family of six children, viz.: Patrick, who married Miss Mary Trissel, and is living in Kingman County, this State, engaged in the hardware and lumber trade; C. C., who married Miss Harriet Green, and is a blacksmith by trade; Jessie, Mrs. William Winters; her husband is a farmer in Eagle Township; Henrietta, the wife of Ambrose Mix, who is the proprietor of a sawmill in Arkansas; Helen, the wife of Simeon Zaring, a farmer in Valley Center Township; and Julia, who is living at home.

JOHN KUHN is a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 11, Gypsum Township. In the far-away town of Welzheim, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, beneath the roof of the cottage of his parents, Leonhart and Clara Gusenhovera Kuhn, was born the child John Kuhn, of whom this biographical sketch is written. In his boyhood days he received the education in his native town that every youth of that country obtains, and remained at home until the latter part of 1851, when he concluded that his native country was no place for a poor man, and that only in free America could a man rise to a position of affluence and comfort by his own efforts and exertions. At-

Yours Truly
Calvin Diehl

Yours Truly
Ellen Diehl

ter a deliberate investigation of the subject, on the 14th of January, 1852, he bade adieu to the Fatherland and, taking passage on the ship "Rip Van Winkle," crossed the stormy Atlantic and landed in New York City. In that metropolis of the Western World he remained about three years, working at the tanner's trade, and there, April 23, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Katrina Bugenberger, a native of Rhein Palz, Bavaria, born Feb. 18, 1835. Her mother, Mrs. Clara (Sever) Bugenberger, died when Mrs. Kuhn was about four years of age, and she came to the United States with her father in 1852, on the same vessel and at the same time as did our subject. Her father, Frederick Bugenberger, died in Sandusky, Ohio, in 1858.

After his marriage the subject of this sketch and his wife came westward, and for a year were residents of Kane County, Ill., but at the expiration of that period removed to Matamora, Woodford County, in the same State, where our subject remained some fourteen years. For a time he was engaged in various kinds of labor, but having been there about seven years, he purchased a team and commenced farming. He rented a small piece of land, and by intensely hard work and great thrift and economy managed to accumulate a little capital, and lay the foundation for his present success. Industry, diligence and energy of the first order, coupled with a frugality common to his thrifty countrymen, could only have succeeded so well in that locality. In 1870 he came to Kansas with his family, and on the 18th of June of that year entered 180 acres of land, lying upon the Arkansas River, on section 11, Gypsum Township, where he immediately settled and where he is still living. He at once entered upon its cultivation and improvement, and has erected a handsome residence, and large and substantial barns and other farm buildings, and been eminently successful in all his business operations.

Mr. Kuhn has laid off and platted a town site upon his place, which is known by the name of Wolzhemn, which bids fair to be a business center at some future day. He is also the owner of a fine clay bank of the best quality, the vein of which is some forty feet in depth, and a stone quarry of excellent sand-stone for building, as well as furnishing a pure article of sand for the manufacture of plate glass. Not far distant from his house, and also upon the land which he owns, is a beautiful mineral spring which is credited with having great medicinal properties. He contemplates the erection of large glass-works on his property at some future time, which will utilize some of the resources which he has at his command. There are also large brick works located on Mr. Kuhn's farm, called the Forest City Brick Works. In his political affiliations he is a steadfast Democrat, believing that the principles of that party are the best guarantees for the preservation of our popular form of government.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn have been born a family of fourteen children, as follows: Bertha; Edmund; Emma, who married Gabriel Fultz; Mary; John, deceased; Margaret married Bearhadt Kelsch; John; Helen; Josephine married Jerome Jones; August, deceased; Katherine, Frederick, Annie and Caroline. Mr. Kuhn and his family are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and are faithful in the discharge of their duties.

CALVIN DIEHL, whose name stands prominently among the solid men and capitalists of Wichita, is largely interested in real-estate matters, and has one of the finest homes in the city, occupying No. 111 Lulu avenue. The dwelling is a beautiful and costly structure, surrounded by shade trees and fine shrubbery.

Mr. Diehl came west of the Mississippi in 1877, and to Wichita in 1884. He was born in Adams County, Md., Nov. 11, 1836, the son of Daniel and Mary A. (Kohler) Diehl, who were born in the town of Little York, Pa. Daniel Diehl was a tanner by trade, and for many years carried on a tan-yard, and also engaged in agriculture in Maryland, to which State he had removed when a young man. In 1852 he disposed of his interests East, and emigrated to Illinois, locating in Marshall County upon a tract of land from which he built up a fine farm, and where he spent the remainder of his days.

[illegible] December, 1866, at [illegible] Ind., to [illegible] A. [illegible] and Martha [illegible] of Mr. [illegible] was born [illegible] at 1807 [illegible] and [illegible] to the [illegible] seventeen years, [illegible] at the [illegible] Mexico. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Ezekiel, Albert, Calvin, Alice Mrs. Brassfield; Mary, Mrs. Bowers; Betsy, Mrs. McKennon; and Martha E., who died [illegible] Calvin, of our sketch, the third son, [illegible] brothers and sisters, was reared under the parental roof, where he remained until twenty-four years of age. Then being ready to establish a home of his own, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Erwin, who was born in Butler County, Pa., Nov. 18, 1850.

Mrs. Diehl is the daughter of John and Mary Butts Erwin, natives respectively of Butler and York Counties, Pa., and both born in 1794. Her grandparents on the father's side were Archibald and Elizabeth (Peck) Erwin. Her maternal grandfather was Henry Butts. The mother died at her home in Marshall County, Ill., on the 17th of December, 1873. John Erwin survived his wife nearly five years, and passed away on the 14th of June, 1878. Of the household circle, including seven children, but five are living, namely: Matilda, Mrs. Bracken; Maria, Mrs. Graham; Robert, Sarah; Charles B., and Ellen, Mrs. Diehl. Mr. Erwin was the son of a farmer, and during his younger years also employed himself at this pursuit. Later he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed the remainder of his life. He was a good man and an esteemed citizen, and served in the War of 1812. The parents left Pennsylvania in 1854, and settled in Marshall County, Ill., where they spent their last years.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Diehl took place at Henry, Marshall Co., Ill., and soon afterward they settled on a farm in Woodford County, where Mr. D. occupied himself three years. Then returning to Marshall County, they lived there on a farm [illegible] years, and Mr. D. employed himself at farming [illegible] year. In 1878 our subject leased 140 acres of land in Champaign County, where he labored diligently, breaking the sod, planting hedge fence, and improving it generally. Upon his removal from this farm, he located on a farm in Ford County, [illegible] lived [illegible] years. They crossed the Mississippi into this State.

Mr. Diehl upon his arrival in this county purchased 240 acres of land of the Santa Fe Railroad Company in Kech Township. They had made the journey from Illinois overland, with an outfit of two teams, and were twenty-four days on the road. Traveling after the manner of the early pioneers, they camped and cooked by the wayside, and after locating upon their land here lived for a time in their wagon. Their first dwelling was a "Kansas stable," in which they lived about two months until a more convenient dwelling could be erected.

Upon this farm Mr. Diehl labored for a period of seven years, effecting many improvements, planting hedge, orchard and shade trees, and building up the most desirable home stead, upon which he lived until his removal to Wichita. With a portion of the proceeds of the sale of this property he purchased an acre of land on East street, where he built a residence, and then traded for property on Douglas avenue. There also he put up another residence which he occupied two and one-half years, then sold out and purchased the present beautiful home of the family.

In 1886 Mr. Diehl pre-empted in Kiowa County, 160 acres of land, which he improved with a house and other necessary farm buildings, inclosed with good fencing, and cultivated the greater portion of the soil. Mr. D. gives his time and attention to his real-estate interests, and, the necessity for arduous labor having passed by, is taking life easy in the most sensible manner.

To Mr. and Mrs. Diehl there have been born three children. Their eldest, a son, M. Ellsworth, studied for the ministry in the college at Evanston, Ill.; he is now preaching on the Conway Springs Circuit, in Sedgwick and Sumner Counties. He is a young man of great promise, and after leaving the district school entered the Normal School at Ft. Scott, from which he was graduated in June, 1886, after a two years' course. Upon going into Kiowa County with his father, he pre-empted a quarter-section of land, part of which he improved. While attending the Normal School he employed his vacations in teaching, and for a term of nine

months was the assistant of Prof. Chidester, of the Oswego High School. In September, 1887, he entered Garrett Biblical Institute, at Evanston, Ill. Miss Ada J. Diehl became the wife of T. N. Baker, now a resident of Wichita, and is the mother of two children—Bertha E. and Bessie K. Charles E., the younger son of our subject, continues at home with his parents.

Mr. Diehl, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and with his wife and children, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiates as Class-Leader and Steward.

As representative of the best people of Sedgwick County, we take pleasure in presenting the portraits of both Mr. and Mrs. Diehl, which we do in this connection.

JOHN BUFFINGTON, one of the numerous self-made men who are prominently identified with the farming and stock-raising interests of this county, resides in Ninnescah Township. There he possesses a valuable farm on sections 17 and 20, on which he has resided since 1881. He was born April 8, 1832, in Adams County, Ill., and Asa and Elizabeth (Hume) Buffington were his parents. To them were born four children, of whom three are now living, as follows: John; James, of California, and Abraham, of Graham County, Kan.

The subject of this sketch was left an orphan when quite young, by the death of his father and mother, the former dying when he was a child of six years, and the latter four years later; by this bereavement he was left at the age of ten without the guidance and watchful care of his natural guardians. He was then taken charge of by his cousin, Solomon Nighswanger, of Pike County, Ill., with whom he made his home until he attained his majority. He grew to manhood in his native county, receiving such rude educational advantages as were afforded by its early schools. In 1851 he removed with Mr. Nighswanger to Marshall, Ill., and there resided for some years. He was a young man of good habits, endowed with much strength and vigor, inheriting from his worthy parents those characteristics of industry, frugality and stability, that have been important aids to him in overcoming every obstacle in the pathway to success that he has encountered since he started out in the world a poor man, with no other weapons to fight life's battles by himself. In a few years he had gathered together a sufficient sum of money to enable him to establish a home of his own, and to the woman, Miss Cynthia Sellers, whom he invited to share its comforts, he was united in marriage in June, 1857, in Marshall County, Ill. She was born June 7, 1837, in Pike County, Ill., and was a daughter of Howell and Margaret (Conner) Sellers, who were natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. Her father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and died when she was quite young.

After marriage our subject and his wife continued to reside in their native State, making their home in Stark, Marshall County, for many years. There they endured the struggles and trials that fall to the lot of young people just starting in life together, who have their own way to make in the world, and in bravely facing them, conquered them by hard work, close economy and wise management, established their home on a sure foundation, and became moderately prosperous. There four children were born to them, three of whom are living, namely: Ida, Elizabeth and Charles. Elizabeth is the wife of George B. Withrow, of Ninnescah Township; they have one child.

In 1881 Mr. and Mrs. Buffington decided to leave the place where they had dwelt over thirty years, around which many pleasant associations clustered, and where they had made many warm friendships, and take up their abode in Kansas. Accordingly they came to Sedgwick County, and in Ninnescah Township Mr. Buffington purchased their present place of residence. This property comprises a good house, ample out-buildings, and 280 acres of highly fertile land, which, with the assistance of his devoted wife, our subject has succeeded in placing among the most valuable and best managed farms in this township noted for its fine farms. They are now in their declining years, but owing to their early labors they can now take life leisurely, and enjoy the many comforts of their well-earned home. They are people of good social standing in this

[illegible] Mr. Baffin [illegible] the Baptist Church. In [illegible] Mr. Baffin [illegible] the Democratic party with his cordial support.

ELIHU MAUPIN [illegible] to do farmer and [illegible] residing on section 4, Payne [illegible] one of the pioneers of 1872, and [illegible] his share to the growth and development of this part of the county of Sedgwick. He was born Aug. 20, 1838, in Kentucky. His parents were Daniel and Amelia (Carter) Maupin, natives of Kentucky. The former was born in Warren County, Jan. 14, 1814, and was twice married. It is not known who his first wife was. The mother of our subject, to whom he was married June 9, 1836, was born in Warren County, March 15, 1817. She is living in Shelby County, Mo., and is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To her and her husband were born fifteen children, seven of whom are now deceased, as follows: Mary Frances, Esther Colvin, Daniel and James Carter, and three who died in infancy unnamed. Those living are named Joel, Elihu, Simon Peter, John A., Walter Jasper, William Davis Price, Elizabeth and Sarah Ellen.

Mr. Maupin, the father, was occupied principally as a farmer, but he was very ingenious and handled tools with great facility. He was equally good at carpentering, masonry, making shoes, or in any trade that he might apply himself to. He made all the shoes for himself and family. In 1841 he left his old Kentucky home, and with his family migrated to Missouri, and, locating in Macon County, lived there for eight years. Thence he went to Shelby County, and there made his home during the remaining years of his life, his death occurring in October, 1869. In politics he was an old-line Whig, and during the war was a Democrat. For many years he was a faithful member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The subject of this sketch was the second child in order of birth born to his parents, and was very young when they moved to Missouri, and there he grew to manhood. He was educated in the common schools of that State [illegible] laborers of the farm he developed strength and vigor. On the 3d day of July, 1861, in Putnam County, he took unto himself a wife, who has since been to him a true helpmeet, nobly sharing with him the hardships of their pioneer life and encouraging him to persevere in his work. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Forbes, and her parents were David and Martha (Richardson) Forbes; to them were born ten children, of whom but one is dead: John W., Margaret S., William R. (deceased), James H., Hannah R., Elizabeth, Phebe, Rachel, Melinda R. and Sarah M. Mr. Forbes was a farmer by occupation, and was also a licensed preacher. He and his wife were for several years connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he often occupied its pulpit. They finally joined the United Brethren Church, and he took an active part in its proceedings, often expounding its doctrines to the people who gathered together to listen to his preaching. Mrs. Forbes is still a faithful member of that church. Mr. Forbes is now deceased.

Our subject and his wife first settled on a farm in Missouri. Finally Mr. Maupin concluded that the prospects to gain a good living by farming were much more encouraging in Kansas than in Missouri. Accordingly, he disposed of his property in that State, and on the 14th of July, 1872, came to this State and located near his present farm. He purchased a homestead claim of an earlier settler, and afterward took up a homestead claim in his own name. Then commenced for him and his family all the vicissitudes of a pioneer life. The removal here and the money that he afterward paid out exhausted his means, and he had to begin anew the uphill work of getting a competency. He sold a pair of woolen socks for seventy-five cents, and with that money he bought a load of wood in the timber fourteen miles distant, one half of which he afterward sold in Wichita, fifteen miles away, receiving therefor $2.50, and with this money he started in life with renewed zeal. He continued selling wood in the city all of the following winter, drawing it twenty-eight miles every day through all the storms that were then so prevalent in Kansas. None but a sturdy man of an iron constitution could have endured all the hardships that he

encountered before success came to him. The subsistence of the family was procured by the sale of butter made from the milk of five cows. Mr. Maupin now owns 160 acres of land, four miles distant from Greenwich; it is finely located and commands a view of Greenwich, and also of Benton, in Butler County. There is a beautiful grove, containing four acres, which would furnish an ample supply of wood for the family if it were needed; and he also has a young peach and apple orchard. Everything about his place shows his care and wise management.

The union of our subject has been blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Daniel Harvey, James Walter, John Logan, Willie David, Lydia Frances and Oscar Stanley. Daniel and Oscar are dead.

Mr. Maupin has been active in securing educational privileges to the youth of this township, and in 1873 assisted in the organization of School District No. 20. He was elected Justice of the Peace, but did not qualify, as his private duties demanded all his attention. Politically, he is a true Republican. Our subject is endowed with remarkably keen eyesight, and can read the finest print without the aid of glasses, though he is nearly fifty years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Maupin are conscientious members of the United Brethren Church, and have been for twenty-five years. They are true Christian people; generous to a fault, charitable to those in need, and having the happy faculty of making the stranger feel at home in their pleasant dwelling.

JONATHAN WILSON. There have been but few places even in this enterprising country where greater interest has been taken in real-estate business than in Kansas during the last two decades. The most notable place in this remarkable commonwealth is Wichita, the wonder of the day. One of the enterprising men engaged here in the real-estate business is Jonathan Wilson. He is a native of Indiana, having been born in Switzerland County, that State, May 19, 1839. His father, Benjamin Wilson, was born in Kentucky, May 20, 1803, and died Aug. 16, 1885, on the homestead in Indiana that his father, Benjamin Wilson, Sr., entered from the Government, having lived there more than eighty consecutive years. He was a very young child when his father took up the land, and as he grew old enough and strong enough, he assisted in clearing that 150-acre tract of land. The maiden name of his wife, mother of our subject, was Matilda Neal, also a native of Kentucky, born Aug. 11, 1811. She survived her husband, and still lives on the old homestead. This excellent old lady is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, her husband having also joined that church during the latter part of his life. The children born of their union were Wesley W., Lewis, George W., Jonathan, Perry, Eliza, Melville, Elias, Nathan and Ezra. George was a Methodist minister; he is now deceased. Nathan studied medicine; he is now a practicing physician of the old school, living in Milton, Ind. Ezra lives in California.

The subject of this sketch was united in the holy bonds of matrimony, May 5, 1861, by Rev. Isaac Turner, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to Elizabeth V. Randall. She was born in Indiana, Jan. 26, 1840, being the daughter of George and Rhoda (Ewbank) Randall. Mr. Randall was born and reared in England, where he studied theology and became a Methodist minister, and in early life was associated with Peter Cartwright. Subsequently he became a farmer, and accumulated considerable property before his death, which took place on the home farm, four miles from Aurora, Ind. He was always a prominent and influential man in the church, and was a hard worker, whether in the pulpit or in the harvest field. His wife was also a splendid worker in the church, and never gave it up during her life, spending her years in doing good wherever and whenever she could. Her death occurred in Indiana, Dec. 3, 1859, some years before her husband's. They were the parents of eight children, namely: John E., George F., William, Thomas and Richard (twins), Mary A., Rebecca J. and Elizabeth V. William is a physician.

Mr. Wilson received a common-school education, and passed his early years at home, where he received a practical education in the art of tilling the

[illegible]

JOSEPHUS LUTZ. It is quite interesting to [illegible] members of a [illegible] were gathered to- [illegible] States and localities, [illegible] to form an [illegible] The sub- [illegible] of the Eastern [illegible] opened his eyes [illegible] 6th of July, [illegible] Michael and Susan [illegible] of German ancestry, and [illegible] father [illegible] M[illegible] spent [illegible] In[illegible] and [illegible] The mother is still [illegible] at the advanced age of eighty-two years on the 24th of December 1887, and makes her home with her son, our subject.

The parents of our subject identified themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church early in life, of which the father was a member for a period of thirty years, and in the faith of which the mother remains firmly established, and is now connected with the society at Sedgwick City. They left the State of Maryland in 1857, and took up their abode in Clinton County, Ind., where the mother remained with her oldest son until 1886, and then came to this county. Josephus, when twenty-one years of age, started out for himself, and commenced farming on a tract of land not far from the homestead, in Clinton County. The year preceding he was united in marriage with Miss Phebe Jane Bell, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, on the 1st of November, 1865. Mrs. Lutz is the daughter of John and Jane Frazier Bell, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and North Carolina, and who spent their last years in Carroll County, Ind., both having died when their daughter, Phebe J., was a small girl. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Lutz was born Oct. 18, 1838, in Butler County, Ohio, and is the only survivor of the eight children comprising the parental household. Of her union with our subject there have been born ten children. Their eldest daughter, Mary Belle, is the wife of F. C. Jenkins, who is on the night police force at Wichita. Edward G. married Miss Anna Fry, and is farming in Eagle Township, this county. Sarah Florence, Mrs. Joseph Fry, is living with her husband on a farm in Hodgman County, this State. William Sherman and Ida are at home with their parents. The deceased are Laurinda Jane, Emma, Ernest, Anna and Sanford.

Mr. Lutz, after the outbreak of the late Rebellion, enlisted on the 3d of March, 1865, in Company F, 14th Indiana Infantry, and remained in the service until August 10 of that year, and there being no further need of his services he was mustered out

near Winchester, Va. During this brief campaign he was elected First Corporal. With the exception of a week spent in the hospital and the malarial fever later, he escaped unharmed. He is a straight Republican, politically, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he occupies the office of Steward.

F. A. WILLIAMS, of the firm of F. A. Williams & Bro., proprietors of the Fourth Avenue Planing Mill, No. 202 Fourth avenue. These enterprising gentlemen are conducting their business very successfully, and by their energy, shrewdness and honorable dealings have placed it upon a solid basis among the important manufacturing industries of Wichita. This mill is devoted to the manufacture of odd sizes of sashes and doors, windows and door frames, moldings, wood columns, brackets, etc. The firm do all kinds of finish work and home decorations, doing their work as well and as cheaply as any firm in the city. F. A. Williams, of this sketch, was born in the State of New York, Feb. 13, 1818. His parents were F. H. and Cynthia (Inuman) Williams.

Our subject was but a child when his parents moved to Illinois, and there, when a school boy of sixteen, he dropped his studies and enlisted in Company H, 138th Illinois Infantry, in the year 1861, actuated by the patriotic desire to aid the cause of the Union, and for six months, in camp and on the field, he did faithful and gallant service as a soldier in the Federal army. On his return to his home after his experience at the seat of war the lad resumed his studies in the public schools, and secured a good education. He then turned his natural liking for mechanical pursuits to a practical use, and entered his father's planing-mill, remaining employed there until 1870, and by his intelligent application to his work gaining a thorough knowledge of it, even to its minutest detail. In that year Mr. Williams left the home of his youth and early manhood to seek a broader field of labor in Kansas. He settled in Olathe, where he became engaged as a contractor, being thus employed for some years with considerable profit.

In 1874 Mr. Williams returned to Illinois, and resumed his old employment in the planing-mill business, which he conducted successfully the ensuing ten years. While a resident of this State Mr. Williams had been very favorably impressed with its many natural advantages, and even after his return to Illinois had watched with keen interest its marvelous growth during the decade that elapsed since his residence there, at which time Sedgwick County had but begun to be settled, it not having been organized until after he first took up his residence in Olathe. He now resolved to make his home in Kansas a second time, and profit again by its many fine openings for men of business and talent. Accordingly he came to Wichita, where he again entered into business as a contractor, continuing thus engaged until 1886. In that year, in company with his brother and the members of the Southwest Pump Company, he built the Fourth Avenue Planing Mill, which they now jointly occupy. They are conducting a very large and prosperous business, employing from fifteen to twenty men continuously. This firm is always prompt and ready in meeting its monetary obligations, and its credit stands high in financial circles.

WILLIAM T. HALL, a resident of Mt. Hope, is the owner of a fine farm in Greeley Township, the operations of which he carefully superintends, and which is largely devoted to stock-raising. He ships annually large numbers of cattle to the Eastern markets, and feeds cattle both in the town and at his farm. He has been an important factor in the development of the agricultural resources of this county, to which he came in the spring of 1877, and is numbered among its most enterprising and public-spirited citizens.

A native of Missouri, our subject was born Nov. 20, 1854, and is the son of Thomas D. and Telitha E. (Weir) Hall, of Tennessee. Thomas Hall, a farmer by occupation, and also engaged in mercantile business, was born Jan. 7, 1806, and left his native State in 1811, for Missouri. There he carried on farming and merchandising in Humansville, until after the outbreak of the late Civil War, and

[illegible] was [illegible] M[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] not more than [illegible] M[illegible] was Justice [illegible] Court, and on [illegible] responsibility. He [illegible] [illegible] to acting coroner [illegible] State. He also taught one [illegible] Miss[illegible] His wife, Editha, was [illegible] the marriage took place [illegible] Mr. [illegible] and passing [illegible] the home of our subject, who [illegible] with true filial affection. S[illegible] for some years, on account [illegible] to the front, and moves around [illegible]

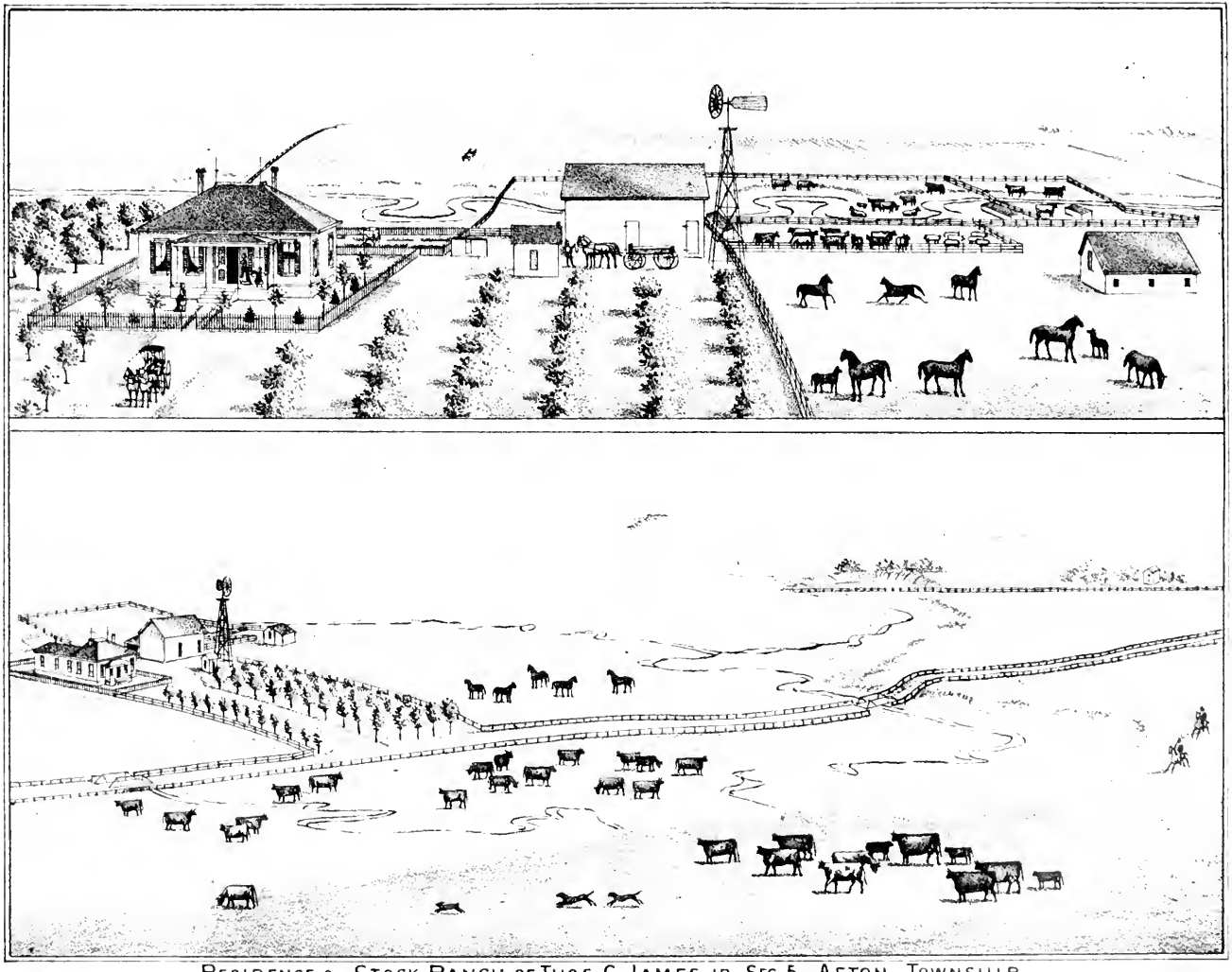
The family circle included eleven children, [illegible] three are living and are residents mostly of Kansas. One son, Alcinous, is in Mexico operating [illegible] stock ranch near Las Vegas, which he owns in [illegible] Jefferson M. is married [illegible] in the grocery business at Colorado Springs. The other children of the family were [illegible] Caroline A. Corbett, now Mrs. McIntosh, of Whitson; Mary Jefferson M., Josephine B., M. J. B. Wood, of Missouri; Susan P., the wife of R. L. Huston, of Greeley Township; John L., and Hugh S., a twin, both in Greeley Township.

THOMAS G. JAMES, [illegible] In the great and [illegible] West [illegible] extensive farmers, [illegible] to the cattle business [illegible] Some of the most [illegible] these may be found in Kansas, [illegible] Thomas G. James, Jr., who is [illegible] from Attica, Sedgwick County. He [illegible] Section 33, Township 33, Range 1 East, [illegible] under cultivation, [illegible] devoted to stock raising. He has [illegible] about 200 head, [illegible] [illegible] in the early [illegible] [illegible] thousand dollars, [illegible] to his income.

His extensive tract of land [illegible] watered [illegible] and [illegible] with good buildings, which are [illegible] with all the conveniences required in the line of business to which it is devoted. It embraces one-half of the well-known Gordon Farm, and for fertility of soil and natural advantages is not excelled by anything of the kind in Southern Kansas. The homestead proper with its surroundings, a view of which will be found in connection with this sketch, forms a most pleasant picture in the landscape of Sedgwick County.

Mr. James is a Mississippian by birth and the son of Thomas G. and Jane L. (Foote) James, natives respectively of Mississippi and Alabama. He was born in Yazoo County, Dec. 28, 1841, the county of which his father was also a native. He is now residing in Talladatchee County. There he carries on a cotton plantation and also merchandising to a considerable extent, dealing in general merchandise. He is a lively Democrat, politically, and with his estimable wife, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Of the seven children born to them, but two are living—Mary S. and the subject of this sketch. Mary became the wife of Cosa Cother, and the mother of six children; her husband was the manager of his father-in-law's plantation, and died in Mississippi in November, 1887. George Foote James died in his native State in 1877, and Edwin L., in 1882; three children of the family died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch is finely educated, having pursued his studies at the Emory School in West Virginia, the Trinity High School in Alabama, and the State University of Mississippi, taking afterward a commercial course in the college at Memphis, Tenn. While in Alabama he formed the acquaintance of Miss Minnie A. Marks, and the mutual attachment which ensued resulted in their marriage on the 23d of December, 1880. Mrs. James was born in Morgan County, Ala., July 28, 1865, and is the daughter of Rev. John S. and Sarah Burtis Marks, natives respectively of Tennessee and Alabama. Her father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the scene of his labors being for many years in the city of Trinity. The parental household included eight children. Their eldest son, J. McFerren, is Postmaster at Decatur,



RESIDENCE & STOCK RANCH OF THOS. G. JAMES, JR., SEC. 5. AFTON TOWNSHIP

Ala.; Sarah B. is the wife of J. F. Halsey, a commercial traveler, who has his headquarters at Trinity; they have one child living and two deceased. Menrie A., Mrs. James, was the third child; Cæsar E., E. Strattie, Lucy A., Jennie B. and Robert remain under the parental roof in their native State. Mr. and Mrs. James have one child, a bright little boy, Thomas G., who was born Nov. 30, 1886.

JAMES C. McCOMB, a member of the firm of McComb Bros., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, saddlery and hardware, in Wichita, is one of the pioneers of that city, as he is also of Sedgwick County. Mr. McComb first came to this city July 5, 1870, but did not then locate. At that time Wichita had but 500 inhabitants, and one can realize how wonderful and rapid has been the growth of the city since then, when it is stated that it now contains a population of over 35,000 inhabitants. He came here to make his permanent residence in 1871, and having met with great success in business, has with public spirit and generosity contributed largely to the support of the various enterprises for the development of the city.

After coming here in 1870 Mr. McComb went out onto Cowskin Creek, and took up a claim of 160 acres of rich prairie land, and built a log cabin, 14x14, in which he lived until the next spring. In the meantime he commenced the improvement of his land; he broke twenty acres of it, and set out forest trees. There were but few settlers near him at that time; J. O. Smith, who had a claim near his, shared with him his cabin while he remained on his ranch. A part of the winter he devoted to hunting wolves and buffaloes in company with Frank Dunkin and John Hobler. In 1871 he returned to the city, and commenced to work in the harness business for C. M. Garrison, in whose employ he remained for about four years. Then he, his brother John and Mr. T. F. Smith formed a partnership in the saddlery and harness business, under the firm name of Smith & McComb Bros. They continued thus for three years, and were very successful in that enterprise. Then the McComb Bros. bought Mr. Smith's share in the business, and have since continued it under the present style. They are enterprising and energetic, and have established a flourishing trade, keeping one man on the road all the time, and employing as many as twenty-four men in their manufactory the most of the time.

Mr. McComb is a native of Allegheny City, Pa., and the date of his birth was Oct. 21, 1847. He is the son of Thomas and Martha J. (DeArman) McComb, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania. The former was a contractor and builder in his younger days, and afterward engaged in the milling business in Jefferson County, Ohio. He finally sold out there and removed to Rockport, Spencer Co., Ind., and was there engaged in the grocery business for some time, and then turned his attention to farming. He afterward engaged in a mercantile business in Midway, the same county. In 1876 he disposed of his various interests in Indiana, and came to Sedgwick County, Kan., where he lived in retirement from the active duties of life, and died in August, 1886. His wife died in February, 1861. They were worthy people of high standing, and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had a family of nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Nannie, Sarah, James C., Margaret, Rebecca and John. Nannie is Mrs. Parr, of Spencer County, Ind.; Sarah is Mrs. Ebright, of Sedgwick County, Kan; Margaret is Mrs. Giles, and Rebecca is Mrs. Dunham, both of Sedgwick County.

James C., of this biography, spent the days of his boyhood in school and in his father's store, and was thus engaged when the war broke out, and, though he was but a boy of fourteen years, he patriotically determined to take a part in the war and do what he could for his country. Accordingly, he enlisted in the 53d Indiana Regiment as a company musician, and for three years and eight months served faithfully in that capacity. Afterward he returned to Indiana and went to Spencer County, the town of Rockport, where he purchased two teams and engaged in hauling coal for the following year. He then resolved to try his fortunes in the West. He spent that winter in Nebraska City, Neb., and going thence to Kansas

[illegible]

Mr. McConnell [illegible] to Miss Ella Neaves, daughter of [illegible] Neaves, of [illegible] [illegible] have [illegible] of this union [illegible] H. [illegible] R. [illegible] Ernest. They [illegible] at No. 22 North W[illegible], where they dispense its hospitality to [illegible] friends, among whom they are held in high esteem.

Mr. McConnell is a Republican in politics, and is a prominent member of the G. A. R. He is widely known as a business man of undoubted integrity, conducting his interests with ability and a strict regard to details.

WILLIAM M. BURNS, who occupies a fine and well-improved farm in Park Township, is numbered among its well-to-do farmers, who from a small beginning has built up one of the most valuable homesteads within its borders. The residence and its surroundings, a view of which is given on another page, are highly creditable to the proprietor and indicate him to be a man of industry and energy, who has kept his eyes open to what is going on in the world around him, and availed himself of the most approved methods of carrying on agriculture and stock-raising.

Like many of the men who have contributed to the development of the rich resources of Southern Kansas, Mr. Burns is a native of the Keystone State, having been born in Venango County, on the [illegible]th of May, 1834. His father, James Burns, was a native of [illegible], whence he emigrated when a young man to Pennsylvania, and locating near the city of Harrisburg, [illegible] married Miss Mary McClure, who was of Scotch birth and parentage. The mother of [illegible] crossed the Atlantic with her parents [illegible] and was the [illegible] [illegible] and three brothers [illegible] members of the Presbyterian Church.

[illegible] Burns [illegible] William M. was but [illegible] crossed the Mississippi [illegible] western country. He located in Van Buren County, Iowa, of which he was one of the earliest pioneers, built up a good homestead from the uncultivated land, and died at a ripe old age, in 1874. The mother [illegible] in 1866, and makes her home with her daughter in Watsonville, Cal. The parental household included nine children, eight of whom lived to mature years. Thomas died in Diamond Springs, Cal., about 1881. Alex. died at Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1874. Nancy became the wife of Lysander Root, and is living in Washington County, this State. Margaret died at the age of fifteen years, in Iowa. William M., of our sketch, was the sixth in order of birth. Mary, Mrs. Owen Tuttle, is a resident of Watsonville, Cal. Milford, is traveling agent for the Paris Insurance Company, and makes his home at Ottumwa, Iowa. John W. is farming in Van Buren County, that State. Stephen M., during the late war, enlisted in the 3d Iowa Cavalry, and died in the service.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in Van Buren County, Iowa, attending the common schools during the winter terms, and assisting his father on the farm during the seasons of sowing and reaping. In 1852 he accompanied his elder brothers, Thomas and Alex, to California, making the journey across the plains with ox-teams, and being ninety-six days on the road from Omaha to Hangtown. He remained on the Pacific Slope for a period of twelve years, engaged mostly in mining, and was fairly successful. During this time he traveled over the larger portion of the Northwest, visiting Oregon, Washington Territory and British America. In December, 1863, he retraced his steps eastward, and sought his old haunts in Van Buren County, Iowa, arriving there in January, 1864.

Mr. Burns had some time previously purchased land in Van Buren County, which he sold in October, 1864, and removed to another tract of which he was the possessor, near the city of Ottumwa. In October, 1864, he was also united in marriage with Miss Ella Woodruff, who was born in Bentonsport, Iowa, and who only remained the companion

of her husband a few short months, passing away on the 20th of March, 1870. This sad bereavement induced our subject to change his location once more and depart from the scenes of his late happiness and also his sorrow. He accordingly sold out, and coming to Butler County, this State, pre-empted a tract of land near Augusta, upon which he resided until 1875. The spring of that year, resolved upon once more changing his residence, he came to this county and settled upon the land which comprises his present farm. Upon this he has effected a great change, reducing the soil to a thorough state of cultivation and putting up a good set of frame buildings. He keeps good grades of live stock, operates with the most approved farm machinery, and in all respects illustrates the intelligent and progressive agriculturist.

The present wife of our subject, with whom he was united in marriage Oct. 20, 1881, was formerly Miss Isabel E. Howard, who was born in Christian County, Mo., April 15, 1857. Mrs. Burns is the daughter of Henry and Martha (Moore) Howard, who were natives of Kentucky, and are now in Sedgwick County. Our subject and his wife have no children. Mr. B., politically, votes with the Republican party, and is a Royal Arch Mason of good standing, belonging to the Blue Lodge, at Wichita.

MRS. HELEN MARIAN VALENTINE, *nee* Briggs, residing upon section 6, in Attica Township, is the subject of this historical sketch. She is a lady of large business capacity and marked intelligence, and is distinguished in the records of Sedgwick County for her straightforward and womanly course, no less than for the tact and energy she has employed in her business affairs since her husband's death.

Mrs. Valentine was born in the town of Sheldon, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Dec. 19, 1835, and is the daughter of Wheaton A. and Fanny (Barber) Briggs. Her father was a native of Rhode Island, born in 1790, and removed from his native State to Vermont, with his parents, while a mere child. He was reared upon a farm in the Green Mountain State, and moved to what was known as the Holland Purchase, a part of which is now Wyoming County, when about twenty-one years of age. His wife was born in Connecticut, in 1794, and was taken by her parents to the Empire State when about twelve years of age. She was united in marriage with Wheaton Briggs when she was about sixteen years old, when her husband settled upon Government land in Wyoming County, and in that locality reared a large family, of fifteen children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the twelfth. The names of the others are as follows: Lyman, Eunice, Alta, Antha, Orson, Jason, Sally, Adelia, Fanny, Aliva, Merritt, Dwight, Harriet and Pliny.

The subject of this sketch received the benefits of a common-school education in her girlhood, and was united in marriage at the age of nineteen, May 30, 1855, with John G. Valentine, a native of New York, born March 12, 1830. About a year subsequent to the marriage Mr. Valentine and his wife removed to Green Lake County, Wis., where he followed the double occupation of farming and school-teaching, he having received a most excellent education in his youth. In 1865 the family removed to Whiteside County, Ill., where Mr. Valentine taught in the public school, and gave private music lessons, until 1872. In the latter year Mr. and Mrs. Valentine, with their little family, came to Kansas, and locating in Sedgwick County, her husband pre-empted the present homestead of 160 acres on section 6, where they settled in August of that year. After coming to this State, the husband of the subject of this notice devoted the most of his time to agriculture, teaching only one term. He improved the farm and brought it to an excellent state of cultivation, and was prominently identified with the development of this portion of Southern Kansas. He was a member of the Baptist Church, a sincere and Christian gentleman, and was called to his heavenly home Dec. 14, 1877. His widow and her family had the warmest sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who all appreciated the inestimable worth of the noble man who had been taken from them. Throughout his life he had been a strong adherent of the Republican party, and a firm believer in the progressive nature of that organization.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Valentine

[illegible] and [illegible] section [illegible] Township [illegible] Range [illegible] is [illegible] one of the [illegible] farmers [illegible] Kansas. He [illegible] and receives [illegible] [illegible] whose com- [illegible] ty, [illegible] [illegible] everyone with [illegible] [illegible] ways and [illegible] [illegible] the mother of ten children, of whom [illegible] [illegible] second. Jay, who was [illegible] Dec. [illegible], 1856, in New York, is married and lives in Lafayette County, Kan.; Nellie, born June 14, 1857, in Wisconsin, married Jim Smith, and lives in Ingham County, Kan.; Alice, born April 14, 1859, in Wisconsin, married J. W. Hollingshead, and lives in Pennsylvania; Guy, born Nov. 6, 1860, died in infancy; Stanley, born Jan. 20, 1862, died in childhood; Ida, born July 20, 1864, married William Holloway, and died Nov. 20, 1884; Grant, whose birth took place Dec. 16, 1866; Marian, born Nov. 22, 1868; Arthur, Nov. 30, 1870; and Georgia, May 21, 1874.

MILLARD F. BROWN. The salient points in the life of this intelligent and enterprising farmer of Grant Township, who is extensively engaged in raising stock on his farm on section 7, are as follows: He came to Kansas in the spring of 1870, and having purchased 160 acres of railroad land, then raw prairie, where he now lives, built a house, which is the main part of his present residence. He brought out his family in the fall of the same year and made a permanent settlement, and at once commenced improving his farm, which is excellent arable land, and which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. The property is well improved, at the present and thoroughly stocked with good grade Norman horses, thorough-blood Short-horn and Holstein-Friesian cattle, and full-blood Poland-China hogs.

The subject of our sketch was the second child in a family of three born to his parents, David K. and Mary M. (Fuller) Brown, and is a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y. His birth took place July 14, 1840. His parents were also natives of the same county, an uncle of our subject having been the first [illegible] Potsdam [illegible] that section of the Empire State. The paternal grandparents of him of whom we write were Luke and Anna Lockwood Brown, natives of Vermont, who settled from their native State to New York at an early day, among the pioneers of St. Lawrence County. His maternal grandparents, Levi and Nancy Fuller, were also natives of the Green Mountain State, and settled in New York at pioneer days.

The father of our subject was engaged in farming for some years, and then moving to Potsdam, in the same State, entered into the mercantile business, in which he is at present engaged. Both he and his estimable wife are still residents of the last-named city. Millard F. Brown was reared to the occupation of a farmer, and received his education in the district schools of his native county. After an apprenticeship on his father's farm, he commenced life for himself by engaging in agricultural pursuits in the Empire State. May 16, 1871, he was united in marriage at Potsdam, with Miss Wealthy E. Hicks, who was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., March 25, 1840. The bride was the second in a family of three children born to her parents, Jackson and Sophronia (Bannister) Hicks, both of whom were natives of the Empire State. Her paternal grandparents were John and Sallie Rugg Hicks, natives of Vermont, the former of whom was a soldier during the War of 1812-15, and in his latter years was the recipient of a pension from the Government. Her grandparents on her mother's side were Stewart and Patience Bannister, the latter of whom was the second wife of her husband. Stewart Bannister was also a pensioner of the War of 1812, having served his time during that contest. Mrs. Brown's mother died in 1871, but her father is still a resident of Potsdam, N. Y.

After his marriage, the subject of our sketch entered a flouring-mill at Potsdam, where he spent some two years in learning the trade of a miller, but at the expiration of that time returned to farm pursuits. He came to Kansas in the spring of 1873, as mentioned above, and has since made this his home. A Republican in politics, he gives but little attention to the party work, simply availing him-

self of his elective franchise. The only public offices for which he has any aspirations are those connected with the educational system of the township. He has been very instrumental in the organization of some of the school districts, and has held the position of member of the School Board for some nine or ten years. To him and his wife have been born a family of five children, viz: Fred M., Mary S., Robert L.; Edith C., who died at the age of two years and eight months, on the 13th of February, 1875; and Jean J., who died Oct. 11, 1871, at the age of three months. The children living are all at home, and in attendance upon the school of their home district.

LEWIS ZISSEL. This gentleman worthily illustrates the commonly accepted view of the character of the enterprising German citizen, who made his way into the Western country at a time when strong hands and stout hearts were most needed, and putting his shoulder to the wheel gave a decided impetus to the car of progress and assisted in the development of one of the richest sections of the Southwest. A native of Badenburg, Prussia, he was born on the 1st of April, 1851, and is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Zipp) Zissel, who up to this time have spent their entire lives in their native country. They were also of German birth and parentage, devoted members of the Lutheran Church, and the father a tanner by occupation.

Time and distance with some men serve but to increase their interest in their childhood associations, and often give them cause to regret that they had not more thoroughly acquainted themselves with the record of their ancestors. Mr. Zissel, in recalling the members of his father's household, brings to mind the fact that the home circle included six children, the eldest of whom was a daughter named Elizabeth. She, like the others, grew to years of maturity on her native soil, and was married to a Mr. Crumb, a shoemaker by trade, and they now, with their two children, reside at the old homestead. Lewis, of our sketch, was the second born; Jacob came to America, where he spent six years, then returned to his native land, was married, and there he still remains; Katrina, continuing in her native Germany, is married and the mother of two children; Amy is married and the mother of one child; John, unmarried, is a soldier in the standing army of Germany.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Zissel is the only member of his family in this country. He was an enterprising, ambitious boy, and after receiving the usual thorough education accorded the German youths in school, set sail for the United States when a lad of fifteen years. After a short sojourn in the city of New York, he made his way to Lagrange County, Ind., where he was employed as a farm laborer several years, and with genuine German thrift and industry succeeded in accumulating a snug sum of money which he invested in land, and engaged in the cultivation of this until the spring of 1881. He had, in the meantime, formed matrimonial ties, being married, on the 27th of February, 1879, to Miss Polly Schweitzer, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride's sister, in Van Buren, Lagrange Co., Ind.

Mrs. Zissel is a native of Pennsylvania and was born in Erie County, March 26, 1858. Her parents, Gotlieb and Fredricka (Rieme) Schweitzer, were natives of the little Kingdom of Wurtemberg, whence they emigrated about 1854 to the United States, and settled first in Pennsylvania. From there they removed to Indiana, where the mother died on the 1st of January, 1863, and where the father is still living and engaged in farming. Mr. Schweitzer is an intelligent man and takes an interest in all matters pertaining to his adopted country, with whose affairs he has fully acquainted himself, and is one of the most reliable members of the Republican party.

To the parents of Mrs. Zissel there were born nine children, the eldest of whom was a son, Christian, who married Miss Mary Callahan, and they with their three children reside on a farm in Lagrange County, Ind.; Margaret is the wife of Amos T. Bickel, who is a blacksmith by trade; they have five children, and are living in Tennessee. Lucinda married Frank Cook, a well-to-do farmer residing near Elkhart, Ind.; Polly, Mrs. Zissel, was the next in order of birth; Susan is the wife of Homer Moul-

[illegible] R[illegible] [illegible] Mrs. A[illegible] [illegible] with her [illegible] Ind. Charles [illegible] Portage County, Ohio [illegible] M[illegible] with their [illegible].

Gottlieb [illegible] previously married in Germany [illegible] the parent of the [illegible] as follows: Barbara is the wife of Philip S[illegible], a farmer of Lagrange County, Ind., and the [illegible] of four children. Annie is the wife of Henry Weiss, and they with their three children live on a farm in Lagrange County, Ind. Mary married Casper Weiss, a blacksmith by trade, and became the mother of five children, one now living; they are residents of Van Buren, Ind. Gottlieb married Miss Olive K[illegible], who became the mother of two children and died while a young woman; his second wife was Miss Amanda Troyer, who is the mother of one child; they live on a farm in Michigan.

Our subject and his wife have one child only, a bright little girl, Anna, who was born Oct. 21, 1884. The farm comprises eighty acres of thoroughly cultivated land, with good buildings, a flourishing orchard and various kinds of small fruit. Mr. Z. is still a young man, and is making good headway toward the building up of a homestead and the accumulation of a competency. He meddles very little with political matters, but supports the Republican party, and is a member in good standing of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Zessel differs somewhat from her husband in religious matters, being a devoted Methodist.

FREDERICK WINDERLIN, after traveling through the greater portion of the West, visiting Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho, and Montana and Wyoming Territories, came to the conclusion that there were few sections of the [illegible] that Southern Kansas, and [illegible] Salem Township, [illegible] which he has now been a resident since 18[illegible]. In the [illegible] of that year he pre-empted a [illegible] which has [illegible] yet been [illegible] improvement and cultivation [illegible] the passing traveler now [illegible] eye.

The Winderlin homestead [illegible] of land on section 32, and is conspicuous for its commodious and substantial buildings, the [illegible] assortment of live stock, the orchard of [illegible] and the various other fruit and shade trees, which serve not only to embellish the premises, but also add greatly to the value of the property. As a representative of the thrifty German farmer, the work of Mr. Winderlin is recognized as [illegible] fine comparison with that of his neighbors.

The subject of this sketch was born Aug. 2, 1842, and is consequently in the prime of life. His parents, George and Mary A. Winderlin, were also of German birth and ancestry, and emigrated to the United States with their family when their son Frederick was a little lad six years of age. They settled in Montgomery County, Ohio, whence they shortly afterward removed to Washington County, Wis., where the mother passed from earth in the summer of 1857. The father, in the meantime, had been seized with the California gold fever, and about 1849 started for the Pacific Slope, and was never afterward heard from.

In the parental family of our subject there were but two children—Frederick, of our sketch, and his brother Paul, who died when about twelve years old. Frederick, by the loss of his parents, was thrown upon his own resources when a youth of sixteen years, and two years later made his way to the Territories of Colorado and Montana, where he worked in the mines several years, and was also occupied as a Government teamster. Upon returning from the West he was united in marriage, on the 12th of June, 1879, to Miss Mary Boylan, who was born in Worcester County, Mass., July 21, 1858, and came West with her parents when a young lady, in 1879.

Mrs. Winderlin is the daughter of James and Catherine (Woods) Boylan, of Salem Township, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of four children, namely: Mary A., born Dec. 31, 1880; James, March 2, 1882; Julia A.,

Feb. 19, 1881; Frederick J., Feb. 28, 1886. The first-named only lived a few weeks, her death taking place Jan. 15, 1881.

Mr. and Mrs. Winderlin began life together in their modest home in Salem Township, and by their united efforts have accumulated a snug sum for a rainy day, and built up a homestead to which their descendants will in the future point with pride. The farm buildings are of first-class description, and the various modern improvements of the day have been introduced for the prosecution of agriculture in the most thorough and skillful manner. The farm is provided with costly machinery, including a fine windmill, which serves to distribute water for the use of stock and where it is otherwise most needed.

Mr. Winderlin, the greater part of whose life has been spent in the country of his adoption, is thoroughly imbued with Republican principles, and uniformly votes for their perpetuation. The parents of his estimable wife were natives of Ireland, and to them were born a family of seven children, six of whom are living, namely: Mary E. (Mrs. W.), Patrick, Simon, Catherine, Julia and Rosanna. Mr. and Mrs. Boylan came to this country several years ago, and are now numbered among the esteemed citizens of Salem Township. Mr. B. is a farmer by occupation, and owns a comfortable homestead, where he and his excellent wife are spending their declining years, surrounded by friends and the filial care of their children. They were reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, to which they still loyally adhere, and with which our subject and his wife are also identified.

EDWARD P. THOMPSON. Among the agriculturists of this county who have attained success from a financial point of view, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is one of the largest land-owners and most progressive and energetic farmers and stock-raisers in this section of country, and is a complete master of the calling which he is following. His sterling integrity and honorable, upright manhood, fully entitle him to the position which he holds in the estimation of the people of the community.

Mr. Thompson, who resides on section 18, Kechi Township, was born in that portion of Mifflin County, Pa., which is now known as Juniata County, May 24, 1817, and is the eldest in a family of ten children of his parents, William and Charlotte Chambers (Patterson) Thompson, who were also natives of the Keystone State. The family from which he sprang have always occupied an important place in the history of Pennsylvania, and greatly assisted in the development of that portion of the country. William Thompson, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the noble band of heroes who made up the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and participated in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Yorktown, and many others during that conflict. Mr. Thompson has in his possession as a relic a commission dated May 31, 1775, appointing William Thompson Lieutenant in the Provincial army. A great-uncle of our subject, Isaac Thompson, who was also a soldier in the Continental army, was with Gen. Montgomery on his march into Canada, and was with that unfortunate General when he was killed before Quebec. George Patterson, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was one of the earliest settlers in the Juniata Valley, in what is now Juniata County, and was engaged in the hostilities with the Indians which preceded the Revolution. He was a commissioned officer during the French and Indian War, in the Colonial troops, raised to support the claims of George III. Mr. Chambers, the founder of Chambersburg, Pa., and William Allen, the original proprietor of Allentown, in the same State, were both uncles of the mother of the subject of this sketch.

William Thompson, the father of the gentleman of whom this sketch is written, was engaged both in the farming and mercantile business in Pennsylvania until his death, which occurred on the old homestead in Juniata County, in 1854, when he was but forty-nine years of age. His excellent wife survived him many years, and died in Lancaster County, in the same State, in 1863, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Mr. Thompson, of whom we write, was reared in

[illegible] Cooperstown, N. Y. He received his education in the common schools of that village, and when [illegible] store in Cooperstown, remaining in that [illegible] the village of Thompsonville, which was [illegible] the old homestead. He remained there about three or four years, and while a resident of that place, on March 4, 1850, was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Snyder, a native of Milton, Northumberland Co., Pa., born Oct. 14, 1821, and daughter of John and Elizabeth Hendricks Snyder, also natives of the Keystone State.

After his marriage our subject removed to Schuylkill County, in the same commonwealth, where for about a year he was engaged in erecting buildings and selling them, and then returned to the family homestead, where he remained four years. His next removal was to Oakland Mills, a village in his native county, where he followed milling, merchandising and farming for about twelve years, and then moved back to Schuylkill County, where he was employed in the mercantile business for about ten years. Philadelphia was the next scene of his labors, and for the space of two years he was actively connected with the commercial interests of that great city. With a natural desire to expand his efforts, he, in November, 1868, came west to the State of Kansas, and settled in Topeka, where his family made their home until 1874. On the 23d of June, 1869, however, Mr. Thompson came to Sedgwick County, and purchased 160 acres of college scrip land, which had been located by the Lawrences of Boston, Mass. This property was in one body, and situated [illegible] the Little Arkansas River, in Kechi Township. He commenced the improvement of the land in the spring of 1870, having at first a [illegible] which he erected at that time.

Our subject has added to his original purchase, and he is now the owner of 1,040 acres of fine, arable land, 200 of which he has brought to an excellent condition of culture, the rest remaining in [illegible] Besides [illegible] he has [illegible] cattle, he [illegible] the greater part of his attention to stock raising. When he came to Sedgwick County it was of apparently considerable [illegible] and the supplies were hauled to this locality by team from Topeka or Leavenworth, as it was at least 100 miles to the nearest railroad. At that time this county was yet a portion of Butler County, and our subject was one of the prime movers in the organization of this politic division out of Kansas. He had been several times through the State previous to his removal here, the first time in 1858, when he crossed the northeastern portion of it into Nebraska, in company with three Indians. At that time Gen. Sumner was a Captain in the regular army, and located at Ft. Leavenworth. On his location in Sedgwick County he entered into the cattle business, as he had an extensive range, starting with some 600 head of stock, and regrets that he did not procure more at that time.

In his political views our subject complies with the principles of the Republican party, and takes an active part in the local campaigns of that organization. He has filled the position of Township Trustee from the time of the establishment of Kechi Township until the present year. To him and his wife have been born a family of four children, of whom the following three are still living: Cora, Josephine and Matilda.

[illegible]

DR. J. F. OLDHAM, of the firm of Oldham & Graham, physicians and surgeons, who have their office at No. 224 East Douglas avenue, Wichita. The talent and culture of these gentlemen have gained them an honorable position in the medical profession and they enjoy an extensive practice.

Dr. Oldham was born in New Albany, Floyd Co., Ind., Nov. 6, 1847, and is a son of Nathan G. and Anne (Bottorff) Oldham, natives respectively of Maryland and Indiana. His grandfather, Nathan Oldham, was a life-long resident of Maryland, his forefathers coming from England to that State. His father left his native State when a young

J. L. Myers

Caroline A. Myers

man, and proceeded to New Albany, Ind., of which city he remained an honored resident until his death, of cholera, in 1849. He was an extensive leather manufacturer, and was well and favorably known as an enterprising and able business man. The respected mother of our subject is now living at Charlestown, Ind., and is sixty-six years old. She has three children: William R., of Carroll County, Mo., where he is engaged in farming; Mrs. Jane Nickles, of Clark County, Ind.; and the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Oldham's parents, William and Mary (Lynam) Bottorff, are natives of the States of Pennsylvania and Kentucky. They are now living at the advanced ages, respectively, of ninety-two and ninety years. They moved to Camp Point, Adams Co., Ill., where they are now living in retirement from the cares of life; he was formerly a farmer. They are worthy descendants of Pennsylvania and Kentucky families.

The subject of this biography was deprived of a father's care at a very early age. His boyhood days were passed on a farm, and during those years he gained the foundation of his education at Barnett Academy, Charlestown, Ind. He afterward entered the State University at Bloomington, remaining a student within its walls until 1867. After leaving college he started out in life as a teacher, as so many men now eminent in various professions have done. He continued to exercise that calling in his native State for five years. He then entered upon his medical studies at The Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, and after a few years of hard study was graduated from that institution with an honorable record in 1875. He opened an office at Charlestown, Ind., and began his career as a physician, and by close application to his professional duties gradually built up a good practice and gained for himself a good local reputation for skill and successful treatment of difficult cases.

In 1879, while a resident of Charlestown, Ind., Dr. Oldham was married to Miss Ida L. Hess, a native of Henry County, Ind., and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hess, natives of Virginia. Of this union two children have been born—Warren H. and Gordon C.

In 1881 Dr. Oldham left his native State and came with his family to Wichita, and has ever since been in active practice here. In 1887 he took his friend, Dr. Graham, into partnership with him, and they have since labored together, building up a large practice. They are graduates of the same college and studied at the same medical school, and lived in the same neighborhood together. Their lives are devoted to the demands of their profession, and they are still close students in their leisure hours.

Our subject takes a conspicuous part in educational matters in this city. He is one of the Directors of Garfield University, was one of its organizers (a charter member), and is Secretary of the Executive Committee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity; in politics he is a Republican. The Doctor and his amiable wife are devoted to the interests of the Christian Church, of which they are members. They have an elegant and pleasant home at No. 202 East Central avenue.

THOMAS L. MYERS, who is one of the sturdy pioneers of 1877, cast his lot with the early settlers of Sedgwick County when it was taking the first steps toward the important position it to-day occupies. His first purchase was forty acres of land located two miles north of the city of Wichita, where he began farming and feeding cattle, and in due time added eighty acres to his possessions. In the meantime he sold a tract of land of which he was the possessor in Kingman County, and for which he received the munificent sum of $33,000, and five months later disposed of his 80-acre purchase for $51,000. His property now comprises ten acres of valuable land on the Arkansas River, where he has a fine residence, and is spending his declining years in ease and comfort as a retired farmer and capitalist.

Our subject was born in Greene County, Pa., Nov. 1, 1828, and is the son of John C. and Elizabeth (Ekleberry) Myers, who were also natives of the Keystone State. John C. Myers was born in 1804, and departed this life in Woodford County, Ill., in 1861. He farmed during the years of his

[illegible] hence he re- [illegible] Ashland County, Ohio, where [illegible] general merchandising. Upon his [illegible] he again engaged in the mer- [illegible] and was well known for many miles [illegible] The mother was born in 1803, and sur- [illegible] husband for a period of twenty-three [illegible] which she remained a widow. She [illegible] away at the homestead in Woodford County, [illegible] December, 1884. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the family [illegible] seven children, four sons and three daugh- [illegible] namely: James M., Thomas L., Maria and Henry (twins), Samantha and Sarina (twins), and Wilson S., who is now at Wichita, is one of the survivors of the third pair of twins.

Mr. Myers, of our sketch, was the second child of his parents, with whom he remained until twenty-eight years of age. He was first married to Miss Harriet Vaughan, of Medina County, Ohio, and they become the parents of two sons: Charles W. and Eugene L. Mrs. Harriet Myers died at her home in Ashland County, Ohio, April 4, 1859. Our subject was married the second time, July 4, 1860, to Miss Candace A. Saltman, who was born in Cortland County, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1836. This lady is the daughter of Henry and Polly (Carpenter) Saltman, who were natives of New York State, the father born in 1807, and the mother in 1813. The latter died when seventy-four years of age, and [illegible] remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Panola, Ill., on the 4th of July, 1887. The father is still living and a resident of Panola, Woodford Co., Ill., he is a hale and hearty old gentleman, and served as Assessor of his township in the spring of 1887. The parental household included eight children, namely: George W., Charles A., Candace A., Sanford B., Anna M., Abner C., Nicholas H. and Abbie I.

To our subject and his present wife there have been born five children, namely: Alice G., the wife of Charles Snyder, of Peoria, Ill.; Bird, Lewis L., Mary E. and Clarence A. Mr. Myers identified himself with the Masonic fraternity in 1859, and has [illegible] various offices of his lodge. Politically, [illegible] the principles of the Democratic party. [illegible] volume may be found the portraits of many of the best citizens of the county, including pioneers, active business men and those retired; none among this large number is more deserving this distinction than Mr. and Mrs. Myers, whose portraits we give in this connection.

WILLIAM D. WOODRING. This honored pioneer of Sedgwick County was one of those home-seekers of eleven years ago who beheld with admiration one of the finest garden spots of the West, and recognized in the soil the materials from which could be built up with comparatively little effort a commonwealth second to none in the United States. He was particularly susceptible to the fact that here was a country which deserved to be settled up by an energetic and intelligent class of people. He had himself been born and reared in the wealthy and populous State of Ohio, whose sons were almost invariably imbued with the spirit of enterprise calculated to build up, upon a similar soil, the institutions which had made his native State one of the most prosperous of those lying east of the Mississippi.

Mr. Woodring is the scion of an excellent old family, his parents having been John and Hannah (Isley) Woodring, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Tennessee. They settled in Preble County, Ohio, soon after their marriage, where the father carried on farming, and where the mother departed this life about 1857. The father is still living at the old homestead, and is now arrived at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. The parental household included seven children, of whom the following survive: Catherine, the wife of Henry Oiler, of Carroll County, Ind.; William D., our subject; Elizabeth, the wife of George Wysong, of White County, Ind.; Hannah, the wife of Henry Folick, of Preble County, Ohio. The deceased are Joseph, Jacob and Margaret. His grandfather Isley lived to be one hundred and ten years old, and was married the second time at the age of eighty years to a young girl eighteen years old. Mrs. Woodring's grandfather was the father of twenty one boys and three girls, born to him by two wives, and they all grew to maturity.

The paternal ancestors of our subject were of German descent, and his grandfather, John Woodring, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War fighting against the British during the struggle of the Colonies for independence. He began his military career at the early age of seventeen, and continued in the ranks for a period of six years, and until the close of the war. Upon the outbreak of the troubles of 1812, he re-entered the service, and after the Britishers had been whipped the second time, settled in Preble County, Ohio, among the pioneers of 1820. He there spent the remainder of his days, and died at the age of fourscore and ten years.

Our subject has in his possession a Sharp's rifle which was carried by Grandfather Woodring when he was serving as a Revolutionary soldier, and which it is believed caused many a Britisher to bite the dust. As may be supposed it is preserved in the family as a priceless relic, and is still in serviceable condition and frequently used by the sons of our subject in their pursuit of game. It carries a half-ounce ball and is very accurate in its aim. This old firearm is probably the only one of its kind in Sedgwick County, and the very day upon which the biographer "interviewed" it, illustrated the manner in which it had retained its usefulness by sending four "bulls-eyes" directly to the point at which they were aimed. The family have also in their possession an old rocking-chair that has been in the family for generations.

William D. Woodring was reared to manhood in the Buckeye State, having been born Oct. 11, 1826, and was favored with the advantages only of a limited education, picking up his book knowledge principally in the pioneer school, which was conducted but a few weeks during the winter season. The balance of the year his time was employed, in common with his brothers, as the assistant of the father in building up the homestead. He was married after reaching the twenty-sixth year of his age, on the 4th of July, 1852, to Miss Barbara Shock, also a native of Preble County, and who was born Oct. 6, 1828. Mrs. Woodring is the daughter of Daniel and Sophia (Crowl) Shock, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia. They moved to Preble County after their marriage and during its early settlement, beginning life in a cabin in the wilderness, when the father was obliged to cut away the trees with his ax in order to provide a shelter for his family. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. W., Jacob Crowl by name, served as a soldier all through the Revolutionary War, fighting sturdily for truth and justice. After the conflict had ended he settled in Montgomery County, Ohio, where he spent his last days. Magdalena Crowl, his wife, lived to be ninety-six years old.

To the parents of Mrs. Woodring there were born eight children, of whom the following survive: Catherine, the wife of Frederick Ockleman, of Darke County, Ohio; Barbara, of our sketch; Lucinda, the wife of John Brubaker, of Ohio; Sophia, Mrs. Elias Huff, of Carroll County, Ind., and Aaron, of Howard County, Ind. The deceased are: Susan, Mary, Elizabeth and Jacob. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Woodring seven are living, namely: Mary, the wife of Jeremiah Haynes, of Pratt County, this State; John, Daniel, Cornelius and Edward, of Salem Township; Elizabeth, Mrs. William Taylor, of Stafford County, this State, and Aaron, at home. George A. and Amos died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodring after their marriage continued to live in Ohio until 1859, when he moved to Indiana, where he remained until the spring of 1877, and then came with their family to this county, locating on their present farm. The land at that time was in an uncultivated state, no improvements whatever having been made, and they first began housekeeping in an unpretentious dwelling. Providence smiled upon their labors, and their homestead now includes 240 acres of as fertile land as is to be found on the southern line of Sedgwick County. The buildings are tasteful and substantial, and around them are all the evidences of civilization, a fine orchard with the smaller fruit trees, convenient out-buildings, and a choice assortment of live stock. The farm machinery is of the most approved pattern, and the smiling fields give evidence of the thoroughness and skill with which they have been cultivated.

As neighbors, friends and citizens, our subject and his estimable lady are held in the highest

[illegible] Bell [illegible] of the German Baptist Church [illegible] Mr. W[illegible] has held the office of Deacon [illegible] number of years and is still serving [illegible]. They are passing quietly down [illegible] of life, enjoying the esteem and con[illegible] of their neighbors and the affection of their [illegible] and friends. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Woodring also served as a Revolutionary soldier, and was the son of Jacob Crowl.

John H. Woodring, the eldest son of our subject, was born in Preble County, Ohio, March 21, 1855, and was married, Feb. 25, 1886, to Miss Ettie Moorehead, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Moorehead, of Pratt County, this State. They have one son, Bazil H., who was born April 22, 1887. John H. owns 160 acres of good land on section 20, in Salem Township, and politically, is a stanch Democrat. Daniel married Mary Naughter, May 2[illegible], 1887; Edward married Miss Mary Ellen Little, March 19, 1880; they have two boys—William A. and John Henry.

JOHN G. McFARLAND. The Wichita Foundry and Machine Shop, which was inaugurated by the father of the subject of this sketch, has become one of the important industries of the city, and a leading factor in its industrial interests. Mr. McFarland, who is now carrying it on, is but little over thirty years of age, and for a gentleman who has not yet reached the prime of life, has certainly distinguished himself.

Our subject was born in Lexington, Mo., June 28, 1858, and after completing a common-school education learned the machinist's trade of his father, Robert McFarland, who served a life-long apprenticeship at the business. Before coming to the West he had been superintendent of a large foundry in New York City and Cincinnati, and when first crossing the Mississippi filled the same position in St. Louis. In Cincinnati he was connected with the stove and plow manufactory of Hitchcock, Joy [illegible] Beardsley, who controlled one of the leading [illegible] of this kind in the Queen City.

The father of our subject, in 1877, came to Wichita and established the machine shop and foundry which [illegible] operated by his son while the father is living comparatively retired from active labor. The latter has been a man prominent in the community wherever he has made his home, is a stanch Democrat politically, but during the days of the Rebellion was a firm supporter of the Union. When Col. Mulligan was stationed in Lexington, Mo., for the defense of the city against the rebels, Mr. McFarland proffered his services in casting the shot with which the troops were equipped, and which offer was gladly accepted. Before the war was over he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company A, 14th Missouri Infantry, being some of the time under Gen. Pleasanton, and was in the fort at Lexington when it was captured by Gen. Price. At the foundry in Lexington he had just started to cast a thirteen-inch gun when the rebels captured the town, and they were obliged to leave and go to the fort.

The McFarland family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and the paternal great-grandfather of our subject, who was a native of Scotland, crossed the Atlantic, and settled in New York City during the period of its early history. There he married, and reared a family, and among his sons was Robert, the grandfather of our subject, who was born in 1798. The records show him to have been a youth of unusual promise, and by his own efforts he became highly educated, his tastes leading him into the medical profession. He was a practicing physician during the cholera scourge in New York City about 1832, but a few years later gradually abandoned his profession and engaged in merchandising in Bergen, N. J. He was a great lover of history, chemistry, and the arts and sciences, of which he obtained an admirable knowledge. He was a man of high moral principle, and as a citizen greatly respected in his community. He died in New Jersey in 1847.

The wife of Robert McFarland was Miss Elizabeth Coultee, a native of Bergen, N. J., whose parents were of German ancestry but born in Canada. Her father was a large land owner in the Dominion and a man of wealth. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland became the parents of nine children, only five of whom are living. William is connected with an iron foundry in Trenton, N. J., where he has a fine

property; the others are Robert, the father of our subject, and Bernhard, a resident of Quincy, Ill., and also an iron molder. Walter has charge of the Government works in New York City; he was educated at West Point, and served in the late war, being placed in charge of Fts. Philip and Jackson below New Orleans, where he was stationed when these were captured by the rebels. He also had charge of the surveying department of the Panama Canal during the administration of Gen. Grant. He obtained an enviable reputation as a military engineer, was given the title of Colonel, and held many important positions under the Government. James is in the engineering department of harbors and rivers, as a clerk in the employment of the Government. All five of the brothers served through the late war and were strong Union men.

Robert McFarland was born in New York City, and began his apprenticeship at the foundry business at the early age of twelve years. He became a first-class machinist, working in the same shop with John R. Roach, the famous ship-builder, who is recently deceased. In the year 1847 he visited the New England States, and the following year proceeded westward, traveling through Pennsylvania, Illinois and Michigan, taking in the Mackinaw Straits, visiting the Indians, and making the entire trip on horseback. He then went south to New Orleans and Galveston, Tex., and upon his return East took charge first of the Washington Iron Works in Pennsylvania. He next located in Philadelphia, where he was employed four years in a stove foundry, and then worked successively in Cincinnati, St. Louis and Lexington, Mo. In the latter place he established in business as we have already indicated.

In 1851 Robert McFarland was married to Miss Olive Edwards, and they became the parents of three sons—Robert, John G., of our sketch, and William. During the Rebellion and afterward Mrs. McFarland fully sympathized with the Union sentiments of her husband, and opened a negro school in the basement of her house in Lexington. This it is hardly necessary to say was carried on under many difficulties, and at one time, when the bushwhackers threatened to burn the town, the father was obliged to fly for his life, but the mother, probably on account of her sex, seemed to be exempt from the animosity of the rebel element. It may easily be imagined with what delight the Union residents of the city welcomed the United States troops when they entered. Mr. McFarland could now return, but was obliged to go armed, while his wife went on with her pious labors, and had about sixty-nine day scholars and twenty-four evening scholars. The colored pupils learned easily and paid their tuition promptly, and their honesty was illustrated in the fact that during the whole period of her labors as a teacher Mrs. McFarland lost only seventy-five cents by the delinquency of a scholar. Guns were frequently discharged under the windows and open threats were made, but the brave woman persevered, resolved not to abandon her good work unless life itself were really in danger. One old gentleman, an ex-slaveholder and bitterly opposed to the school, entertained the popular idea that the colored people possessed but little intellect, and would only be able to receive a certain amount of instruction. He had a cane with a hook on the end of it, and one day as a negro girl was passing near the school he reached out and hooked her around the ankle with the cane, and said "Bets, can you spell baker." The girl made little reply, but repeated the matter to her teacher, who instructed her the next time he asked her to spell baker to reply, "Yes, sir, f-o-o-l, baker." The opportunity soon occurred, and the laugh on the old gentleman could be heard for blocks around.

Mrs. McFarland continued her school for three years, and was instrumental in teaching at least 300 colored people to read and write. She was assisted in her expenses by a donation from some person unknown in Switzerland, who sent her at one time $600 in gold. The father of our subject has in his possession an iron shackle which he cut from the ankle of a fugitive slave. It weighs four pounds and was secured by a heavy chain. After the war many of the Southern people who had been at enmity with Mr. McFarland and his family changed their tactics and abandoned their opposition to the colored school.

The parents of our subject located in Wichita in 1871, the father having little capital, and thus being armed only with his indomitable will and the

[illegible] He first engaged in [illegible] and Chicago boys to steer pig-iron, and [illegible] shipping his foundry [illegible] the earliest [illegible] operations, including many of the machine-[illegible] cotton oddments of to-days boot-cast-[illegible] Eastern lumber. His first foundry was a [illegible] 30x24 feet, which he erected for $500. He was determined to keep out of debt, and started with old horse-power, and which he [illegible] stock. He made a furnace of stone and brick with the aid of a couple of hogsheads, and with these [illegible] his first castings. He has [illegible] of his foundry during its many stages [illegible] existence, and the present extensive plant [illegible] a striking contrast to the first establishment. He is now the owner of real estate valued at $50,000.

The wife of John G. McFarland was formerly Miss Belle Roush, of Louisville, Ky., daughter of Esdra and Emma (Wickersham) Roush. The mother of Mrs. McFarland lives in Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. McFarland and wife have two children, viz.: Hazel Kirk and Frank. In politics he votes the Republican ticket.

John G. McFarland, of our sketch, purchased the foundry of his father in 1880, and having a thorough knowledge of the business, there is every prospect that he will be able to operate it with its old-time success. He has already accumulated a good property, and in the shop gives employment to five men ordinarily and sometimes in the busy seasons to ten.

CHARLES M. TYRRELL, one of the earliest settlers of Salem Township, is a resident on section 21, where he carries on agricultural pursuits. He was born among the hills and valleys of Berkshire County, Mass., May 27, 1821, and is son of Ebenezer and Vanetta Tyrrell, both of whom were also natives of the old Bay State. His remote ancestry were English, and among the Colonists who first settled on the stormy and rock-bound coasts of New England. His maternal grandfather, John Morse, served as a soldier in the British Colonial army, during the French and Indian War, [illegible] and [illegible] Ebenezer Tyrrell was [illegible] took [illegible] for seven years. A [illegible] of the [illegible] and Bible of the Morse family shows that this Morse was an ancestor of Samuel Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. Ebenezer Tyrrell, the father of our subject, was enrolled in the United States Army during the conflict with Great Britain in 1812-15, and remained for a short time on the performance of active duty.

When Charles M. Tyrrell was scarcely two years of age his parents removed to Western New York, and settled within the limits of what is now known as Wyoming County, which was at that time an old settled country. In this spot he was reared to manhood, assisting his father in the labor of the farm and receiving his first instructions in learning. He was fairly educated, as most New Englanders are, and having always been a persistent reader, has acquired a large amount of information and is well versed in the current topics of the day. On the 9th of September, 1852, while still a resident of Wyoming County, he was joined in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Ferris, who was born in that county, Jan. 8, 1832. She was the daughter of James C. and Alida Ferris, who were of Dutch descent, and were among the earliest pioneers of that section of the Empire State. By this marriage Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell were the parents of three children: Frank, James and Charles, the two latter deceased. Jan. 19, 1862, Mr. Tyrrell was bereft of his wife, who departed to "the chambers in the silent halls of death," leaving behind her a bereaved husband and a large circle of mourning friends and relatives.

Having been seized with a desire to see the great West, of which he had heard so much, in 1858 the subject of our sketch left his native home and, removing to Minnesota, made his residence for several years in Hennepin County, on the site of what is now the business portion of Minneapolis. During the famous Indian outbreak which took place in 1863, Mr. Tyrrell held the position of clerk with the Chief Quartermaster of the expedition under Gen. Alfred Sully, who moved as the column against the merciless Sioux Indians, and followed them as far west as the Missouri River. In the latter part of the year our subject returned to Western New York, where he remained about a year, and subsequently spent

about eighteen months in the oil regions of Canada. Returning to the States, he settled in Marshall County, Ill., but after a residence in that locality of several years, came to Sedgwick County, Kan., in 1871, and took up under the pre-emption act, the southwest quarter of section 21, in what is now known as Salem Township. He at once settled on this place, which was of course in a state of primitive wildness, and commenced making improvements. Like all pioneers he was compelled to lead quite a rough life. For the first seven years of his residence in this portion of the county, he and his son Frank kept bachelor's hall, the father doing the housekeeping and cooking and the son attending to the out-door work.

During the year 1871 the first election in the township was held at a little log cabin, belonging to Mr. Tyrrell, and located on his farm. At this time the township, which was just being organized, embraced what is now Ohio, Salem and Waco, and was known by the latter name. Mr. Tyrrell was elected the first Justice of the Peace for his part of the township, and served in that office for the ten successive years to the great satisfaction of all concerned. He finally declined a re-election to the office, and it was said at the time of his surrendering it, that he had been continuously the longest in that office of any person in the county. He has always taken a deep interest and an active part in the development of Salem Township, and spares no pains to enhance its interests. He married the second couple ever united in the township, attended the second funeral, and helped erect the first schoolhouse. In politics he is a Democrat and adheres strictly to the principles and tenets of that organization.

CORNELIUS M. VREELAND, an aged and esteemed resident of Salem Township and a native of New Jersey, is comfortably located on section 5. His early home was near the seashore in Hudson County, N. J., where he was born on the 5th of June, 1816.

Our subject is the son of Michael and Lettie (Outwater) Vreeland, who were also natives of New Jersey, and whose ancestors crossed the Atlantic from Holland during the Colonial days. The records would indicate that several male members of the family participated in the Revolutionary War and assisted the Colonists in their struggle for independence. Later they took up arms in the War of 1812.

Mr. Vreeland was reared to manhood in his native State, where he received but a limited education, and at the age of fourteen or fifteen years, becoming impatient of the monotony of his life, engaged on a sailing-vessel and followed the water thereafter for a period of probably eighteen years. From cabin boy he arose to the position of Captain, and for three years was commander of the sailing-vessel "Caution," which ran on the Hudson River from New York to Albany. He became thoroughly acquainted with the duties of a sailor's life and proved an able commander, well liked by his subordinates.

While following the water Mr. Vreeland made occasional visits to his childhood's home, and upon one of these occasions was united in marriage with an associate of his childhood, Miss Susan Salter, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride on the 7th of September, 1839. Mrs. V. was also a native of New Jersey, and was born Sept. 1, 1823. Her parents were Paul and Elizabeth (Culberley) Salter, natives of New Jersey, whose ancestry were Hollanders. Paul Salter did valiant service in the War of 1812. He was the head of a family of children, only four of whom are now living, namely: John, of New Jersey; Sarah, Mrs. James Worden, of Sumner County, this State; Mary A., the wife of John Worden, of the same county, and Susan, Mrs. Vreeland. The latter by her union with our subject is the mother of eight children, namely: Tennis, of Wichita; Michael, of Oskaloosa, Iowa; David and Jacob, of Salem Township, this county; John, of Nebraska; Clara, Mrs. Addison Brandow, of Wichita; Grant and Frank, of Gypsum Township, this county.

Mr. Vreeland about 1849 decided to quit the water, and located in Warren County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming nearly two years, and thence removed to Warren County, Ill., where he followed the same pursuit until the fall of 1871. Then crossing the Father of Waters into this county he

[illegible] Sweden, Iowa, [illegible] and with the [illegible] industry which [illegible] a fortune, [illegible] vagrancy to agricultural pursuits [illegible] remarkable success. He is now the [illegible] of a farm of [illegible] acres, and his accumulations are the result of his own industry, as he [illegible] to be dependent upon his own resources. His [illegible] improved farm, with its handsome and substantial buildings, will remain years hence as a [illegible] monument to his perseverance, and his [illegible] be held in kindly remembrance by the [illegible] among whom he has lived, and by his upright and honorable course has proved an example worthy of imitation.

Our subject and his faithful partner are now well advanced in years and have reason to feel that their lives have not been spent in vain. They have endeavored to exercise the kindly spirit of charity and benevolence, to do good as they have opportunity, and proved the friends and sympathizers of those less fortunate. Our subject in early manhood was a Whig politically, but upon the abandonment of the old party cordially endorsed the Republican principles, which he has since sustained. He passed through the trials and difficulties of pioneer life, laboring with the men around him in the building up of a homestead, and contributed his full quota toward the progress and development of his adopted county.

DR. E. H. VAN EATON, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Clearwater, is a gentleman now in the prime of life and following a career of usefulness, having thoroughly fitted himself for the duties of a most responsible position. He was born on the other side of the Mississippi, in Jacksonville, Ill., Oct. 10, 1834, and commenced the study of medicine upon reaching his majority. Since that time he has given his entire attention to the duties of his chosen profession with most satisfactory results, both to himself and his patrons.

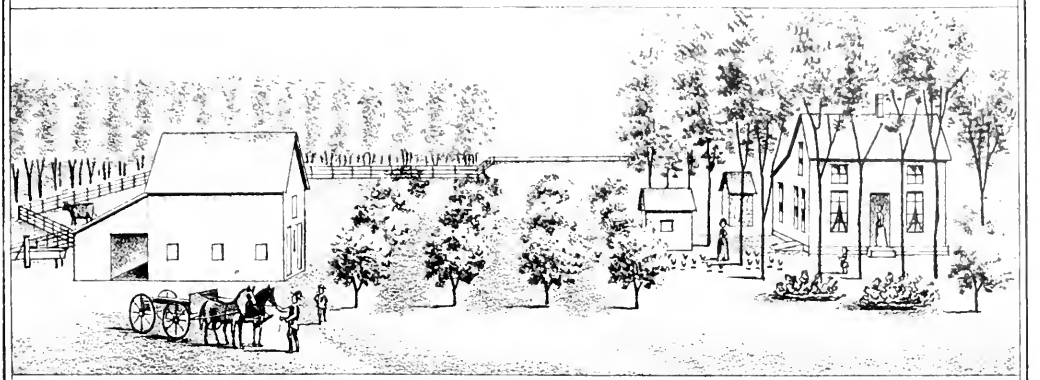
The Kingdom of Holland, which has given to the world one of its hardiest races of people, sheltered the paternal ancestors of our subject, while his mother's people sprung from the Scotch Highlands. Joseph and Catherine (Acker) Van Eaton, his parents, were natives of Ohio. His paternal great-grandfather, who crossed the Atlantic at an early day, located in North Carolina, where he spent the balance of his life, leaving to his children the venture which made them pioneers of the Buckeye State.

Dr. Van Eaton was reared to manhood in his native county, and, after completing a scientific course in the college at Jacksonville, entered upon the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. Higgins, of Griggsville, with whom he remained three years, and in the meantime attended lectures in the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis. He was graduated from that institution in 1858, and commenced practice in the town of Virginia, the county seat of Cass County, Ill., where he remained until the outbreak of the late Civil War.

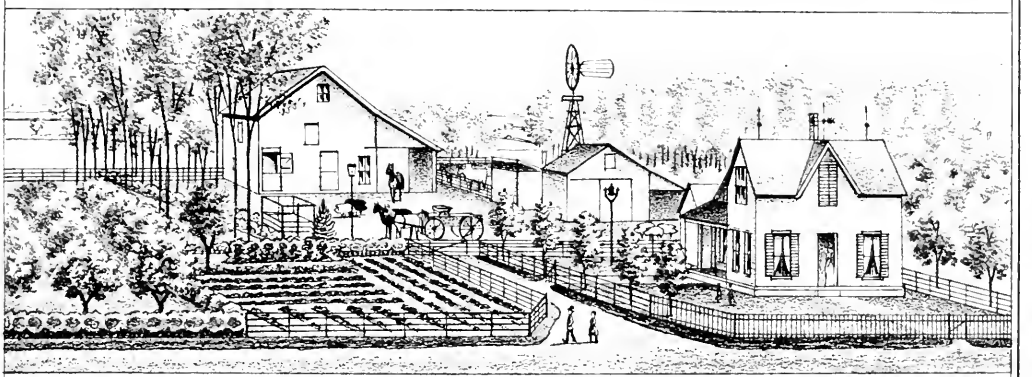
In November, 1862, there being little prospect of a cessation of hostilities between the North and South, Dr. Van Eaton identified himself with the 8th Missouri Cavalry as Assistant Surgeon, and later was promoted to full Surgeon of the regiment, with whose fortunes he continued until the close of the war, and until he received his honorable discharge and was mustered out. The 8th Missouri was continuously under fire most of the time from the bushwhackers of the Southwest.

When he was at liberty to reopen an office, Dr. Van Eaton located in Carrollton, Greene Co., Ill., where he followed the practice of his profession until coming to Kansas in 1870. In this State he first located in Saline County, where he continued until the spring of 1881, then changed his residence to Clearwater, since which time he has been engaged in building up a good business, and has become popular both as a physician and citizen.

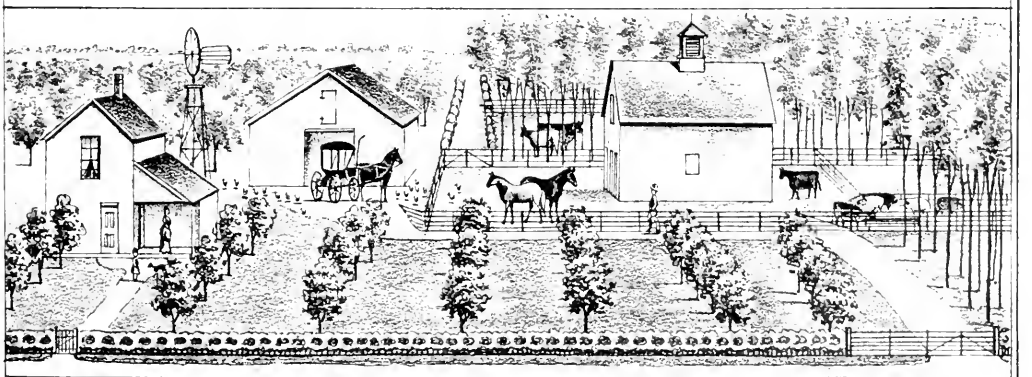
The wife of our subject, to whom he was married in St. Louis, Mo., on the 28th of March, 1859, was formerly Miss Hannah V. Cavanaugh, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and who was born April 2, 1835. Mrs. Van Eaton is the daughter of Dr. Thomas H. and Rebecca (Speer) Cavanaugh, at that time residents of St. Louis. Her father was born in Princeton, N. J., and the mother was a native of Chester County, Pa. Her paternal ancestors were



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES P. LYON, SEC. 19, WACO TP.



RESIDENCE OF J. W. STARR, SEC. 4, SALEM TP.



RESIDENCE OF F. A. WOOLF, SEC 1 ILLINOIS TP.

of Irish and German descent, and on the mother's side represented the Scotch and Swedish nationalities. They were the parents of seven children, of whom six are living. Thomas H. Cavanaugh, a brother of Mrs. Van Eaton, was Secretary of State in Kansas for two terms. Her maternal grandfather, Samuel Speer, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and her father was a successful physician of many years' standing.

To our subject and his wife there have been born two children only—Lulu B., May 15, 1860, and Frank H., Sept. 12, 1862. The former is the wife of W. A. Lang, of Clearwater, and the latter is engaged as clerk at Wichita. The Doctor is a Republican, politically, and the present Commander of Post No. 356, at Clearwater. He and his estimable wife are popular in society, and numbered among the intelligent and refined people of their community. His property includes a good farm in Saline County, besides real estate in the village of Clearwater. He stands high among the medical fraternity of Sedgwick County, and is a member of the Southwest Medical Association of Kansas.

JOHN S. NORRIS. Among the progressive and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Sedgwick County there are very few who are the peer of the subject of this biographical sketch. His residence is situated on section 22, Lincoln Township, where he is engaged principally in the stock business. He buys from 100 to 125 head of cattle at a time, and after fattening them ships them to market and disposes of them, and in this line of business is prospering to a remarkable degree. He is a native of Edgar County, Ill., where he was born Nov. 1, 1856, and the younger of a family of two children born to his parents, James and Easter (Barrett) Norris, natives of England and Indiana, who emigrated to America in 1832, and settled in Edgar County, Ill.

Joseph and Mary (Harden) Norris, the paternal grandparents of our subject, were natives of England, where the former carried the staff of Constable for nine years. He was a member of the English militia at the beginning of the present century, when England was alarmed about an invasion of French troops. Edward and Margaret Cox, the maternal grandparents of our subject, were natives of Tennessee, who removed from that State to Indiana at an early day, where the grandmother died. The grandfather came to Illinois with the father of our subject, and died while a resident of that State, in 1868, at the advanced age of seventy-four years. The parents of the gentleman of whom we write were among the pioneers of that portion of Eastern Illinois where they settled, and his father having purchased some Government land in that locality, lived there for some forty years. In 1876 he came to Kansas and settled in this county, where he has remained ever since. The mother of our subject died in Illinois in 1858, and his father married again, and with his wife is still living on the homestead.

The subject of this biographical notice received his education in the district schools in his native State in his boyhood days, and was reared upon a farm. In his early manhood he commenced agricultural pursuits for himself, in that State, where he remained until 1876, when he came to Kansas and settled in Lincoln Township, on section 14, where he purchased 160 acres of land of the railroad company. This was at that time original prairie, covered with an abundant growth of sunflowers and weeds, but he at once commenced his improvements of breaking the tough sod, and the following year erected a house. This property he still owns and has brought it to a good state of cultivation, and it is all excellent and well improved. In 1877 the father of our subject purchased 160 acres of land on section 22, which was partially improved, having a small house upon it and some of it broken. In company with his father our subject commenced improving this property, erecting a good residence, a substantial and commodious cattle barn, and a neat and safe horse barn, and otherwise adding to the value of the property. They now own jointly 320 acres of land, which is well stocked with some excellent high-grade Norman-Percheron horses, half and three-quarter Red Durham cattle and full-blooded Poland-China hogs.

Mr. Norris is not very active in politics, but

[illegible] with the Republican party, and has held the office of School Treasurer for three or four terms, and is the present Township Treasurer. When he settled in Lincoln Township it was entirely a new country, not a well improved farm within its [illegible], and but for a few spirals of smoke from the scattered cabins of the settlement, which dotted the weedy waste, it would have been thought entirely uninhabited. He has, however, lived to see it grow up to its present prosperity, and watched the development of Sedgwick County, until to-day it is one of the brightest jewels in the diadem of our noble State.

Mr. Norris was united in marriage in Sedgwick County, Kan., March 24, 1878, with Miss Corrie Baker, who was born in Edgar County, Ill., June 29, 1863, and is the daughter of W. P. and Elizabeth (Kidd) Baker, natives of Illinois. Both of her parents died when she was quite a small child, and she was reared by James Norris. Her grandparents upon her father's side were William and Elizabeth, natives of Tennessee, and upon her mother's side William and Elizabeth, who were born in Virginia.

To Mr. and Mrs. Norris there have been born a family of five children, who bear the following names: Ella Eola, James Williamson, George Edwin, John Clyde and Oren.

FRANK P. BURWELL. There are numerous fine farms in this county which will compare favorably with any others in the State as regards production and also as to the improvements which have been made upon them. Many of these places are owned by men comparatively young in years, who started in the world with but little more than an unlimited amount of energy and perseverance, and who are succeeding to an eminent degree in building up a comfortable home upon the Kansas plains. As a representative of this class of agriculturists, great pleasure is taken in presenting the name of the subject of this office, who is living on section 8, in Illinois Township.

Mr. Burwell made his advent into this world Dec. 1, 1859, in Edgar County, Ill., at the home of his parents, John and Hannah McCrumbo Burwell. Sketches of the latter appear elsewhere in the pages of this Album, for which the reader is referred to the biography of John C. Burwell. Our subject received the elements of a most excellent education in his early years, both in the district schools and in the High School of his native county, and was reared beneath the paternal roof, surrounded by all the sweet influences of home and a mother's love. After two visits paid to the State of Kansas in his boyhood, in 1867, 1870, and in 1877, when a young man of eighteen, he again came to Kansas, to Harvey County, and in July, 1878, repeated the action, and in 1881 came to Sedgwick County, from his Illinois home, and has remained a resident of this locality ever since. In September of that year he commenced farming on his own account, although he was then but a young man of twenty-two years of age.

The hero of our personal narrative was married in the bright springtime of his youth, June 16, 1881, to Miss Ida B. Berry, a native of Coles County, Ill., born April 27, 1861, and daughter of William and Ann (Haller) Berry. A biographical sketch of her parents is given in the history of Odell Berry, in the pages of this volume, to which the reader is referred. Mr. Burwell and his young bride settled down upon their farm in Illinois Township, and commenced the duties of life with bold and happy hearts. Success has crowned most of his efforts, and the angels of love and happiness abide around the fireside of his comfortable and beloved home. His residence is neat and substantial, with most beautiful surroundings, and upon his farm of 160 acres he has set out an orchard of young and thrifty trees, including many mulberries, and his garden in proper season overflows with small fruit.

The hearts of our subject and his wife have been gladdened by the birth of four children, and their happy house resounds with the pattering feet of joyous children. The names of the little ones, and their natal days, are as follows: Charles W., who was born March 30, 1882; Frank Clifford, whose birth occurred Nov. 5, 1885; John Amos, who made his advent Sept. 8, 1885, and Mary Ella Etta, who was brought into this world Oct. 23, 1887.

Their mother, who is the incarnation of all domestic virtues, is rearing the little folks under the happiest auspices, and with the fondest care, remembering the old adage, that "As the twig is bent, so the tree's inclined."

Politically, Mr. Burwell is an adherent to the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, and although not an office-seeker, he has been induced to serve as a member of the School Board for one year. He is an intelligent, energetic and industrious citizen, and bids fair to take a very prominent place in the community in which he lives. Both he and his estimable wife preserve the warmest esteem of the entire neighborhood for their many admirable virtues, and for their genial manners.

SAMUEL M. SPEER. Among the more prominent farmers of Attica Township is the subject of this biography, whose name stands high on the military records of the last war, as well as in the annals of Sedgwick County. By perseverance and industry in this locality he has gained a foothold in the world. He is a self-made man, having reached his present prosperous condition by his continual struggles from youth up to the present writing.

Our subject, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 25, is the son of Joseph and Anna (Masters) Speer, and was born in Franklin County, Ind., Feb. 4, 1843. A sketch of his father appears elsewhere in the pages of this Atlas. Our subject was reared upon a farm, his father having always followed that vocation, and received in his youth the elements of an excellent education. While quietly assisting his father in carrying on the homestead in his native State, the Civil War broke out, and Samuel, filled with patriotic ardor, enlisted in Company F, 18th Indiana Infantry, with whom he served a little over four years, having veteranized in 1864. He participated with the gallant regiment to which he was attached in some twenty-three regular engagements, among the principal of which were the battles of Port Gibson; Jackson, Miss.; Black River Bridge, Champion Hills; the siege and capture of Vicksburg, during which he was under fire sixty-eight days out of the eighty, and battles of Perryville, Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. In the latter engagement he was taken prisoner by the Confederate forces, and spent some eight months in the horrible prisons of Libby and Saulsbury, N. C. On the 22d of February, 1865, he was paroled by the rebels, and allowed to return home, where he lay at death's door for several months with the typhus fever. He received an honorable discharge from the service, which bears the date of June 27, 1865.

In the fall of 1865 the subject of this memoir removed to Woodford County, Ill., where he was employed for a time at farm labor by the months after which he rented a farm and commenced agricultural pursuits on his own account. This he followed for some seven years, by which means he accumulated some capital and got a start in the world. In the fall of 1872 he came to Kansas and settled in Sedgwick County, and after having passed the winter here in preparing a home, returned to Indiana, where, on the 18th of February, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Stout, a native of Decatur County, Ind., born Feb. 28, 1847. His wife is a daughter of David and Sarah Jane (Thompson) Stout, the former of whom was born in Kentucky in 1798, and died in 1867; the latter, a native of Indiana, was born in 1833, and is still living in her native State.

Immediately after his marriage our subject brought his young bride to his present home, where he has built a handsome and substantial house, surrounded by neat and comfortable out-buildings. He lost his crops during the ever-to-be-remembered grasshopper period of 1874, and the succeeding years, but notwithstanding that, has, by dint of energy and industry, achieved a magnificent success in this county. He has a large and fertile farm of 160 acres of land, on which is an unfailing supply of water, a good orchard, and everything that tends to make life pleasant. He also has eighty acres in Barber County, and 540 in Reno County. He gives great attention to stock, and has a large number of horses and cattle and hogs upon the place.

Mr. Speer is a strong adherent to the principles of the Republican party, and cast his first Presi-

[illegible] S[illegible] He [illegible] preferment, having steadfastly [illegible] same to [illegible] many others. Both he and his wife are genial [illegible] people, and by their pleasant ways [illegible] endeared themselves to the entire [illegible]. They have one child, a bright and [illegible], Russell P., who was born July 25, [illegible].

PHILO C. LEWIS is another of Wichita's capitalists, one who came here by accident and stayed by design. In 1882, along in the summer, is recorded his first appearance in Wichita. He came on a visit, thinking to remain a month or so and return to New York whence he came. But the place had attracted him; from attraction it became interesting enough to induce him, like many others, to seek a home here.

About 6,000 inhabitants were all the town could muster at that date. It has grown some meantime, more even than Mr. Lewis thought it would in so short a time. Here he thought was the place to start a commercial college, and on Main street, in Russell's Hall, the work was begun. He conducted the institution eighteen months, but the result not being entirely satisfactory, the Kansas National Bank found employment for him as a book-keeper. He held that position about two years. While engaged there he made some investments in the north part of the city and on College Hill. He was gritty and bought about 900 lots, some of which he has sold, others he holds, having faith in the future as well as in Wichita. His original number was 1105 North Market street. He sold that property and now occupies a fine residence on Brooklyn Heights, some one and one-half miles east of the city, on Central avenue.

Trumbull County, Ohio, Mr. Lewis delights to refer to as the place of his birth, the date of which is Feb. 28, 1826. He is the son of Gary and Emily (Leavitt) Lewis, natives respectively of Connecticut and Ohio. An ox-cart was the conveyance and an elder brother the pilot who steered it, that brought the father from Connecticut to Ohio when he was but a few years of age, their father having died in Connecticut prior to their start [illegible] to the West. They settled in Vienna, Trumbull County; the father afterward settled in Howland, in the same county, where, as mentioned, the son we are speaking of was afterward born. The elder brother, Lambert, after bringing his little brother to Ohio, reared him and taught him to farm. He became an extensive farmer, having many men under his control. His father's name was Beach, the mother's Drina (Wheeler) Lewis. They were natives of Huntington and Southbury, Conn. They, too, were farmers.

The grandfather of our subject was Beach Lewis, Sr., and the grandmother, Ruth Bennett. They were likewise farmers. His parents were [illegible] and Bathsheba (Burroughs) Lewis, of Huntington, Conn., also farmers. Again, his father was named Edmund, a Colonel, a farmer and surveyor. His mother, Hannah (Beach) Lewis, of Stratford, Conn. Again, his father's name was Benjamin, his mother's Hannah (Curtis) Lewis, of Stratford. His father's name was Edmund, his mother's name Mary Lewis. The former came from England in 16[illegible], on the ship "Elizabeth" with the Sherman family. He settled at Watertown, Mass., in 16[illegible], finally removing to Lynn, Mass., where he reared his family.

Emily Leavitt's father was named John, a native probably of Connecticut, engaged in farming. Gary, the father of P. C. Lewis, was a wealthy man at one time, but like many others, met with reverses in mercantile and farm operations in Ohio. That determined him to come west to Iowa. He settled in Lee County, that State, about 1840. He farmed 100 acres of land there for about eight years, at the end of which he moved to Ft. Des Moines and bought some property, remaining there one year, then returned to Lee County to a place called Montrose. He remained in Montrose till his death, in 18[illegible], his wife died there the year before. Their children were five in number, three of whom are now living: P. C., Jefferson J., and Daniel.

The subject of this biographical review was brought up a farmer and remained at home till his majority. He then went to Cleveland, Ohio, and engaged in book-keeping for five years. In 1855

he went to Boston and pursued the same vocation for a wholesale boot and shoe house two years. From there he went to New York City and engaged in the manufacture of hoop skirts, continuing until the war closed. Life insurance then interested him, and he took charge of a department in that line for five years. The coal business then had attractions for him and he embarked in that in 1875, closing in 1879. His health failed him and the Western air promised recuperation and a new country that diversion so essential to recovery.

September 16, 1872, the records say Mr. P. C. Lewis and Miss Phebe A. Gardner were made man and wife. Her parents were named Lyman and Mary A. (Smith) Gardner, New Jerseyans, the father a tailor in early life but a farmer now. Nine children are the number credited to them—Phebe A., Ida O., Isaac B., Susie, Samuel H., David M., Irving, Josephine and Mary E. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have two children—William G. and Lillian. He is a Democrat in politics, and one of the solid men of the city.

INGLE H. HECK. This gentleman is accredited with the ownership of one of the best farms in Greeley Township, amply watered by the Arkansas River, which runs through a portion of it, and along the banks of which graze the well-kept live stock, the raising of which he makes a specialty. Mr. Heck improved this farm from a tract of uncultivated land, and has now in process of construction a handsome brick residence, the only one built of this material outside of the city of Wichita. The other farm buildings and the machinery are fully in keeping with the enterprise of the proprietor.

Mr. Heck, a native of the Buckeye State, was born in Clarke County, Sept. 31, 1832. His parents, Frederick and Nancy (Danner) Heck, were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Ohio during its pioneer days, where the father was extensively engaged as a farmer and stock-raiser, and where, with his excellent wife, he passed his declining years, and died Feb. 23, 1878, aged eighty-four years, nine months and four days. Both were members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. The mother died in 1862. Of their children, nine in number, but four are living. Martin Luther, the youngest brother of our subject, settled in Colorado, was elected Sheriff of Durango, and in an attempt to arrest a desperado was shot five or six times, from the effects of which he died three days later, in April, 1886.

Mr. Heck spent his boyhood and youth amid the rural scenes of Clarke County, Ohio, and remained in that vicinity until twenty-six years of age, continuing most of the time under the parental roof. Later he moved to the vicinity of Terre Haute, Ind., and purchasing 921 acres of land, commenced farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale. During the subsequent flooding of that section of country by heavy rains, he lost in stock and the damage to his lands from $50,000 to $60,000 and then, discouraged, left that section of country for Colorado Springs. There he engaged in freighting goods from the Springs to Leadville, and during that time passed the hardest part of his life, being among a rough population and in a country but half civilized.

In 1879, deciding upon another change of location, Mr. Heck came to Southern Kansas and located on his present farm of 140 acres, which he purchased for $6.50 per acre. Here he has been uniformly prosperous, and is reaping his reward for the toils and tribulations of the past. Sharing in these has been his faithful wife, who in her girlhood was Miss Catherine Keplinger, and to whom he was united in marriage on the 7th of July, 1857. She was born in Greene County, Ohio, Oct. 30, 1838. Her parents, Peter and Mary Ann (Stough) Keplinger, were natives of Pennsylvania, where the father followed farming during his early manhood and removed later to Greene County, Ohio. He departed this life Feb. 13, 1875. The mother is still living in Ohio. They identified themselves with the Evangelical Lutheran Church when young. They were the parents of seven children, but four of whom are living, and residents of Ohio mostly. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Heck are recorded as follows: Emma was born June 27, 1858, and married John F. Rogers, a prosperous grain dealer, of Arcola, Ill.; Ida was born March 15, 1862, and married George C. Robins, a banker and a dealer in real estate, grain,

at Mt. Hope, Lee was born March 18, [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Beck are [illegible] good standing of the Congregational Church at Mt. Hope.

Mr. H., during the late war, was drafted into the army, but hired a substitute at a cost of $1,000. He served, however, for a time in the Ohio State Militia during Morgan's raid in the southern part of that State. He is a stanch Democrat, politically, but in voting reserves the right of an independent American citizen to support the man whom he considers best qualified to serve the interests of the people. He was assisted when starting out for himself in life by his father, who had accumulated a fine property.

THOMAS BALLANTINE, who was born in Delaware County, N. Y., July 4, 1826, is numbered among the most skillful and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Grant Township. He comes of excellent Scotch ancestry, his father having been born in the lowlands, in the southeastern part of Scotland, whence he emigrated when a young man in about 1800, and settled in Delaware County, N. Y. Grandmother Grant came to this country from Scotland even prior to that date. He former was very enterprising and industrious, and carried on a large business as a miller, distiller and farmer, the stone for the sale of his wares being situated on his land. He spent the remainder of his life in the Empire State, resting from his earthly labors about 1859.

David Ballantine, the father of our subject, after coming to America was married to Miss Anna Grant, a native of Albany, N. Y., and whose parents came from the Scottish Highlands. Of this union there were born ten children, seven of whom are living and reside mostly of Wisconsin and New York. The father came to his death by drowning in the Delaware River while attempting to cross the stream with a team of horses in 1839. The wife and mother had died some years before.

Thomas Ballantine became familiar with farm [illegible] early in life, and assisted his father in the [illegible] and the mill. Upon reaching his majority he determined to see something more of the world, and emigrating to the southwestern part of Wisconsin settled in Grant County, where he followed farming until coming to this county, in 1879. He was there married, on the 24th of February, 1851, to Miss Jane Adam, who was born in LaPorte, Ind., Oct. 4, 1835. Her father, Lyra Adam, was a native of Windham, Vt., and married Miss Margaret Dalton, who was of English birth and parentage. Our subject and his wife commenced life together on a farm in Grant County, Wis., and upon crossing the Mississippi Mr. B. at once seemed possession of his present farm by trading with his brother for another piece of property, and has since operated successfully, making a specialty of fine stock, including graded Norman horses and Shorthorn cattle.

Mr. Ballantine takes little interest in politics, but uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket. He has steadily avoided becoming an office-holder, preferring to confine his labors to his farm, and his attention to the comfort of his family.

Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ballantine six are living, namely: Mary Ann, George, Robert, David, Grant and Lillis. Mary is the wife of James Smith, who is farming near the Ballantine homestead; Robert, David and Grant are also married, and residents of Grant Township; the other children are at home with their parents; Janet died when an interesting young lady twenty-two years of age, on the 11th of January, 1881.

THOMAS WOODMAN, proprietor of one of the finest tracts of land in Park Township, comprising 240 acres, fertile and well cultivated, makes a specialty of stock-growing and is numbered among those who have contributed largely to the growth and prosperity of this section. He is a native of Devonshire, England, was born Aug. 12, 1858, and is the son of John and Grace (Moore) Woodman, who were also of English birth and parentage.

Our subject commenced early in life the career of industry which has been one of his most prominent characteristics, and by reason of which he is

to-day numbered among the well-to-do citizens of Sedgwick County. His acquaintance with farming pursuits began when he was a lad of nine years, and he continued tilling the soil of his native shire until emigrating to Canada, in 1869. There he was located at Thornhill Station, whence he removed eighteen months later to the States, and located near the city of Jacksonville, Ill. Here he secured a piece of ground and employed himself as a gardener with good success for a period of eight years. His next removal was to Waverly, in the same State, where he changed his employment and engaged in butchering until 1883, when he crossed the Father of Waters, and located upon his present farm.

Mr. Woodman had previously visited Southern Kansas, and purchased land from his brother William, who had preceded him. Thomas was still a single man when arriving here, and three years later met his fate in the person of Miss Laura Dupy, with whom he was united in marriage in February, 1887. Mrs. Woodman was born in Illinois, April 20, 1871, and is the daughter of Milton and Kate (Wolf) Dupy, natives of Illinois, but now of Sedgwick County. Mr. Woodman upon becoming a naturalized American citizen, identified himself with the Republican party, but reserves to himself the right to vote independently, aiming to support the men whom he considers best qualified for office. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., belonging to a lodge in Jacksonville, Ill.

SIDNEY C. SUMMERS came to the eastern part of this county in October, 1871, and purchased a quarter-section of land in Minneha Township, at $4.35 per acre. Since that time he has been a continuous resident here, giving his attention to the cultivation of the soil, and building up one of the most desirable homesteads in Sedgwick County. His property lies on section 7, and with the exception of six acres assigned as right of way to the 'Frisco Railroad, Mr. Summers owns 240 acres in Minneha, and 160 acres in Park Township, all of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. His first purchase is now valued at $75 per acre, and considering the price which he paid it is hardly necessary to state that he has been diligent in all those things tending to enhance its value.

Mr. Summers was born and reared on a farm in Iredell County, N. C., first opening his eyes to the light Feb. 4, 1844. His parents, Hiram and Nancy Summers, were also natives of that State, and spent their last years there, where they passed from earth, at the ages of sixty and forty years respectively. Young Summers was reared to farming pursuits, and left his native State in 1864 for Illinois. From there, eleven years later, he migrated to Kansas, and has since made his home in this county. In addition to general farming he is now extensively engaged in stock-raising, dealing mostly in horses and hogs.

Upon the outbreak of the late war young Summers enlisted in a South Carolina regiment, and afterward served in the navy at Charleston for a term of eighteen months. He was present at the bombardment of Ft. Sumter, and was subsequently taken prisoner by the troops of Gen. Sherman, and sent to New York, remaining a prisoner of war three months, and until released at the close of the conflict by the United States Government. He remains loyal to the principles in which he was reared, and still holds to the belief that the South was justifiable in the prosecution of the war against the North. His father was a man of property, and a slaveholder. Mr. Summers has in his possession a large roll of Confederate $20 bills, dated at Richmond, Va., Feb. 17, 1864, which now, after a lapse of twenty-four years, are in a good state of preservation.

Mr. Summers not long after the close of the war took up his residence in Henry County, Ill., and on the 27th of September, 1865, in that county was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Young, who was born in Scotland, July 3, 1847, and came with her parents to the United States when a child. They located first in Ogle County, whence they removed to Princeton, and subsequently to Henry County, where they live in the enjoyment of good health.

Mr. and Mrs. Summers are the parents of nine children. Their eldest, Mary N., was born Aug.

[illegible] Wesley Hartman, March 6, 1870; James [illegible], Aug. 22, 1871; John Cornelius, May 1, 1874; Maggie C. and Alice A. Stewart, March 8, 1876; Hattie, March 11, 1878; Annie, Dec. 18, 1881; Mabel Grace, Dec. 10, 1884; and Bertie, who was born Nov. 4, 1886, and died Feb. 4, 1891. Mary N. was married, June 20, 1886, to J. H. Harpster, a prosperous farmer of Minneha Township, who resides on section 1, near the Summers homestead. The children have all been well educated, and possess a bright and intellectual group of which the parents may well be proud.

The residence of Mr. Summers was erected in 1875, and both it and the barn are neat and substantial structures, fully in keeping with the enterprise and thrift which have also brought about many other substantial improvements upon the place. Not the least among these is a thrifty young orchard, which is already yielding handsome returns to the hand which planted it, and, as may be supposed, is the object of his especial care. Mr. Summers several years ago was seriously injured by a horse falling upon him, and since that time has been able to perform but little hard labor. He has been the Assessor of his district for four consecutive years, and in politics is decidedly Democratic.

GEORGE H. MITTS, of Wichita, was engaged during the earlier years of his life in agricultural pursuits, but is now retired from active labor, and occupies a pleasant home at No. 1,005 McCormick avenue. He has traveled over a large portion of the western country, worked in the mines of Idaho for $3 per day, and paid $18 per week for his board. His experiences have been varied and interesting, and he is a man who has kept his eyes open to what was going on around him in the world, and availed himself of all the sources of general information.

Our subject is the offspring of an old American family of English origin, who settled in Kentucky at an early day. His father, James Mitts, was born in that State, whence he emigrated when a young man to Sangamon County, Ill., and was there married to Miss Martha, daughter of George Moffitt, of the latter State. Of this union there were born nine children, namely: James M., Margaret, Sarah, George H., our subject; Mary E., Frank, Oscar, Osburt and Mattie.

James Mitts in the latter part of the thirties left his Illinois home, and crossing the Mississippi into Henry County, Iowa, took up a section of land near the embryo town of Mt. Pleasant. Although a man of iron constitution he broke himself down by hard work, clearing the heavy timber from his land, from the effects of which he suffered for many years before his decease. He was permitted, however, to reach his three-score years and ten, passing away in the spring of 1881 upon the homestead which he had labored so industriously to build up. He accumulated a fine property, and was an upright and honest man, thoroughly respected by all who knew him. Politically, he affiliated with the Democratic party, and in religious views was a Methodist. The mother died at her home in Iowa, in 1865.

George H. Mitts, our subject, was born at the old homestead in Henry County, Iowa, July 18, 1841. He received but a limited education, and early in life became familiar with the labors of the pioneer, and the later regular pursuit of agriculture. At the age of twenty-two years he was united in marriage with Miss Lydia H. Ogg, who died eighteen months after her wedding. Mr. Mitts had rented a farm in Henry County, Iowa, and Feb. 4, 1869, contracted a second marriage, with Miss Hettie, daughter of John and Sarah (Bush) McCormick. (A full history of her parents is given in a sketch of her brother, Nicholas McCormick.) A year later, in 1870, they came to this State, and settled on a farm of 160 acres, the ground of which is now included within the city limits of West Wichita. Here Mr. Mitts operated about two years, then sold out and removed to another farm seven miles southwest of the city, near the Cowskin, which he purchased. Later he moved back to Henry County, Iowa, but again returned to Kansas, and settled on a farm south of Wichita, and remained there two years, then went to Barber County, where he tarried for a time, then entered 160 acres of land in Kingman County, where he remained until his last removal to Wichita, which was in February, 1887.

Mary McCracken

William McCracken

He still owns his farm in Barber County. Five children have been born to him and his excellent wife, and were named respectively: Willie, Ida May, Mabel M. and Nellie H. One child died in infancy unnamed. The eldest is nearly nineteen years of age, and the youngest four. In politics Mr. Mitts is a Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM McCRACKEN, the leading nursery man of the State of Kansas, has one of the finest fruit farms within its limits. This comprises 200 acres of highly cultivated land, eligibly located on Chisholm Creek, section 22, in Grant Township. His elegant residence, flanked by a fine barn and other well-appointed buildings, is the admiration of the country around, and the entire homestead with its appurtenances stands as a silent monument to the perseverance and industry of the proprietor. Among the many views of residences and farm homesteads presented in this volume, none speaks in higher terms of praise of its owner than the splendid double-page view of Mr. McCracken's property. It tells, in unmistakable terms, of his rare business enterprise, of his unceasing labor, close attention, and broad and liberal views.

Mr. McCracken is the offspring of a fine old Pennsylvania family, and was born in Allegheny County, that State, on the 16th of March, 1826. His father, Robert McCracken, also a native of the Keystone State, was married in early manhood to Miss Catherine McGregor, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom William, our subject, was the sixth in order of birth. His paternal grandparents, Alexander and Mary (Marsha) McCracken, were natives of Ireland, and crossed the Atlantic in their youth, locating in Pennsylvania, where they spent the remainder of their days.

Robert McCracken after his marriage carried on farming in Pennsylvania until 1851, and then, when past the meridian of life, changed his residence to Fulton County, Ill., where he settled among the pioneers of that section and lived until quite well stricken in years. He finally crossed the Mississippi and, coming to the home of his son in this county, here spent his last days, passing away in the summer of 1881, after having reached the advanced age of ninety-three years. The wife and mother had departed hence over thirty years before, her death taking place at the old homestead in Pennsylvania in 1850. Six of their children are still living, and residents mostly of Kansas.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent mostly after the manner of farmers' sons, and at an early period in his life he became interested in fruit-growing, to which he devoted himself to a considerable extent, both in Pennsylvania and Illinois. In this he has now had an experience of fifty years, and may be pardoned for the belief that he has a pretty good understanding of the business. He left Illinois in the fall of 1872, and coming to this county purchased the whole of section 11 in Grant Township, this tract being then an unbroken prairie. He homesteaded an additional quarter-section, five acres of which had been broken by the plowshare, and the year following had turned the sod upon the balance, besides going through the same process on 160 acres of his first purchase.

Mr. McCracken for several years previous to settling in this State had watched the development of its soil and climate, and had been impressed with the belief that as a fruit-growing section it could scarcely be excelled in the Southwest, and it was with this end in view that he located here. The first year he set out about 25,000 trees, and the second year a like number. To his great disappointment and loss nearly all of these were destroyed by the "grasshopper raid of 1874," but, without spending any time bewailing his misfortune, he as soon as possible replanted, and has now one of the finest fruit and nursery farms in Southern Kansas. He challenges any man to show a finer area devoted to the same purpose, or to exhibit a greater variety of fruit. Among the almost numberless specimens are those which ripen in succession from the middle of May to the middle of November. For these he has a ready market, his shipments being mostly to Wichita and Newton.

Mr. McC[illegible] of [illegible] has [illegible] to his [illegible] Sedgwick County, and [illegible] the township of Mayfield. [illegible] has planted with [illegible] good trees, [illegible] and has [illegible] to increase this [illegible] from time to time. He also owns forty acres [illegible] of Kingman, in Kingman County, a part of which he will devote to his favorite [illegible]. He has been very liberal as a citizen in [illegible] encouragement of all worthy enterprises, and [illegible] in building the three church edifices of Grant Township, besides giving his substantial assistance to the support and maintenance of the societies.

Mr. McCracken, while a resident of his native State, was there married, in Butler County, June 2, 1853, to Miss Mary Lindsay, who is about the same age as her husband, having been born July 18, 1826. Mrs. McCracken is a native of Ireland, whence she emigrated to America with her parents when a young child. Her father, William Lindsay, and his wife, known in her girlhood as Miss Sarah Alexander, were also of Irish birth and parentage, and after coming to the United States settled in Pennsylvania, and in Butler County in 1834.

The McCracken residence, at the time of its erection [illegible] years ago, was considered the finest in the county, and there are now but very few which will compare with it. It is surmounted by [illegible] observatory, from which may be obtained an extensive view of the surrounding country a dozen miles in each direction. In connection with his [illegible]-growing interests, Mr. McCracken officiates as Postmaster at Sunnydale, and also conducts a store of general merchandise, which is located on the farm and in the building from which the United States mail of this section is distributed. The Methodist Episcopal Church building adjoining is one of the objects of his solicitous care, and of the society, which was established in 1881, Mrs. McC[illegible] an active and consistent member.

It is worthy of mention, which also largely ex[illegible] Mr. McC[illegible] thousands in behalf of Kansas, [illegible] traveled extensively over the United States, [illegible] the rich and desirable climate combined [illegible] to be surpassed by and nothing equal to that of the Arkansas River Valley in Kansas.

The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. McC[illegible] appear on an adjoining page, and will be welcomed by a host of friends.

JOHN NICHOLAS WETTERHOLD, an educated farmer, and master of the French, German and English languages, is prominent among the prosperous agriculturists of Park Township, where he settled in March, 1879, having purchased 160 acres on section 11. He is a self-made man in all that the term implies, and one who, deprived of the advantages of education in his youth, has made the most of his time and opportunities, and devoted each leisure hour to the acquisition of useful knowledge.

Our subject was born March 20, 1822, in what was then the French Province of Alsace, but which during the Franco-Prussian War became a dependency of the German Empire. His parents, Christian and Sophia (Grommet) Wetterhold, natives of the same Province, when their son John N. was about twenty-four years of age, bade adieu to their native land, and emigrated to America, settling in Erie County, N. Y. There the father engaged in farming, but only lived four years, until 1850. The mother followed her husband in 1856, they were about seventy-three years of age at the time of their decease.

The parental household of our subject included five children, four of whom came to this country at the same time. Christian resides at Suspension Bridge, N. Y.; Henry died on Grand Island, in the Niagara River, leaving a family; Sophie became the wife of Charles Gardner, and died in Erie County, N. Y.; Catherine, the wife of Philip Beaver, still resides there; John N., of our sketch, was the youngest son.

Mr. Wetterhold was thrown upon his own resources early in life, with a limited education, having been obliged to work from his boyhood. When seventeen years old he made his way to the city of Paris, where he contemplated engaging as a laborer,

The French capital, however, was wholly unsuited to his tastes, and repairing to his native Province, he engaged as a shepherd, which occupation he followed for the next five years. At the expiration of this time he entered the French army to serve with the cavalry, and was released by the Government after five and one-half years' service. He received his discharge in January, 1850, and in February following set sail for New York, landing there in the early part of April. He soon afterward joined his father's family in Erie County, and shortly after left there and engaged as a farm laborer in Niagara County, for eighteen months, at $6 per month.

In the locality above mentioned our subject made the acquaintance of Miss Elizabeth Neubeaur, who became his wife in the fall of 1852. Mrs. Wetterhold, like her husband, was born in the Province of Alsace, Oct. 10, 1828, and came with her brother Philipp to the United States when a young lady. He is now a resident of Linn County, Iowa. Their parents, Philipp and Catherine Neubeaur, remained in their native land, and are now deceased.

Our subject and his wife, after their marriage, settled on a rented farm in Erie County, whence they not long afterward removed to Niagara County, and continued in the Empire State until 1865. In the summer of that year, Mr. W. resolved to seek a future home in the West, and made his way to Linn County, Iowa, but the climate there being too severe, he determined to go further south, to Schuyler County, Mo., where he followed teaming two years. His next removal was to a tract of land in Grundy County, where he followed farming for a time, and then took up his residence in LaFayette County, where he remained until 1879.

Mr. Wetterhold came to this county in the spring of the year above mentioned, and operated on rented land until the spring of 1884. Then, having purchased his present farm, he settled upon it, and the improvements which the traveler now beholds with an admiring eye are the result of his industry and good management. He cultivates a quarter-section of land, and has erected a fine residence, with the other necessary buildings for the convenient prosecution of his calling, and now, besides general agriculture, is carrying on stock-raising quite extensively, dealing mostly in cattle and swine.

To our subject and his wife there have been born seven children, namely: Julia, the wife of Thomas Brown, of Kechi Township; Nicholas, a resident of Cass County, Mo.; Caroline, at home; William, farming for himself in Eagle Township; George, Frank and Charles, at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. W. were reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, to which they still adhere, and, our subject, politically, is an uncompromising Democrat.

T. M. LANE, proprietor of the Douglas Avenue House, located on the southwest corner of Water and Douglas avenue, Wichita, is one of the large landed proprietors of this portion of Kansas. By his enterprise and business ability he has greatly assisted in the development of Wichita. He was born in Monroe County, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1831, and was the son of John L. and Aurilla (Hicks) Lane, natives respectively of Massachusetts and Vermont. The former, when a boy, removed with his parents, Timothy and Rebecca (Abbott) Lane, to New York, where his father took up Government land on the site of the present city of Rochester. He built a log house, and made his home there for many years, his death occurring at the age of eighty-nine in Victor, near Rochester. He came of a very long-lived race, and his brother's son, a Revolutionary soldier, attained the remarkable age of one hundred and thirteen years.

John L. Lane, father of the subject, was an extensive farmer and dairyman. Many years after marriage he moved with his family from New York to Michigan, and settling in Clinton County in 1855, there made his home until death. To him and his wife were born thirteen children, four of whom are now living, namely: James H., T. M., John M. and Vaurensler H. James H. resides in Cattaraugus County, N. Y.

T. M. Lane, of this sketch, when four years of age went to live with a distant relative, with whom he remained until ten years of age. One of the souvenirs of this period of his life is a silver dollar

G

[illegible] Co., N. Y., [illegible] Grand River Township, where [illegible] successfully worked for [illegible] He farmed with success, and supplied [illegible] stocked barnyards, while in connection [illegible] he also became a leading factor [illegible] in the breeding of graded stock.

Delaware County, N. Y., was the early home of subject, and his birth took place Nov. 19, 1842, [illegible] the modest home of his parents. He is the son of Wesley and Lucinda (Batchelder) Stevens, who, [illegible] years after the birth of John S., left the Empire State and settled in Erie County, Pa. Nine years after the mother died, and John S. returned to his native State, accompanied by an uncle. He lived with his uncle in Cattaraugus County about one and one-half years, at the expiration of which time the uncle changed his residence to Winnebago County, Ill. Our subject received a common-school education, and at the age of seventeen made his way to Wisconsin, about which time there was an urgent call for troops to assist in putting down the Rebellion.

Young Stevens now enlisted as a Union soldier in a Wisconsin regiment, but was subsequently assigned to the 2d Illinois Light Artillery, his company being commanded by Capt. John C. Phillips. Mr. Stevens served three years and three months, in the meantime being twice captured by the rebels, the first time at Harper's Ferry. He was at once paroled, and exchanged about four months afterward. Subsequently he saw much hard fighting, and was the second time captured, at Rogersville, Tenn., and kept a prisoner at Belle Isle four and one-half months. He was confined in Pemberton's tobacco warehouse a few days, and from there sent to Andersonville, where he was confined six months. Then sent to Charleston, S. C., where he and others were stationed to receive the shells of Union gunboats. From there he went to Florence, S. C., where he continued a prisoner three months longer. This latter prison Mr. Stevens states was fully equal in hardship and suffering to any of the others, and upon one occasion he passed several days without any food. He then ate cornmeal and cow peas, a couple of spoonsful furnished each day. He finally was released at the exchange of the first [illegible] prisoners, and was detailed to Annapolis, Md., where he obtained a furlough and made a visit to his home in Illinois. Upon rejoining his regiment the boys were ordered to St. Louis, where Mr. Stevens was placed in charge of a number of men, and assigned to Company H of the same regiment. Their next move was to Clarksville, Tenn., where our subject remained on duty until his term of enlistment had expired. Upon one occasion a horse was shot by his side, and another shot under him, which fell on his leg bruising it so that he has never recovered from the effects, and rendering it one and one-half inches larger than the other. He is evidently entitled to a pension, but has thus far been unable to secure one on account of lack of sufficient evidence.

Mr. Stevens was mustered out of service on the 6th of June, 1865, and continued in Illinois until 1871, when he took up his residence in this State. On the 3d of November, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Baldwin, who was born in Clinton County, Iowa, Nov. 17, 1855. Mrs. Stevens is the daughter of Wesson and Eliza (Nickeson) Baldwin, natives respectively of New York and Canada. They removed to Iowa about 1848, and are now living in Washington Territory. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have two children: Bertie C., born Sept. 21, 1876, and Bessie G., April 10, 1883. Our subject votes the straight Republican ticket, and has served as Constable one term.

JOSEPH G. McCOY, king of the Texas cattle trade of this locality, and at present located at Wichita, came to this city in 1881, and accumulated the nucleus of his present fortune in the real-estate business. Naturally energetic and of more than ordinary business capacities, he has been extremely fortunate in his labors and his investments, and seems especially adapted to the business which he now follows.

Sangamon County, Ill., was the early tramping ground of our subject, and there his birth took place on the 21st of December, 1837. His parents, David and Mary (Kirkpatrick) McCoy, were natives respectively of Virginia and Kentucky, the

father born in 1790, and the mother a few years later. David McCoy followed farming all his life, and leaving the Old Dominion at an early age, was counted among the pioneer settlers of Sangamon County, Ill., to which he removed in 1815. He was very successful in his labors, becoming wealthy, and died in the city of Springfield about 1869. The mother passed away in 1816. Of their eleven children three died in infancy, two unnamed besides a son John. The others were Owen, Hugh, Polly A., Nancy, Thomas, William, James, Richard, and Joseph G., of our sketch. Of these five are living, two residing in Kansas, one in Illinois, one in Oregon, and the other in Washington Territory.

Our subject spent his boyhood and youth in the Prairie State, and when twenty-four years of age was married there, Oct. 22, 1861, to Miss Sarah Epler. Mrs. McCoy was born in Cass County, Ill., Jan. 16, 1837, and is the daughter of Jacob and Mary A. (Beggs) Epler, natives of Indiana. Her father, who carried on farming during the years of his active life, was born in 1803 and is still living, having reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. He makes his home in the city of Jacksonville. The mother was born in January, 1802, and also lived to a ripe old age, her death taking place at her home in Pleasant Plains, Ill., in 1884. She was a most excellent Christian lady and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of five children—John T., Anna, Sarah, Jennie and Stephen A. D.

Mr. McCoy was the youngest child of his parents, and after completing his studies in the district school attended Knox College two years. He embarked in the cattle business in 1861 in Illinois, and also carried on farming. In 1867 he conceived the project of establishing a shipping depot somewhere in the West for Texas cattle, and selected Abilene, Dickinson County, this State. Here he purchased 600 acres of land which embraced the county seat of that county, and surveyed a cattle trail from Abilene to the Indian Territory, and the route of transportation for large herds. He also made arrangements for the watering of the animals at stated periods, and founded the town of Newton. They crossed the Arkansas River near the site of the present city of Wichita, and struck their first railroad station at Abilene. From July to January, 1868, the transactions included 2,500 carloads of cattle. The following year exhibited a much larger number. In 1869 Mr. McCoy took up his residence at Abilene, where he continued until 1873, then disposed of his property there and removed to Kansas City.

Our subject was in Kansas City during the struggle of 1873, which established that point as the leading cattle market of the West. He operated in that locality for a period of seven years, and then invested a portion of his capital in the meat product, and in the prosecution of this traveled all over the southwestern part of the United States. In order to learn something of the magnitude of the business carried on in this section of the country, he availed himself of all the statistics pertaining thereto, obtaining the number of head of cattle, sheep and hogs in the Southwest, from which he compiled a very readable work entitled "History of the Cattle Business of the West and Southwest."

Mr. McCoy, in 1881, was employed by the Cherokee Nation as agent for the collection of revenue on their outlying lands, and in the pursuance of this located in Wichita. He served as Mayor of Abilene during his residence there, and the famous Wild Bill who was killed at the Black Hills in the seventies was his City Marshal. Our subject is the father of seven children, namely: Owen, Troy, Mary E., David B., Florence L., Eugene M. and Ada. The latter died at the age of ten months, and two others, Owen and Troy, passed away in infancy. Mr. McCoy and his family are members and regular attendants of the Presbyterian Church. Socially, he belongs to the I. O. O. F., and politically, is a Democrat of the first water.

CHARLES W. NORTON. Among the young men of Sedgwick County who have selected agriculture as their vocation in life, and who, judging from present indications, are bound to realize their most sanguine anticipations, is the subject of this biographical notice, who is residing on section 7, Rockford Township. Mr. Norton is a native of Clinton County, Mo., born Sept. 14, 1859, and is the son of Charles A. and Elmira (Holmes)

N[illegible] [illegible] Virginia [illegible].

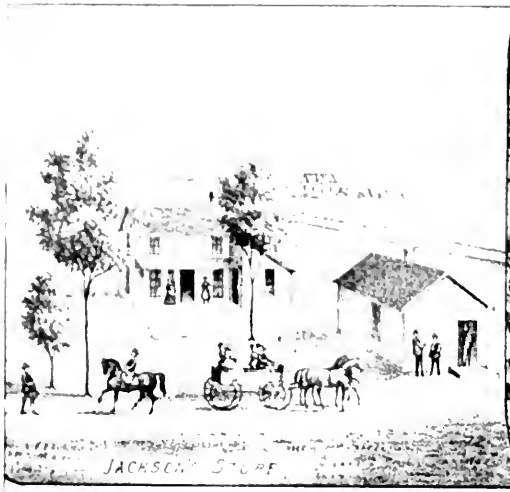
[illegible] childhood [illegible] the common schools of that [illegible]. He com[illegible] early in life to assist his father in the labors [illegible] the pursuit of agriculture, and thus re[illegible] that training that has been invaluable to [illegible] years. He remained beneath the par[illegible] after attaining his majority, and then [illegible] Kansas, arriving in Sedgwick County Jan. [illegible]. For about two years he was engaged in [illegible] his own account upon a tract of land [illegible] rented, and was then married. The [illegible] which united the destinies of our subject [illegible] Miss Emma Law was duly solemnized Jan. 22, 1882. The bride was a native of Miami County, Kan., born on the 26th of March, 1866, and is the daughter of Albert and Eliza (Keith) Law, natives of West Virginia.

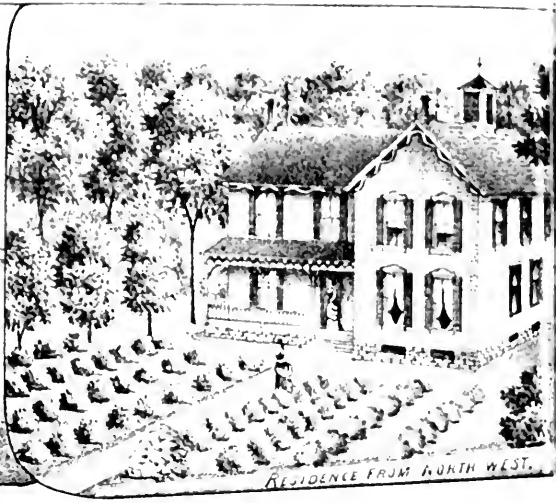
For the three years succeeding his marriage Mr. Norton carried on farming operations in connection with his father-in-law, but in 1884 purchased 160 acres of land on section 7, Rockford Township, where he now makes his home. He has all the land under a most excellent state of tillage. He is paying a large amount of attention to stock interests, giving a preference to graded Short-horn cattle. One span of mules, of which he is the owner, took the premium at the fair at Louisville, Ky., in 1885. In May, 1887, he made a trip to Colorado, and was engaged for about two months at Leadville, but not liking the country, returned to his home in this county. Remembering the advice of Bishop Taylor, that "A man to secure a contented spirit should measure his desires by his fortunes, not his fortune by his desires," Mr. Norton is satisfied to settle down upon his farm, and await the slow but sure success that lies on the vocation in which he is succeeding so well.

Mrs. Norton, who is a highly intelligent and interesting lady, received a portion of her education in the primary district schools of this State, which was then supplemented by an attendance at the High School of Wichita. To her and Mr. Norton there has been born one child, sent to bless their household and to cheer their home. His name is Leo Alvis, and he was born [illegible] Jan. [illegible], 1887. In his political views Mr. Norton [illegible] the platforms formulated by the Republican party, although he takes little interest in politics outside of his duty in attending to his elective franchise. He has a strong preference for the domestic joys of his own fireside, and close attendance upon the interests of his business, and would not willingly surrender the peace and quietness of his happy lot for the turmoil and care of political wrangling. Although a young man, he is rapidly growing into the esteem and respect of his neighbors, and bids fair, in the near future, to assume a prominent and influential position in the community.

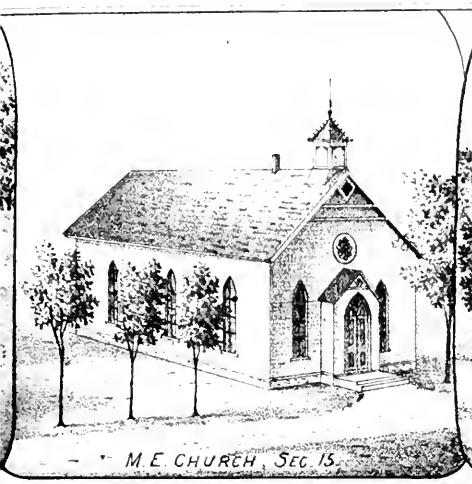
THEODORE SCHMIDT. The subject of this history is one of the prominent citizens of Goddard, and the owner and proprietor of the Fremont House of that place. He is a native of the Duchy of Nassau, Germany, born Dec. 11, 1842, and the son of Louis and Mary Schmidt, natives of that portion of the German Empire.

Our subject in his childhood lived in that beautiful land of his birth, not many miles distant from the classic waters of the River Rhine, and imbibed the first elements of his education beneath the genial skies of the German Fatherland. At the age of nine years he came to America with his parents and their family, who crossed the stormy breast of the wild Atlantic in search of the fortune denied to them upon their native soil, which is overrun by a despotic military government. On reaching this country they came westward and settled in Macoupin County, Ill., where his father has resided ever since on a farm. The mother of the family died in the year 1866. They were the parents of six children, of whom the following is a record: Louis came to America with his parents in 1871, he is married, is a mason by trade, and lives in Illinois. Ferdinand is married, and has a family of four children, and is a farmer near Carlinville, Ill.; the next child is Theodore, the subject of this sketch; Peter made his home with his parents up to the time of his death, which took place in January, 1886; Charles is now at home on the family homes-

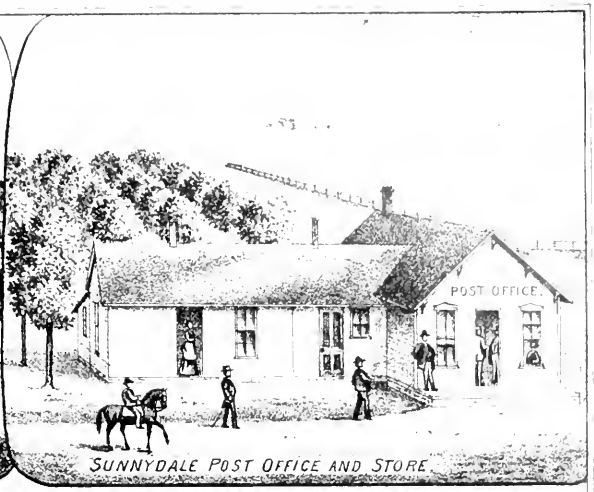




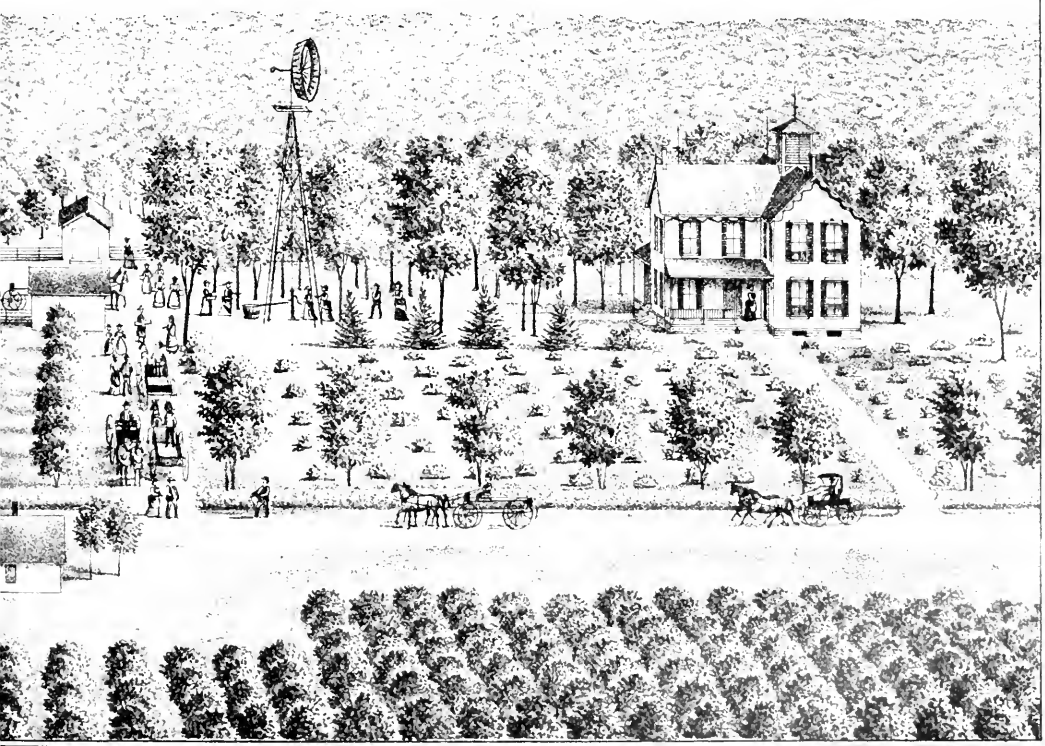
SUNNYDALE FRUIT FARM, PROPERTY OF WILLIAM



M.E. CHURCH, SEC. 15.



SUNNYDALE POST OFFICE AND STORE.



E CRACKEN, SEC. 22. GRANT TP., SEDGWICK CO., KAN

stead, in Illinois; Catherine is married, has a family of three children, and is living upon a farm in Macoupin County, Ill.

The subject of our sketch finished his education in the district schools of the county in the Prairie State where his parents had settled, and lent his assistance toward carrying on the farm of his father in his earlier manhood. He remained at home thus engaged until he was past twenty-two years of age, and Feb. 5, 1865, was united in marriage with Miss Emma Sidway, a native of Studbridgeshire, England, born July 9, 1848, and the daughter of John and Sebra Sidway, who were natives also of Albion. She came to America in 1852, with her parents, who settled in Macoupin County, Ill., on a farm where they both died, her father in 1871, and her mother in 1853. Of her brothers and sisters, there is preserved the following record: Thomas, who is married, and is engaged in farming near St. Charles, Winona Co., Minn.; Jennie, who married Fred Frisby, who is a member of the police force of St. Louis; Samuel, who is married, and is the editor of the Dyersburg *Gazette*, in the town of that name in Tennessee; and one child who died in infancy. The subject of this history remained a resident of the State of Illinois until 1872, when he came to Kansas, and located near St. Mark, this county, homesteading a claim of 160 acres, which he proved up on, and finally sold, and purchased an improved farm of 160 acres on the Cowskin Creek, and paid for the same some $1,500. For a period covering some five years he remained upon the latter place, engaged in farming and stock-raising, and then disposing of his property, returned to the neighborhood of St. Mark, buying eighty acres of land in that vicinity, and was engaged in tilling the soil there for two more years. At the expiration of that time, having sold the place, he removed to Goddard, and purchasing some lots, erected the Tremont House, and furnished the hotel throughout in an excellent manner. He leased the property to J. Turner, who operated it for about sixteen months, at the end of which time Mr. Schmidt took possession of it, and has since that time been acting the part of mine host. The interests and comfort of his guests are the great objects that he is striving for, and no more genial and pleasant landlord can be found in a wide range of country. The house is well fitted up, is convenient and comfortable, and the cuisine is unexceptionable. He derives a considerable revenue from land-seekers, who come to this portion of country in search of homes, but draws a large patronage from the community who surround the village, and who make that place their model town.

To Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt there have been born a family of nine children, viz: Theodore, William Stephen, Henry, Annie, Thomas, Samuel, Elsie, Blanche and Guy. Theodore W. was born May 23, 1866, and died at the age of fifteen months, in Illinois; William Stephen was born May 7, 1886, and departed this life Aug. 18, 1886; Henry was born Aug. 11, 1870, and is remaining at home and in attendance upon the district school of that place; Annie was born May 2, 1872, and was called to the land beyond the grave Aug. 19, 1872, in Illinois; Thomas died in Kansas; Samuel, the date of whose birth was Jan. 5, 1876, was born on the Cowskin Creek, in Kansas, and is now at home with his parents; Elsie, who was born May 23, 1881, died at St. Mark, Aug. 21, 1881; Blanche, who is at home, was born Dec. 27, 1882; and Guy, May 27, 1887.

The subject of our sketch is a Democrat, politically, and a stanch adherent to the principles formulated by Thomas Jefferson, the founder of that party. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, having been reared in that faith from early childhood. His wife is a Protestant, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a most estimable, hospitable and noble woman.

ROBERT HUTCHISON, one of the wealthy and retired farmers of Sedgwick County, and now a resident of Wichita, came west of the Mississippi in 1881, and making Wichita his objective point, has since continued his residence here. In 1887 he put up a fine brick residence at a cost of over $6,000, and in due time became an extensive property holder. The greater part of his life has been occupied in agricultural pursuits, and his specialty was stock-growing, in

[illegible] Hutchison became an early settler of Sedgwick County, and is noticed at length on another page of this work. The comforts and luxury with which he surrounded his family indicated refined tastes and an appreciation of the good.

Our subject was born in Fayette County, in the Northwestern corner of Pennsylvania, Sept. 14, 1824, and is the son of Robert and Margaret Lowe Hutchison, who were natives of the same State. The father was a farmer by occupation, and emigrated to Wayne County, Ohio, in 1840. He located in that county, where he carried on agriculture for a few years, and where he died sixteen years later, in 1856. The mother survived her husband but six years, her death also taking place in Ohio, in 1862. Both parents were members of the Old-School Presbyterian Church. Their sons and daughters are recorded as follows: Hugh died some years ago; Mary, Mrs. Jacob Hiss, is also deceased; James, is a resident of his native county in Pennsylvania; John lives on the old homestead there; Robert, of our sketch, was the fourth child; the others were Joseph and William.

Mr. Hutchison was a young man twenty-two years of age when he left his native State, and removed to Ohio with his father's family. He remained there until coming to Kansas, in 1881. He was married in Wayne County, Ohio, on the 12th of July, 1845, to Miss Catherine Brenizer, who was born in Cumberland County, Pa., Sept. 10, 1825.

JAMES W. HINTON, of Wichita, found farming less congenial than speculating, and accordingly changed his occupation from that of the former to the latter named business. June 14, 1822, the record says he first saw the light, and Bedford County, Pa., was the place of his birth. William and Mary Clarke Hinton are the father and mother of James. They were natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania, respectively. The latter died in 1853. He is said to have been a good worker, frugal and provident, but never was a saver of his means. The mother lived till 2, and left earth life near Neosho Falls, Kan. She was a good [illegible] The Methodist Episcopal Church [illegible] a steady supporter of her faith. Eight children blessed their union. Elizabeth is now the widow of a Mr. Bishop, [illegible] her fortunes with Mr. Ayers, of Iowa. Margaret cast her lot in life with Mr. Smith, of Conference. Sarah is another daughter. William is dead. Lorenzo D. is married.

James, of whom we are writing particularly, was the second child of the family. Miss Fanny Silt, of Missouri, is his life partner. Their marriage was duly solemnized in 1858. She is a daughter of Mr. Stewart Silt, reputed to be a prominent miner of Marion County, in that State.

Our subject has traveled no little in the Western States. He set out for Ohio in the year 1845, and stopped one year in Milwaukee, Wis., then went to Chicago, prospecting for a series of days. Not satisfied there, he struck out for the Galena lead mines, where he stopped for a time. St. Paul, Minn., then made a home for him a year. That country proving too cold, he found a more genial clime in Missouri and Texas for two years, but the lumber business of St. Paul offered inducements enough to him to stand the rigor of a cold climate again, so he returned, and with Nelson, Loomis & Co. erected a good sawmill and remained there five years.

Hannibal, Mo., seemed to need Mr. H.'s efforts in a lumber-yard, and he responded to the call. He acted for agent for a time, then bought the business and continued until 1871. He then located in Kansas, bought 400 acres of land and sold it at cost. He invested in Wichita city lots and struck it," four acres of such land at $1,000 a lot being a bonanza to any man. He has a nice residence and eight lots of land therewith.

Two children blessed the marriage of our subject. One of the daughters, Lizzie, found in Frank Smith, now Postmaster of the city, the one of all most suited to her liking for a husband. A native of the Buckeye State and a representative Western man, Mattie, the other daughter, is unmarried at this writing. The mother died in 1871 in the city of Wichita. She was born July 20, 1835. She was identified with the Baptist persuasion, was a worthy Christian, a kind mother and a loving wife.

The Democratic party, when it pronounces for prohibition, meets the political views of James W. Hinton, and the Swedenborgian Church comes nearest his views of religious duty.

NEWTON A. STERNS, a leading citizen of Colwich, where he is engaged in the drug business, is one of the pioneers of Sedgwick County, having come here in the year 1871, when he took up, under the homestead act, the northwest quarter of section 1 of Union Township, and has since been identified in various ways with the development of that township, and with the town of Colwich.

Mr. Sterns is a worthy descendant of good New England ancestry and is himself a native of Lake County, Ohio, where he was born Jan. 9, 1852. His father, Ziba Sterns, also a native of that county, was born and has always made his home on the same farm which became the birthplace of his children. His father, Abijah Sterns, was born in Boston, Mass., and there conducted the business of a merchant for several years until his removal to Lake County, Ohio, as one of the early pioneers who opened up that county for settlement. He cleared a farm in the forest, and there he and his good wife spent the remaining years of their wedded life.

The father of our subject is a prosperous farmer, still residing in the home of his birth. The maiden name of his wife was Eliza Emmerson. Her death occurred in their home in 1868, she having been a life-long resident of Lake County. As a devoted wife, a true mother, and a kind neighbor, her memory is cherished in the hearts of many. Three children were born of that union—Lyman, Foster and Newton. Lyman is a wholesale produce dealer in Bradford, McLean Co., Pa.; Foster lives on the homestead in Ohio.

Our subject is the youngest of the family. He received a judicious training from his parents, who also gave him the benefit of a good education, both in the public schools and at an academy in his native county, and he was thus well fitted for the life of a practical business man. At the age of sixteen he entered the mercantile calling as a clerk, serving in that capacity for one year. He then adopted the profession of a teacher, for which he was well adapted by education and temperament, continuing in that vocation until 1871. In the spring of that year he gave up teaching, and came to Kansas to assist in the development of its great agricultural resources and to secure a share of the wealth stored up in its alluvial soil. In Butler County he fell in with Mr. C. F. Hyde, who has since become a leading citizen of Southern Kansas, and with him came to Sedgwick County in search of a suitable location. They took up adjoining farms in Union Township, and soon after Mr. Hyde returned to his home in Missouri to harvest his crops, leaving Mr. Sterns in charge of his property and of the small store he had established. He shipped him more goods from Missouri, and later returned and resumed the management of his store. During the absence of his friend our subject had caused a house to be erected on Mr. Hyde's land, and when that gentleman returned he took his quarters with him, and continued to board with him for twelve years, engaged as a clerk in his store, employing his leisure hours to improve his own land.

In 1883 our subject married and established a home of his own. His wife, whose maiden name was Margie Packard, is the daughter of Henry and Mary (Jones) Packard, of Colwich. Mrs. Sterns was born in Vinton County, Ohio, May 13, 1862. To her and her husband has been born one son, Irwin. After marriage they made their home on a farm in Union Township until 1886, and then removed to Colwich, that Mr. Sterns might manage more advantageously his drug business, which he had established the spring before. He still owns his farm, which is now very valuable, and has yielded rich harvests under his good management.

During his residence in Kansas Mr. Sterns has been an important factor in advancing the cause of education in this part of the country. In 1874 he resumed his early profession as teacher, and opened the first school ever established in Union Township, teaching the summer, fall and winter terms, and also taught in the years 1875 and 1876. He is an able instructor, and his services were highly appreciated both by parents and pupils. In

THOMAS J. WORTHINGTON, a resident of Argo Center, where he is engaged in [illegible] market, came to Sedgwick County in November, 1886, from Spink County, Dak., where he had been engaged in farming for about five years. On locating where he now lives he purchased his present business, and has the leading establishment in that line in the town.

Mr. Worthington is a native of Frederick County, Md., born Sept. 8, 1840, and is the son of Charles and Ann L. (Platt) Worthington, both of whom were natives of Maryland. His father, Charles Worthington, had received the benefits of a collegiate education, and was also a graduate of a law college, and practiced at the bar all his life. He was at one time for about twenty-five years in the active duties of his profession in Logan County, Ill., whither he had removed, but returned to Maryland, where he died in November, 1850, at the age of seventy-two. At the time of his death he was attending court in Baltimore, Md., and died of heart disease after only a short sickness. His wife followed him to the tomb in June, 1876. They were the parents of seven children, seven boys and four girls, whose names were as follows: Walter Charles, deceased; Henry C., Thomas J., James K., Eugene, Lloyd L., Susan C., Mary E., Gracie and Elvira, twins, the latter deceased.

The subject of this sketch remained at home with his parents until the time in Maryland, and at Atlanta, Logan Co., Ill., receiving in his school days the elements of an excellent education.

After leaving home he apprenticed himself [illegible] and served out his time. [illegible] years he followed that business in Logan County, at which [illegible]

In the fall of 1887 a letter of the writer was received from Mr. Worthington, he emigrated to Sedgwick County, Dak., where he took up under the homestead and pre-emption laws a tract of 320 acres of land, on which he lived some five years. Reports of the great fertility of those of the State of Kansas being brought to his notice, he removed to Sedgwick County, after having sold his farm at Pickert, which he still owns. He has on this latter place a good house, and comfortable barns and pretty groves of trees. About 160 acres of it are broken and under cultivation.

While quietly living an inmate of his father's house, the storm of civil war broke over our beloved country, and in response to the call of the General Government for men, Mr. Worthington enlisted in April, 1861, in Company E, 7th Illinois Infantry. This gallant regiment was the first one raised in the State, and was mustered into the service of the United States at Cairo, Ill., July 25, 1861, and was under the command of Col. John Cook, Capt. Esterbrook was the Captain of the company to which our subject was attached. With this heroic regiment our subject participated in many of the battles in Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, among which were Ft. Donelson, where so many of them laid down their lives on the altar of their country; Shiloh, where they were a part of the unfortunate division of Gen. W. H. L. Wallace, the latter of whom was one of the slain; Corinth, where the regiment distinguished itself, and was thanked in the general orders, and on many another stricken field. After about fifteen months' service, the subject of our sketch was mustered out of the service, at Cairo, Ill., and honorably discharged in August, 1862, and returned to his home in Illinois.

The marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Worthington and Miss Hattie E. Westfall took place June 6, 1864. His bride was a native of Indiana, and the daughter of Jacob and Rosanna (Summers) Westfall, who were the parents of but one other child, Miranda, who was the elder. Her father died about 1850, but her mother still survives, and makes her home with Miranda in the

State of Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Worthington were born six children, as follows: Rosa Ella, William, Emily, Fred, Cleo and Deana. Rosa E. is the wife of D. H. Reeder, a merchant of Minneapolis, Minn., and the mother of one child, Dean; she was married Nov. 8, 1883. The rest of the children are single. Mrs. Worthington died Jan. 21, 1888. Her death was not only greatly mourned by her family, to which she was so greatly attached, but by the whole community. She was a consistent member of the Christian Church, and an active worker in the religious circles of the town.

As a Democrat in politics, Mr. Worthington takes great interest in all political questions, although not an aspirant for political preferment. He is a highly respected and esteemed citizen of the place, and as a merchant bears the reputation of an honest, upright and trustworthy man. His gentlemanly deportment and genial manners are gaining him hosts of friends, and rapidly increasing his business. He is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., and fully lives up to the precepts inculcated by the order.

GIDEON ST. DENIS, a leading farmer and stock-grower of Minneha Township, came to this county after having served as a soldier in the Union army, and pre-empted a quarter of section 15, which is now included in his present farm. His family joined him here in 1871, and since that time he has given his close attention to the building up of a homestead which is the admiration of all the country around. The fine dwelling, which was put up in 1886, is flanked by suitable barns and outhouses, and the land has all been brought to a good state of cultivation. The grasshoppers worked much damage in 1874, all the people of that region suffering more or less by the scourge, but in the main the career of Mr. St. Denis in Kansas has been remarkably prosperous.

Our subject was born in Franklin County, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1838, and is the son of Duncan and Adelaide (Furnia) St. Denis, who were of French descent. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Lewis St. Denis, crossed the Atlantic from France and spent his last years in the Empire State. Duncan St. Denis departed this life at New York in 1840. The mother is still living and resides in Canada, having married for her second husband Mr. R. Parisian, a Frenchman by birth and parentage, and by whom she became the mother of seven children. Of her first marriage there were born two children only, Julius, and Gideon, of our sketch.

Mr. St. Denis after the outbreak of the late Rebellion enlisted, in the spring of 1862, in the 92d New York Infantry, for three years or during the war. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and he participated with his comrades in all the general engagements of that division, being under Gen. Burnside. They marched from Suffolk to Newbern, N. C., where they were detailed to build a fort, and remained thirteen months. Our subject in the meantime had been promoted Corporal and participated in the first heavy fight at Cold Harbor in 1864. This battle lasted thirteen days, during which time the Union army lost 7,000 men. From there they went to Petersburg, where they remained until the 24th of July, when Mr. St. Denis, with others, received his honorable discharge and was sent home. Subsequently he was made a custom house officer in connection with the Cunard line of steamers, which position he held until the following year, when he purchased a farm of sixty-six acres in Franklin County, N. Y., where he operated four years and until coming to this State.

Mr. St. Denis was married, July 2, 1858, in his native county, to Miss Caroline Barlow, who was also born there, Aug. 23, 1835. Her parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Heap) Barlow, were natives of England, where they were married, and came to America about 1830. They spent their last years in New York State, and passed to their long home some time since. Their ten children were named respectively: John, Ann, Eliza, William, Mary, Samuel, James, Charles, Caroline and Elizabeth. The mother was a most excellent lady, and a member in good standing of the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. St. Denis is highly educated, and completed her studies at Ft. Covington Academy, from which she was graduated and subsequently followed the profession of a teacher six years, having for two

[illegible] to the [illegible] of whom were [illegible] Mrs. St. Denis was [illegible] [illegible] by kindness [illegible] of [illegible] girls [illegible] boys were [illegible] attached to her, and every evening and [illegible] watched for the kiss with which she welcomed [illegible] father from [illegible] Slowly, but surely, came [illegible] from which elements [illegible] adapting, but a course of kindness and patience [illegible] improved the [illegible] condition. Thomas Bailey, the father of Mrs. St. Denis, was a man of [illegible] extraordinary ability, having a good knowledge of [illegible] business methods. He was mostly occupied [illegible] merchandising during his lifetime, of which he made a success. The parental family included [illegible] children, of whom eight are still living and mostly residents of New York.

Our subject at an early age was invested with responsibilities belonging to older persons, and since [illegible] twelve years of age has earned his own living. After becoming permanently settled in this county he determined to see something more of the Western Hemisphere, and first visited the Black Hills, where he hunted for gold three months with indifferent success. In 1881 he went into New Mexico upon the same errand, and was there quite successful in his labors, and continued in that region until May, 1887. He worked in the mines five months and then set up a soda-water manufactory, which proved a very profitable undertaking, and in which he was engaged four years. Upon selling out he engaged in general merchandising a year, then opened a meat-market and saloon. After disposing of these projects he returned to Sedgwick County, where he was cordially greeted by his old friends, and concluded that, after all, it was about as desirable a place as he could find.

Mr. and Mrs. St. Denis are the parents of three children, of whom the record is as follows: Rudolph was born June 19, 1859, and died on the 2d of May, 1887, at his home in Sedgwick County; Dorothea, born July 9, 1861, married Miss Lucy Bowen, he is now at Wichita. Minnie, born Feb. 21, 1862, is the wife of J. H. Hoz, ns, of St. Joe, Mo. Rudolph was [illegible] [illegible] possessed a [illegible] disposition, was kind-hearted and considerate of others, and his death was deeply felt, not only in the family but by the community at large. Mr. St. Denis is a stanch Republican, politically, and has occupied various positions in his township, and [illegible] those of Trustee and Assessor, and is a man whose opinions are held in general respect.

LEWIS V. HANKINSON. There are few men more worthy of representation in a work of this kind than the subject of this biography, who is passing the later years of his life on a comfortable homestead in Delano Township, the land on which he commenced operating in the spring of 1875. His has been a long and busy career, rich with experience, and in which he has established himself in the esteem and confidence of all who know him. His family history is of more than ordinary interest, the main points of which are as follows:

The father of our subject, Lewis Ford Hankinson, was born in New Jersey, Sept. 5, 1792, and died at his home in Jerseyville, Ill., on the 29th of January, 1887. At the death of George Washington, in 1799, public funeral services were held all over the land in the same manner that the country recently mourned the death of Gen. Grant. Mr. Hankinson was then a lad a little over seven years of age, and marched with the procession of children into the church at Manalapan, Monmouth Co., N. J., in military order, each decorated with a white rosette. In 1813 he was a married man and worked by the year for a salary of $60. Slavery then existed in New Jersey, and he remembered to the day of his death the history of an event which at the time caused great excitement. A slave had been promised his freedom if he would set fire to a large hotel at Long Branch, which was heavily insured for the occasion. Suspicion was at once aroused, and detectives succeeded in securing a confession from the slave, who was sent to the penitentiary for life. The insurance money was never paid, it is hardly necessary to say.

The commerce of the country was then carried on in sailing-vessels, before the day of steamboats

and before railroads had been thought of. Middletown Point was the principal shipping point for Monmouth County. Sloops were there loaded with produce and sent to New York City, whence they returned laden with merchandise, and consumed a full week in making the round trip, a distance of less than forty miles.

In 1817 Lewis Ford Hankinson left New Jersey for the great West. He settled first in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and battled with the hardships known only to pioneers. He frequently afterward related his adventures as evidence of the hard times and credit system then prevailing, and how at one time having lost a horse, and being compelled to purchase another, he would only promise to raise the sum of $30 required at the end of two years. In 1819 he was so poor he could not even pay his taxes, which amounted to forty cents. This was in wide contrast to his later condition in life, as he became very wealthy.

The father of our subject removed from Tuscarawas to Preble County, Ohio, and from there, in 1840, to Illinois. He selected his location in the eastern part of Jersey County, purchasing his land from the State Bank of Illinois, at Alton. There he spent the remainder of his days, becoming widely and favorably known throughout Jersey County. His labors were eventually crowned with success, and he became independent, having built up a fine homestead by the exercise of his own industry and perseverance, and secured a competency upon which to live in ease and comfort during his declining years. He was a patriarch after the manner of Bible days, his descendants being twelve children, fifty-three grandchildren, forty-one great-grandchildren and four great-great-grandchildren, 110 persons in all.

The father of our subject was married in his native county to Miss Eleanor Foreman, a native of New Jersey, who died in Illinois in 1866. They were the parents of twelve children, and our subject, Tunis V., was born in Butler County, Ohio, Dec. 18, 1823. He was reared on the farm, and in common with his brothers and sisters received but a limited education. He was naturally bright and observing, however, and in keeping his eyes open to what was going on around him acquired a useful fund of information. At an early age he developed unusual talent as a mathematician and is remarkably accurate in his accounts.

The family removed from Tuscarawas to Preble County, Ohio, where they remained about nine years, then took up their residence in Darke County. Tunis V. was seventeen years old when they went to Illinois. He subsequently shared in the excitement all over the country, during the "log cabin and hard cider campaign," and remembers how the fortunes of his father advanced step by step until the first primitive dwelling was abandoned for a handsome modern structure on the old farm, and the hardships and privations which they endured in those earlier years were gradually passed by and were remembered only in the light of contrast with the more prosperous days.

When Mr. Hankinson was twenty-three years of age his father put him onto a quarter-section of land and told him if he would pay for it he might have it. In 1849, however, the young man was seized with the California gold fever, and in company with seven others crossed the plains with ox-teams, starting in the month of March and landing in the city of Sacramento in August following. Our subject went into the mines, where he worked three years and accumulated $4,000. With this he embarked in the cattle trade and lost the whole of it. He then tried farming on the Pacific Slope, with unsatisfactory results, and in 1856 returned to Illinois but little better off than when he started.

The intention of Mr. Hankinson had been to merely make a visit to the Prairie State and then return to California. With this end in view he persuaded some friends to go back with him, and settling in California engaged in sheep-raising and other occupations until 1874. A part of that year and the next he spent in Illinois, and in the summer of 1875 came to Southern Kansas. Soon after his arrival here he purchased the southeast quarter of section 9, in Delano Township, of which he has since retained possession and to which he has added a like amount, so that he now has 320 acres, all under cultivation, with modern improvements, plenty of water, a choice assortment of live stock, and all the other appurtenances necessary for the convenience and comfort of the complete country home.

[illegible] Mary [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. Bessie Dayton. She received her early education in the schools of Stark County, Ohio. Mrs. Hess was married to the Rev. Abraham Hess, and they came to the United States in 1875, settling in Sedgwick County, Kan. The mother of two children, Mrs. Hess died in Wichita, April 24, 1882, and Matthew, May 24, 1884. Mr. Hess is a Republican in politics, to which however he gives but little time, and Post-office, farming and stock-raising occupy himself and all the business to which he can give his attention. Both he and his estimable wife enjoy the friendship and acquaintance of a large circle of the best people of Delano Township and the county.

DAVID S. PENCE, who is Superintendent of Schools of Sedgwick County, and a resident of Wichita, is a native of Stark County, Ohio, where he was born Jan. 6, 1852. His father, Samuel N. Pence, was born in Pennsylvania in 1821, and moved with his parents to Ohio when fifteen years of age. When old enough to begin upon an occupation, he chose that of farming. He was married, the maiden name of his wife was Hannah Switzer, a native of Ohio, of that union two children are now living, David S. and Eliza A., wife of W. K. Sneller, editor of the Angola *Herald*, Steuben County, Ind. Mrs. Pence died in 1858. For his second wife, Mr. Pence married Miss Eliza Simmons, by whom he has six children, all living, namely: Maggie E., Jessie, Ella, Wilbur, Emma and Elvine. In 1863 Mr. Pence disposed of his property in Ohio, and removed with his family to Noble County, Ind., and settled on a farm in Ligonier, where he has since resided.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and knew the misfortune, when only two years old, to lose his mother, and before he was seven years old to lose the use of his fingers, and the loss of his right hand, more than one was paid for [illegible] He was a diligent, ambitious pupil, and was graduated with the class of [illegible] Indiana, Valedictorian. He [illegible] Ligonier, where, among other [illegible] he [illegible] Principalship of Post W. H. E. [illegible] and was awarded the first prize [illegible] county [illegible]

After leaving the High School, our subject entered Valparaiso, in the Northwestern Ohio Normal University, where he remained five years, and was graduated in 1879. On entering the University Mr. Pence had but $15 in his pocket, and to pay his tuition and board, would, during vacations and Saturdays, sell books and charts, or work in the harvest field, driving the harvester or carrying bundles of grain, receiving the same wages as the others. When school was in session, he had charge of the bookkeeping department and mathematics, and taught penmanship. After completing his education, Prof. Pence took charge of the Athens Schools, having seven departments, he being chosen from the fifteen applicants for the position. At the end of the year the authorities were so pleased with his good management and results that they offered to increase his salary $10 a month if he would continue his good work, but having received a more liberal offer from Prof. B. F. Nissly, of the Kentland school, Newton County, Ind., as Assistant Professor of the Indiana Normal School, he accepted it and remained as instructor in the Normal School two years. He was then appointed Superintendent of the Newton County schools, to fill an unexpired term, which he completed, and was again appointed to the same position for the following year. Mr. Pence then accepted a position in the commercial department of the Business College at Denver, Col. Three months later, Heppings, the proprietor of that institution, failed, and our subject returned to Indiana, where he took charge of the lower grammar schools at Angola, meeting with such marked success that he was promoted the following year to the High School. After teaching five months, Mr. Pence resigned his position in that school to enter a publishing house in Chicago.

In 1884 Prof. Pence came to Wichita, and was employed by the Board of Education as special teacher of penmanship in the city schools. After serving in that capacity two and one-half years, he was elected County Superintendent of Schools, a

O. T. Stem

Dora Stem

position for which he is eminently qualified by his talents, superior education, and many years' experience as an instructor. Mr. Pence takes an active part in all questions relating to educational matters in the county and State, and is devoting his life to studying and utilizing the best methods of education advocated by the prominent educators of the country. Mr. Pence takes a prominent part in religious matters in this city, and is Superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Central Christian Church.

Our subject was married, in 1887, to Miss Dora A. Hays, formerly Principal of the Second Ward school of Wichita. As people of marked intellectual ability and decided force of character, Mr. and Mrs. Pence occupy a distinguished position in social circles, and their pleasant home is the resort of the cultivated and the refined of the city.

Prof. Pence is noted for his beautiful and elegant chirography, and in plain writing cannot be surpassed by any one west of the Mississippi. He has taken the first premium for plain and ornamental writing at the Sedgwick County Fair, and also the first premium for penmanship at the State Fair in Ohio, and, although he has no fingers, he can write the Lord's Prayer on a space the size of a gold dollar, each word being so legible that it can be read by the naked eye. Mr. Pence takes a warm interest in public affairs, and uniformly casts his vote with the Republican party. He is identified with the Odd Fellows, and is a Knight of Pythias.

WILLIAM P. STEM, contractor and builder, is one of the leading men in his line of business in Wichita. He is a pioneer of that city as he came here as early as 1870, and has since been closely identified with its building interests. From 1873 to 1877 he built nearly all of the buildings of any importance that were erected in this city; among the more prominent of these are the New York Corner and Occidental Hotel, Citizens' Bank building, Temple Block on Main street, the Odd Fellows' Hall being in this building, the S. L. Davis residence, the old Zimmerly building, Inness & Ross building, Stackman building, Eckart & Scott's, the Elliott building, also J. R. Mead's residence, the Episcopal Church, and many others. Thus it will be seen that monuments to his ability as a builder are to be seen on every hand in this enterprising city.

Mr. Stem comes of an old German family who have been residents of this country for several generations. John Stem, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania. When in middle age he removed to Ohio, and there engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He married Sarah Armstrong, in Cookstown, Pa., by whom he had nine children. Of this number seven are now living.

William P. Stem, the subject of this biography, was born in Cadiz, Ohio, Sept. 2, 1841. His boyhood and youth were passed in his native State, where he acquired a substantial education in the public schools, and also a good knowledge of his father's business by the time he was sixteen years of age. He had great mechanical ability and he gave five years of his time to perfecting himself in his business of contractor and builder, spending two and one-half years at Ft. Wayne, Ind., and later the same number of years in Cincinnati; this early training has since been of great advantage to him, and has made him a skilled and an experienced builder. After gaining a thorough knowledge of his work, Mr. Stem went to VanWert, Ohio, where he followed his calling for one year. In 1866 he came to Kansas, and in Topeka occupied the responsible position of foreman for Mr. Kullak. He superintended the building of the court-house and jail in the capital city, and at Saline, Kan., superintended the erection of like buildings, and at Yola, Kan., he erected the buildings for the King Bridge works. He subsequently built a large school-house at Burlingame, Kan. In 1870 he came to Wichita, and here, by his persistent energy, strict attention to his work, honorable dealings, and wise management, he has become a wealthy and influential citizen, of high standing in business and social circles. He owns a fine residence at No. 935 South Lawrence avenue, a business block on the corner of Lawrence avenue and William street, which is one of the finest in the city, and other valuable property in the city.

On the 22d of October, 1876, Mr. Stem married

[illegible] Kentucky, and to the [illegible] Mr. Stone received [illegible] Mr. Stone [illegible] many fine pictures of [illegible] the scene with [illegible] Mr. Stone received [illegible] from [illegible] The country [illegible] has recently [illegible] Governor Ohio [illegible] in the study of [illegible]

In politics Mr. Stone is a Republican. He is [illegible] various social organizations, such as the Odd Fellows, Society of United Workmen, and the Old Settlers organization. He has held the office of Past Grand in the I. O. O. F., and of Past Master Workman in the United Workmen.

In presenting the portraits of many of the leading men of Sedgwick County, none more thoroughly represents any special line of business than Mr. Stone does his. He is furthermore a highly respected citizen. As a fitting companion picture we give the portrait of his estimable wife.

DAVID BARNES. One of the active, prominent and enterprising citizens of Grant Township is David Barnes, who is quite extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 19. His parents, David W. and Eliza (Brush) Barnes, were natives of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania respectively. The former was one of the pioneers of Illinois, having come to where Peoria now stands in 1813, when the place was known as Fort Clark. He engaged in agriculture, and remained a resident of the Prairie State until his death, which occurred in 1871. His estimable wife preceded him to that mysterious land that lies beyond the grave about three years.

David Barnes was born in Fulton County, Ill., July 18, 1840, and was the fourth child born to his parents, who had seven children. He was reared on the paternal farm, and received his education in the excellent district schools of his native State. He remained at home with his father until his [illegible] which took place on March 1st, 1861, at [illegible] to Miss Mary Wilson, who was born in Rockbridge County, Va., Sept. 15, 1842. She was the second in a family of seven children born to her parents, Moses and Martha Wilson, both of whom were also natives of the Old Dominion. After their marriage the couple settled on a farm in Illinois, where they made their home until coming to Kansas, in 1871. On his arrival in Sedgwick County Mr. Barnes purchased 160 acres of railroad land on section 21, in Grant Township, on which he settled, and commenced improving, but in 1875 sold it, and bought 160 acres of prairie on section 19, to which he moved the following year, and where he now resides. The whole quarter section is brought under cultivation, and to the uses of civilized man, and is one of the finest farms in this portion of the township. His improvements are all of a good and substantial character, and thoroughly fitted for the uses to which he puts them. He is giving large attention to the rearing of stock, principally graded draft horses, and high-grade Shorthorn cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes' family consists of five children: Zeredda, Mrs. H. C. Smith, who is a resident of Valley Center; Mary, Minnie, Mrs. G. W. Morris, who is living on a farm near by; Eva, and Vesta, who is still attending school. In politics Mr. Barnes votes with the Republican party, but is not an active politician. Although no aspirant for public office, he still has held the positions of Road Overseer and School Director for a number of years. Mrs. Barnes is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a most estimable, kind and charitable Christian woman.

WILLIAM A. POLK, one of the most prosperous business men of Wichita, and numbered among its liberal-minded and public-spirited citizens, has for some years been engaged in the real-estate business, in which he has achieved an enviable reputation. He crossed the Mississippi in the spring of 1871, and took up a claim of 160 acres two years later in Ninda Township, this county, which he improved, and from it opened up one of the most beautiful homesteads of this section. He

brought ninety acres to a good state of cultivation, put up a neat and substantial residence, set out fruit and shade trees, and in this manner rendered the property quite valuable. He only remained upon it three years, however, then coming into Wichita engaged first in the ice business, to which he subsequently added beer, and thus operated until the spring of 1887. Since that time he has been engaged in the buying and selling of real estate, and aside from the farm already spoken of has a half-interest in a quarter-section six miles north of the city, and a like amount in the southwest part of the county. He put up, in 1885, a fine brick block on Douglas avenue, and has other ground within the corporation which he probably will, in due time, embellish in a like manner. He commenced in a modest manner upon coming to this part of the country, his first occupation being as bar-tender for his father, and in 1872 opened a saloon for himself, which he operated eight months, then abandoned and turned his attention to his real-estate interests.

Our subject was born in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22, 1851, and is the son of William M. and Jennette (McKechnie) Polk, natives respectively of Kentucky and Scotland. William M. Polk possessed business qualities of no ordinary character, and is now living retired upon a competency at his pleasant home in Wichita, and is seventy-seven years of age. The mother died in St. Louis when quite a young woman, in 1853, and when her son William was scarcely more than an infant. The parental household included eight children, of whom five are living and four residents of Kansas.

The younger years of Mr. Polk were spent on a farm, and when twenty-two years of age he was married to Miss Mary Smarsh, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the groom, Sept. 17, 1873. Mrs. Polk is the daughter of Vincent A. and Mary A. Smarsh, natives of Europe. They came to Pennsylvania in 1854, and thence a few years later took up their abode in Tennessee, thence came to this county, settling in Union Township in 1871. Mr. Smarsh took up a quarter-section of land, and carried on farming until resting from his earthly labors. His death took place in 1882. Five children of the family are now living, and residents of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. P. have no children. Our subject votes the straight Democratic ticket, and takes a lively interest in the growth and development of his adopted county. He is in the enjoyment of a handsome income, and contributes liberally to the various enterprises tending to the public welfare.

EDWIN W. ENOS, photographer, is one of the proprietors of the Wichita Art Gallery, and one of the most successful members of his profession in the West. He is of mingled Welsh and English descent, although the family from which he springs long ago settled in America. His grandfather, Orange Enos, was born, bred and married in New York, and there reared a family of seven children, and there finally closed his eyes in death, having rounded out a useful and honorable life of eighty-eight years. His son, Solomon C., father of our subject, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., and when he arrived at a suitable age he learned the printer's trade. In 1837 he left his native State to take up his abode in Wisconsin, and became associate editor of the Milwaukee *Commercial Advertiser*. At that time Milwaukee was nothing but an Indian trading-post, with no indications of its present size and importance.

In 1839 Mr. Enos married Miss Sylvia Edwards, of Jefferson County, N. Y., and to him and his devoted and amiable companion three children have been born, namely: Sylvia, Mary E. and Edwin W. Two years subsequent to his removal to Wisconsin, Mr. Enos purchased a farm near Milwaukee and turned his attention to the cultivation of the soil, and is still living on the old homestead, which by his care and labor is now numbered among the finest farms in the vicinity of the Cream City. He is now seventy-one years old, and is held in universal esteem and honor for his sterling integrity and blameless life. He has been from early youth a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in political views has always sided with the Democrats.

Edwin W. Enos was born in Milwaukee, April 20, 1840. He received a partial college education at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., and then utilized his knowledge in the calling of a teacher, following that profession for nearly five years with

He [illegible] present [illegible] where he [illegible] which [illegible] factory finan- [illegible] Miss Lamar [illegible] M[illegible] has been born [illegible] Mr. Enos finally [illegible] Milwaukee and opened a [illegible] St. Louis, which he conducted [illegible] 1872 till 1877. In the latter [illegible] attention to photography, and [illegible] a thorough knowledge of that [illegible] details opened a studio in his native city [illegible] 1880 to 1885. He represents on the road the [illegible] supply house of H. A. Hyatt, of St. Louis, Mo.

In 1884 our subject came to Wichita and opened the Wichita Art Gallery, which was the first fine and complete establishment of the kind in the city; it is finely equipped with the best instruments used in photography, consisting of ten instruments, one of the largest for life-size work costing $500. His work is of a superior order, and he now uses the bromide process which makes a perfect photograph. His moldings and frames are greatly admired for beauty and variety, and he carries the largest stock in the West, supplying other houses. Mrs. A. R. Sternberg is associated with him in the ownership of the art gallery, and also is the joint owner with him of ten city lots situated in a desirable part of Wichita.

Mr. Enos may truly be considered a representative man; he has a fine character, his motives are governed by elevated tastes and aims, and he stands well with his fellowmen. He is frank and open in the expression of his opinions, is a stanch advocate of temperance, and in politics is a sound Republican.

WILLIAM S. TAYLOR, who is probably one of the most prominent and leading young farmers of Minnehaha Township, owns a large [illegible] in grain and [illegible] He is a native of Sheboygan County, W[illegible] Mar. 11, 1[illegible] He remained in his native State until twenty years had [illegible] over his head, when he came to Kansas and purchased the farm where he at present lives, took up his residence.

David Taylor, the father of the subject of this sketch, occupies a very prominent office in Wisconsin, filling the exalted position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of that State for the last ten years. He is a native of Schoharie County, N. Y., and was born March 11, 1818. After receiving a primary education in the district schools and the Schoharie Academy, he attended Union College and was graduated in 1841. Immediately after graduating he commenced the study of law at Cobleskill, Schoharie Co., N. Y. He has continued in the practice of his profession ever since. He went to Wisconsin in 1846 and located in Sheboygan County, and later removed first to Fond du Lac and then to Dane County, where he now resides. He was largely instrumental in the work of revising the statutes of the State of Wisconsin, of 1858 and 1878, and for some eleven years, while a resident of Sheboygan County, Judge of the Circuit Court. He was married, Oct. 31, 1848, at Convis, in Calhoun County, Mich., to Miss Mary L. Callender, a native of Livingston County, N. Y., who was born Sept. 13, 1828. To them was given a family of eleven children, seven of whom are living, as follows: John C., in the freight department of the St. Louis, Wichita & Western Railroad, at Chicago; William S., the subject of this sketch; Mary E., of the New England Conservatory at Boston; Jerry D., a graduate of the Law School, Madison, Wis., and in practice at Sault Ste Marie, Mich.; David J., attending the Chicago Dental College; Alice and Alma, at home.

William S. Taylor owns 160 acres of land and controls 480 more belonging to others of his family. About 200 acres of this have been brought to a high state of cultivation through his activity, energy and business tact. The residence, barns, sheds, cribs, etc., are of a very substantial and handsome quality. The whole 640 acres are under fence, either hedge or wire. He possesses a young, though thriving orchard, and two streams of living water and two windmills, insure a constant and never-ceasing supply of that element so necessary in the raising of stock. He gives great attention to the

rearing of fine horses, graded cattle, Poland-China hogs, etc., and is very successful in his business operations. He is a young man yet, and possessing more than ordinary ability and a better education than common, he, no doubt, will take a high place in this country before his life of usefulness is over.

Mr. Taylor and Miss Clara G. Trevelan were joined in marriage Dec. 31, 1881, at Fond du Lac, Wis., in which city the latter was born April 1, 1859. She is the daughter of John and Mary (Galsworthy) Trevelan, who were natives of England, and who came to this country many years ago. Her father is the oldest living pioneer in Fond du Lac County, Wis. He followed farming in his younger days, and by use of the abilities he possessed, and great energy and force of character, accumulated an easy competence. He is now living in the county of his adoption, retired from most of the scenes of active life, and simply manages his own investments. His wife died in February, 1875.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Trevelan were members of the Episcopal Church. They were married in England previous to coming to this country, and were the parents of nine children, as follows: Elizabeth, Daniel, Julia, Ella, John, Emma, William, Etta and Clara. The last-named is Mrs. William Taylor, the wife of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Taylor has one child, a son, born Feb. 19, 1888.

ORLANDO G. JACOBS. The subject of this history, a man of more than ordinary intelligence and business capacity, owns a large tract of land in Valley Center, and is prominent among the agricultural interests of Sedgwick County, contributing largely to its reputation by building up one of the most desirable homesteads within its borders. He is in the prime of life, and the midst of his usefulness, admired and esteemed by his friends and neighbors, and enjoying, as he deserves, a generous portion of this world's goods.

Like a large proportion of the go-ahead men of Sedgwick County, our subject is a native of the Empire State, and his birth took place on the 14th of March, 1841. His parents, Joseph C. and Margaret (Courtwright) Jacobs, were natives of New York, and are now both deceased, the mother dying in Wisconsin in 1870, and the father in Iowa, in September, 1876. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Jacobs was a native of Newfoundland, and spent his last years in New York. The children of Joseph C. and Margaret Jacobs, eight in number, were named respectively: Cornelius V., Eleanor, Nelson, Stephen, Lyman and Orlando (our subject and Levi T. being the youngest living of the family). The three deceased are Stephen, Nelson and Phebe. Cornelius V. is married and living in Wichita; Eleanor is the wife of John T. Hoover, who is married and practicing law in Dakota; he has one child, a son, named Nelson. Lyman is teaching school in Sandiago County, Cal., and his brother Taylor is engaged in mining in that State; Stephen died in New York State when a little lad eight years of age; Nelson, during the late Rebellion enlisted as a soldier in the Union army, and about the time of the battle of Petersburg, when going from his tent to a spring after water, was laid low by rebel sharpshooters, and died in hospital; his remains now fill a soldier's grave near the place of his death. Phebe died in Wisconsin when about twenty-four years of age.

The father of our subject carried on farming in Wisconsin about sixteen years, then crossed the Mississippi into Bassett, Iowa, where he spent his last days. He was a zealous Republican, politically, and a conscientious member of the Baptist Church. He gave to his children the best advantages in his power, Orlando G. of our sketch being permitted to attend the Albion Academy two years, and thus fitting himself for a teacher, which profession he followed during the winter season for several years. The balance of the year he assisted in the labors of the farm, and remained with his father until reaching his majority. Afterward he began cultivating a tract of land for himself, and continued in Wisconsin three years, coming in the fall of 1870 to this county, arriving here on the 29th of September.

Mr. Jacobs first homesteaded eighty acres, later pre-empted another eighty acres, and subsequently purchased another quarter-section. He has brought the whole 320 acres to a good state of cultivation, put up a tasteful and substantial residence and

[illegible] to the [illegible] ...ty, ...ty-two years ago [illegible] ...ty-five head of cattle, and two ... He [illegible] ...ty-two acres to the ... [illegible] ...ing kept in good order, ... the supervision of an ... man.

...t two or three years, in ... extensive farming interests, has ... ...gaged in the loan and real estate business, ... office on Third street, in Valley ... He takes a lively interest in local affairs, ... supports the Republican party. He ... County Commissioner in 1876, and has ... Township Trustee, besides filling ... at various positions in the councils of his ... township.

The marriage of Orlando C. Jacobs and Miss ... Bosler, a native of Dane County, Wis., was ... at the home of the bride there on the 7th ... April, 1870. Mrs. Jacobs was born Dec. 30, 1847, and is the daughter of William and Saviana Stoodliver Bosler. Her father is now deceased, passing away in 1881, when sixty-six years of age, in Wisconsin. The mother is still living, and a resident of Wisconsin, and is now sixty-seven years of age. Mrs. Jacobs was their oldest child. The other two were Corydon, Emily, Edmonte, Elsie and Orsie, [illegible] ...d when an infant of eight months. The other children are all living and married. Two are residents of Minneapolis, Minn., the oldest brother and youngest sister are in Wisconsin. To our subject and his wife there was born one child, a son, Elmo Leon, who died when one year old.

WILLIAM P. GILCHRIST, owner and manager of a livery stable at Mt. Hope, is one of the solid and substantial business men of the town. He was born in Union County, Ky., Nov. 18, 1829. His father, Charles C. P. Gilchrist, a native of Berkeley County, Va., when a young man, migrated to Union County, Ky., where he married Miss Mary C. Morrison, like himself a native of Berkeley County, Va. After marriage they settled down on a farm in Kentucky, and he was there engaged in agricultural pursuits, with good results, until his death, Oct. 15, 1848, at the age of forty-eight, his wife surviving him ten years, dying in November, 1858, at the age of fifty-six. They were useful and honorable citizens of the community in which they lived. Their married life was blessed by the birth of eight children, of whom all attained maturity, with the exception of one son, who died at the age of seventeen. Their record is as follows: James M. died in 1850; Robert died in 1848; William P., Ann C., deceased; Samuel was killed at New Hope, Ga., while serving as a soldier in the late Civil War; Mary H. died in October, 1887; Charles lives in Florida, where he is a farmer and dealer in live stock in Kentucky.

Our subject was reared on a farm, and received his first lessons in agriculture from his father, who was a practical, capable farmer. He grew up to be vigorous and strong, and afforded his father great help in his work. After the death of his parents he still continued to live in his native State for several years, engaging in his chosen calling. While there he took an active part in local affairs and served as Justice of the Peace for some time. In 1874, convinced that he could do still better farming on the rich soil of Kansas, he came here and purchased 160 acres in this county, which he developed into a fine farm, erected substantial buildings, and otherwise greatly increased its original value. He continued to manage it some years, when he sold it, and subsequently turned his attention to cattle-raising. In April, 1885, he moved into the village of Mt. Hope and established himself in the livery business, which he has since carried on with good financial success. He owns valuable town property, and he and his family have one of the pleasantest homes in the town.

Our subject was married in his native State, Feb. 22, 1852, to Rebecca E. Wallace, a native of Kentucky. After a pleasant wedded life of eleven years' duration, the faithful and devoted wife and mother passed to eternal rest, Feb. 15, 1863, leaving four children—Robert, William, Mary L. and Rebecca. Mr. Gilchrist's second marriage took place Jan. 22, 1866, to Lucretia Hobbs, of Jefferson County, Ky. Of this union eight children have

been born, seven of whom are now living, as follows: Charles H., James B., Ella, Scott R., Minnie B., Mattie and Virgie.

In politics our subject is a leading Democrat of this place; socially he is a member of Mt. Hope Lodge No. 230, I. O. O. F., and religiously he and his amiable wife are esteemed members of the Congregational Church. They are frank, open-hearted, hospitable people, and have made many warm friends since taking up their residence in this State.

HAWN, HERRON & CO., of the Wichita Elevator and Zephyr Mills, and grain and commission merchants, have their headquarters at the intersection of First and Fifteenth avenues, Wichita, where they command a large proportion of the business in their line. Mr. Hawn, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Medina County, Ohio, and was born Feb. 15, 1842. It will thus be seen that he is a gentleman now in the prime of life, possessing excellent business capacities, and has gained for himself a good position, socially and financially, among the prominent men of Sedgwick County. He received a common-school education, and early in life learned the business of milling.

Mr. Hawn, when a youth of nineteen years, having already crossed the Mississippi into Iowa, enlisted in Company F, 3d Iowa Infantry, for the three-months service, but was finally mustered in for three years. He was under the command of Gen. Grant in the Western army, and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth and Jackson, being also present at the siege of Vicksburg, and meeting the rebels in various other minor engagements. He was twice wounded, once at Shiloh and once at Blue Mills Landing. These wounds, however, were not serious, and he fortunately escaped capture by the rebels, and at the close of the war was mustered out in comparatively good condition, and ready for the future business of life.

Young Hawn, after leaving the service, engaged in the milling business at Edgewood, Ill., thence went to Missouri, of which State he was a resident until coming to Wichita in the spring of 1884, where he associated himself in partnership with G. H. Humble, and they conducted the Zephyr Mills, which were then mostly employed in grinding feed, the elevator being since added. In January, 1888, Mr. Hawn having retired from the former partnership, became the partner of Mr. Herron, and they are now running the Wichita elevator and Zephyr Mills elevator, and as wholesale grain and coal merchants are building up an extensive and profitable trade. Their transactions are mostly in the South and Southwest, and they ship as far as New Mexico and Arizona, and also through the Southern States. They have also received many orders from Florida.

Patrick Herron was born in Ireland, in 1842, and came with his mother to this country when a boy five years of age. They located first in Louisville, Ky., where young Herron received a common-school education, and learned the trade of coppersmith. This he followed nine years in that city and Jeffersonville, Ind. In 1869 he embarked in the grocery trade at Jeffersonville, where he continued until selling out, intending to settle in Southern Kansas, which he did in June, 1887.

Both the above-named gentlemen are well-known and enterprising business men of this most remarkable city. They have contributed largely toward its growth and prosperity, and have gained for Wichita substantial recognition, especially in their line.

ROBERT E. RYAN, editor of the *Sunday Growler*, Wichita, the records say was born at Milltown, Ind., on the 4th day of February, 1844. He attended the common schools of the county until 1860, then was graduated at St. Mary's College, Marion County, Ky. School-teaching in Indiana then engaged his energies for a short time, but being of a patriotic turn of mind, he enlisted in the 38th Indiana Volunteers, and went on Sherman's "famous march to the sea." When Gen. Johnston surrendered the rebel flag to Union hands he thought it time to repair to the city of Washington and receive an honorable discharge, which he did. He then returned to his native

[illegible] Louisville, Ky., [illegible] and [illegible] practice [illegible].

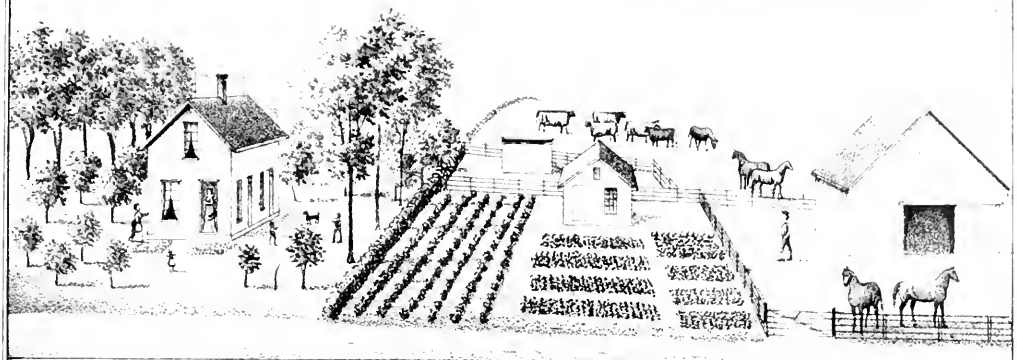
Mr. Rivers [illegible] starting the [illegible] at Leavenworth, Ind. He afterward [illegible], Ky., and started the [illegible], [illegible] the correspondent of the Louisville [illegible]. It is gratifying to know [illegible] above papers were prosperous. In [illegible] Indianapolis and did editorial work [illegible] *Herald* for the well-known George [illegible] in an acceptable manner to its management. From there he went to Louisville, Ky., and [illegible] journalistic work for twelve years, [illegible] the way of writing special articles for [illegible] journals throughout the country, over the [illegible] of "Roland Rivers." During this [illegible] had charge of the Press Department of the Louisville Exposition for seven consecutive years.

In March, 1887, Mr. Rivers came to Wichita, and at once took a prominent position in the profession to which he is so devotedly attached. He is a writer of unusual ability, and is so recognized by all who read his productions.

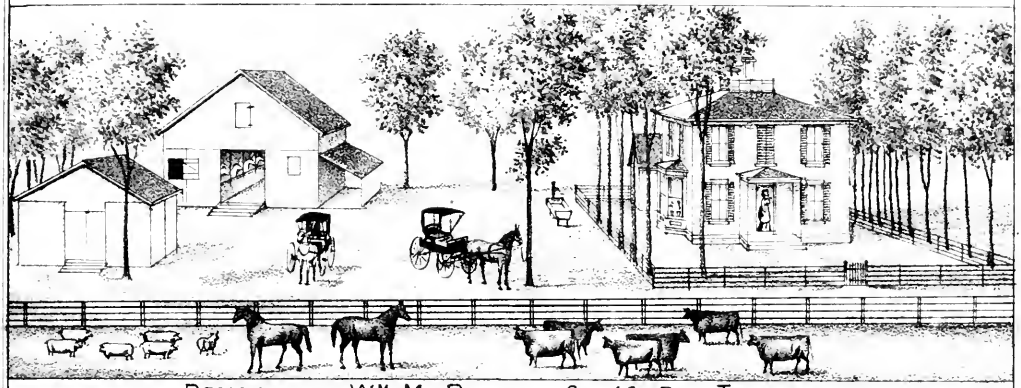
DR. J. H. FORDYCE, of the firm of Fordyce & Van Nuys, physicians and surgeons, Wichita, with their office in Getto Block, corner Main and Second streets, is a young man of superior attainments and culture, and is well fitted by many years of study for the practice of his profession. He comes of good stock of mingled Scotch and Scotch-Irish blood. He was born in Putnam County, Ind., on the 14th of July, 18[illegible], and is the son of Joseph B. and Rebecca (Elliott) Fordyce, natives of Ohio, and both of Scotch and Scotch-Irish parents. His father's parents were William and Rianer (Buck) Fordyce, natives of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, where they followed the occupation of farming until their emigration to Nova Scotia, whence they finally came to the United States, and settled in Ohio. From there they removed to Boone County, Ind., [illegible] years before death, his death occurring in 1864, and hers in 1874. They had a family of ten children, of whom the following is the record: Nelson, Patience, George, Asa, Jesse, Mary, Sarah, Joseph, Malvina and Amos, the latter three are deceased. Patience is now Mrs. Wymer, Mary is Mrs. McKnight, Sarah is now Mrs. McDonald, Malvina is Mrs. Bone.

Joseph, the father of our subject, was reared on a farm. When twenty years of age he turned his attention to the manufacture of fanning-mills, and followed that business with great success for fifteen years. Subsequently he purchased a large farm in Putnam County, Ind., to which he removed with his family, and there engaged extensively in farming and rearing horses, cattle and mules, and buying and selling stock on a large scale. During the war he supplied the Government with thousands of horses and mules for use in the army. He was associated with various banking concerns, and was one of the solid, wealthy men of Indiana. He was a man of decided character and great ability, and during his many years' residence in Indiana always took a prominent part in public affairs, and was a member of the State Legislature for the years 1858 and 1859. He was a warm personal friend of O. P. Morton, the great War Governor of Indiana. He and his wife were influential members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he had been an Elder for many years. His death, Feb. 17, 1883, was a blow to the community where he had made his home for so long a time, and to whose citizens he had become endeared by many acts of kindness. His wife makes her home in Russellville, Ind. She is seventy years old. To her hearty sympathy and co-operation her husband was greatly indebted for his popularity and success. Their union was blessed by the birth of six children, of whom the following is the record: William A., John N., James C., Elizabeth, J. H. and Annie, the three latter are deceased, Elizabeth is now Mrs. Ashby.

The subject of our sketch spent his boyhood days in attendance at school, and in assisting in the farm labors. As he grew to manhood he was often sent away from home to transact business for his father, and finally was sent off to complete his education. In 1876 he commenced the study of medi-



RESIDENCE OF DAVID DAVIS, SEC. 32. NENNESCAH TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF WM M. BURNS, SEC. 16. PARK TOWNSHIP.

RESIDENCE OF N. C. SMITH, (160 ACRES FOR SALE) SEC. 7. NENNESCAH TOWNSHIP.

cine in Wayeland with his present partner. In 1877–78–79 he attended the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, where he attained high rank for superior scholarship. After graduation he commenced the practice of his profession at Russellville, in his native State, remaining there until 1886. In the meantime he further prepared himself for his calling by taking a course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Indianapolis, and was graduated from that institution in March, 1884. There are few physicians in the State who are better prepared for their life-work than our subject. He is a prominent member of various medical societies, namely: The Putnam County Medical Society; Indiana State Medical Society; the Tri-State Medical Society, and American Medical Association; and, in this city belongs to the Wichita Medical Society.

Dr. Fordyce was married to Miss Lucy Allen, of Greencastle, Ind., in 1881. She is the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Allen) Allen, natives of Kentucky. Of this union three children have been born—Maggie, Donald A. and Joseph B.

The Doctor and his wife came to Wichita in 1886 with their family, to make their home in this beautiful city. They have already won an assured position in the highest social circles in this community, and their cozy home at No. 326 Burr avenue is the center of true refinement and genial hospitality. They are both connected with the Presbyterian Church. In politics the Doctor is a Republican.

CHRISTIAN P. SHUFELBERGER. The subject of this sketch stands second to none among the well-to-do farmers of Afton Township, whose record it has been deemed wise to preserve in this manner for the perusal of the coming generation. As a judicious tiller of the soil he has met with success, and as a man and a citizen holds a good position among his neighbors. His life has been one of unabated industry, and his politics combine those sentiments which are most nearly in sympathy with the laboring classes. Religiously, he holds to the faith of the Methodist Church, of which he and his wife are members, and possesses a large share of the benevolence which induces him to take an active interest in that which is going on around him, and which most nearly affects the welfare of his community.

The first recollections of our subject are of a modest home in Franklin County, Pa., where he first opened his eyes to the light on the 5th of November, 1818. His parents, John A. and Mary Jane (Bowman) Shufelberger, were also natives of the Keystone State, where the father followed farming, and by his honest life and sound religious principles, gained the good-will and esteem of all who knew him. He was an active member of the Methodist Church, and accumulated a good property. The mother was also a Methodist in religious belief. When their son, our subject, was a youth of sixteen years, his parents determined upon a removal to Ohio, and repaired to that State with a portion of their family. Christian P., however, remained in his native county until the year following, when he joined his parents in the Buckeye State. There the father, as before, carried on farming, and with his estimable wife, spent the remainder of his days.

The children of John A. and Mary Jane Shufelberger, eight in number, are recorded as follows: Jacob, the eldest, is a boatman, and a resident of New York City; Isabelle is the wife of Benjamin Layman, of Ohio, and the mother of several children; John Wesley married Miss Sylvia Mothersill, and is farming in Iowa; they have three children. Christian P. was the fourth child of the parental family; Rebecca died young; Margaret is the wife of Edward Plummer, a printer by trade, and the mother of two children; they reside in Wichita. Ida was married to Delarm Thorp, a carpenter by trade, and they with their three children are residents of Richland County, Ohio; Elmer is unmarried, and makes his home with his brother in Iowa, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising. The children all received a good common-school education, and as citizens, are as solid and reliable as were their parents before them.

After joining his father's family in Ohio, our subject continued working his father's land until reaching his majority, and soon afterward started out for himself. One of the first important steps toward the establishment of a home of his own was

[illegible] Mary Musser, who [illegible] was born [illegible] 1850, and died [illegible] was also born in Lycoming County, Pa. Mr. Shutt received a limited education in the common schools of Lycoming County. Of the nine children born to Daniel and Mary Barto Musser, [illegible] of Antrim, but now resident of Cedartown, Ga. Mr. Musser was a very useful man, a member and steward of the Baptist Church, a Republican politician, and stood high in the order of Sons of Temperance. His family consisted of ten children, three now being deceased and the others [illegible] with families of their own. Jane [illegible] is the wife of John A. Bowman, a well-to-do farmer of Antrim Township, and the mother of [illegible]; Sarah, Mrs. Edward O'Brien, resides in Hanover, Pa., where her husband carries on a store, and they have a family of seven children; Susan married Miss Annie Martin, and carries on a farm near Los Angeles, Cal.; they have one child; Nancy married, lives in Cedarburg, and has one child; Lydia is the widow of William Brennan, she lives in Hanford, Cal., and has three children; Mary, the wife of our subject, was the sixth in order of birth; Christiana is married, and lives in California; Samuel is unmarried, and is carrying on farming operations on the Pacific Slope; Amanda and John died in Indiana when young children.

Mr. and Mrs. Shutt began life together on a farm in Woodford County, Ill., where they lived until the spring of 1875. Our subject then crossed the Mississippi, and coming to this county stopped about three months in Wichita, and then took up his abode in Union Township, where he remained to his present location in the spring of 1880. His farm includes eighty acres of land, well under a good state of cultivation, much of which is inclosed by hedge fences and several acres are devoted to the growing of fruit. He has [illegible] apple orchard, besides peach trees and [illegible] Mr. Shutt is a gentleman who gives careful attention to his business, and is not only a help to the community, but a very valuable addition to the society of the locality. He and his wife have labored in the Lord's vineyard for several years, and their union has been blessed by the advent of six children, namely, [illegible] Daniel, born Sept. [illegible], 1874; Ezra Eugene, Nov. [illegible], 1876; Grace, Dec. [illegible], 1878; Myrtle, April [illegible], 1881; Vernon A., Oct. 7, 1884, and Arthur Walter, Dec. [illegible], 1886. The children are all in the district school, and the family group is one of which any man might well be proud.

CHARLES G. MCLAUGHLIN.—The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch is one of the pioneers of Ninnescah Township, who, by developing a good farm from the wild prairie land, has materially aided in its growth. He is meeting with a well deserved success in his calling, and his tidy, well-ordered farm, which is pleasantly situated on section 17, with its carefully cultured fields, its neat buildings, and all their surroundings, denote the skillful management, industry, and well-directed efforts of the owner.

Our subject is of remote Scotch-Irish ancestry, and he, a pioneer of the present generation, is a worthy descendant of a pioneer of an earlier day and of a much older State, that of Pennsylvania, the part of that commonwealth in which his ancestors settled then being considered in the extreme West. Mr. McLaughlin probably inherited from that sturdy progenitor those traits of stability and shrewd foresight which have been such important factors in shaping his career. He is a native of Mercer County, Pa., the date of his birth being Nov. 25, 1850. His parents were Levi and Mary (Mooney) McLaughlin (see sketch of his father, Levi McLaughlin, in another part of this work for parental history). Our subject was scarcely four years of age when his parents removed from the place of his birth to Mercer County, Ill., and there he grew to manhood, receiving the usual educational advantages afforded by the schools of that day in that State. He was active, industrious and energetic, so much so that when he was twenty-three years of age he had secured such a good start in life that he was enabled to invite the lady of his choice, Miss Ruth Peters, to share its pleasures and trials with him, and on the 1st of October, 1874, they were united in marriage.

In that year Mr. McLaughlin came to Sedgwick County, Kan., having decided that he could better

his condition financially by so doing, as he had been very much impressed with the varied agricultural resources of the State, particularly of Sedgwick County. Here he selected a fine location on the northeast quarter of section 17, Ninnescah Township, which in every way met his requirements, and it has ever since remained in his possession. Then it was in its natural state, but by persistent and energetic labor he has brought it into a good condition of culture, so that it compares very favorably with other fine farms in this locality. He has erected a comfortable dwelling-house and other necessary farm buildings, and is well supplied with machinery for the successful cultivation of his land. His labors on his farm have generally been amply rewarded by abundant harvests, from the sale of which he has derived a comfortable income.

Mr. McLaughlin's wife is a judicious manager in domestic affairs, and to her he owes no small share of their present prosperity. To them have been born three children, namely: Ralph, born Aug. 3, 1875; Miles O., Oct. 16, 1878; Herbert, July 7, 1886.

Our subject takes an intelligent and earnest interest in public affairs, and is active in promoting every scheme that will in any way benefit the town. For a number of years he has served as Clerk of the School Board in District No. 108, and has been an important factor in securing the present excellent school system that obtains in Ninnescah Township. He is eminently worthy of the trust and high regard in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin are both earnest Christians, being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

EBENEZER E. MITCHELL made his way to the young State of Kansas in 1871, locating first in Franklin County. Thence he removed to this county five years later, and since 1876 has been closely identified with its business and agricultural interests. Upon first coming here he homesteaded the northeast quarter of section 29, in Viola Township, which he still occupies, and where he has built up one of the most desirable homesteads in that locality. While struggling with the primitive soil and bringing about the improvements which he has reason to view with satisfaction, he also watched with the deepest interest the growth and development of Southern Kansas, and in the establishment of one of its most valuable farms, has contributed his quota to its progress and prosperity.

Logan County, Ohio, was the early tramping ground of our subject, and where his birth took place on the 23d of August, 1841. His parents, John and Mary Ann (Graham) Mitchell, were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and New York, and settled in the Buckeye State before their marriage. Their union was celebrated in the town of Reynoldsburg, that State, and they continued residents of that locality until the death of the father which occurred in 1861.

Our subject, a youth of twenty years at the time of his father's death, left Ohio in 1865 for DeKalb County, Ill., and settled near the town of Sandwich, to which place he was accompanied by his mother and her family, and where she still resides. The seven children of the parental household are recorded as follows: Sarah Ann died when about twenty-three years old; Oliver is a resident of Franklin County, this State; Nancy G., Mrs. John Burt, continues a resident of Ohio; Ebenezer E., of our sketch, was the fourth in order of birth; Hiram and Caroline died when about twenty-one and fifteen years of age respectively; William B. is a resident of Waterman, Ill.

Young Mitchell spent his early life after the manner common to farmers' boys, studying at the district school and making himself useful about the farm. Later, and after the removal to Illinois, he entered Monmouth College in Warren County, where he pursued a full course of study and developed into a teacher. This profession he followed successfully in Illinois, and taught three terms after coming to this State. Just before this latter removal he was married, March 28, 1871, to Miss Sarah E., daughter of Joseph and Mariah P. More, who was born in New York State, and died at her home in Viola Township, this county, in October, 1880. This sad bereavement left three children motherless, namely: Wallace M., Elzie Ray and Ebenezer L., the latter of whom is now deceased.

[illegible] his wife Mr. Mr. [illegible] made his home with his brother while [illegible] himself as a clerk in a general store at [illegible]. In the fall of 1881 he contracted a [illegible], with Miss Sarah Henry, who was born in Washington County, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1848. Mr. M[illegible] now resumed farming in Illinois until his [illegible] to Kansas. He has very little to do with [illegible] affairs, but is interested in upholding the principles of the Republican party. He was Township Clerk at one time, and after the establishment of the post-office at Peotone, in Viola Township, in 1877, was appointed Postmaster, which office he held until the incoming of the Democratic administration. In connection with the office he also carried on a small grocery. Religiously, he is a [illegible] Presbyterian and has been an Elder in this church for some years. He has a good orchard on his farm, which latter is devoted to the raising of grain and stock.

C. W. DOYLE, dealer in real estate in the city of Wichita, is a native of Brown County, Ill., and was born June 1, 1854. He is a son of John and Irene (Mills) Doyle, who were natives of Virginia and Ohio respectively.

John Doyle, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a merchant, and came to Illinois at an early day, settling in Brown County. He is now a resident of Quincy, Ill. The mother died in 1872. They were the parents of ten children, of whom C. W. was the seventh. The subject of our sketch was led under the paternal roof-tree and spent his early years in attending school, receiving the elements of an excellent education. He was engaged [illegible] time in the stove and tinware business, until [illegible] twenty-two years old, when, feeling that business in the other States was too much overdone, he [illegible] to Lincoln, Neb., where for about three [illegible] was engaged in operating a grocery store. He finally sold out his business in the capital city [illegible] came to Wichita, arriving here [illegible] of July, 1884. Entering into the hard[illegible] business, he took a position among the lead[illegible] merchants of the city, but six months later [illegible] disposed of the concern, since which time he has been speculating in real estate and city property.

The ceremony which united the destinies of Miss Eudora Jennings and C. W. Doyle took place Feb. 14, 1878. The lady of his choice is a daughter of A. L. and Jane (Crowder) Jennings, the father a native of Kentucky and the mother of Virginia. The latter named came to Illinois in a very early day, and were among the pioneers of Coles County, in that State, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits. They were the parents of one child, Mrs. Doyle. She was born in Coles County, Ill., Nov. 20, 1860, and a resident of Quincy, Ill., at the time of her marriage. She is the mother of one son, Ira, born in Quincy, Ill., March 28, 1879.

Mrs. Doyle is an accomplished and educated lady, of considerable reputation in literary matters. Having always been a hard-working student, bent on improvement in an educational way, she manifested, at an early age, great talent and ability. Before she was twelve years of age she had written considerable poetry, of a high grade of excellence. She has been a large contributor to many of the papers and periodicals of the country, among the principal of which are: The *Christian Evangelist*, of St. Louis; the *Sunday Optic*, of Quincy, Ill.; the Wichita *Eagle*; the *New Republic*, and the *Monster Magazine*, of Kansas City. She has just finished and published a novel, founded upon facts, entitled "Edna Carlisle," a work containing about 400 pages, which has already received most favorable criticism and high testimonials from some of the leading men of the State of Kansas. Chancellor Everest, of Garfield University, says: "I have read with considerable care the recent book, entitled "Edna Carlisle," by Mrs. C. W. Doyle, of Wichita, Kan. It is a temperance story, founded upon facts, and told in a very unpretentious but effective manner." R. E. Lawrence, President of the West Side National Bank, says: "I have read carefully the book written by Mrs. Doyle, called "Edna Carlisle," and can heartily recommend it as a work of great interest, and calculated to leave a good impression on the reader." J. H. Garrison, editor of the *Christian Evangelist*, of St. Louis, and President of the Board of Foreign Missions, writes: "I have just finished a thorough reading

of the book. I must express my high appreciation of the work. It is a capital story, well told." The volume bears the following dedication: "To my beloved brother, James M. Jennings, this story is affectionately dedicated by the author, in memory of the happy days of our childhood when we played among the scenes herein described, and enjoyed a personal acquaintance with some of the characters of this story."

"Edna Carlisle" is written in a very simple style, and bears the impress of great genius. Not only are the characters life-like and palpable to the reader, but the language is beautiful and not strained. The story deals with the experience of a heroine with whom the reader is apt to fall in love. Many of the best literary minds of the country bear testimony to its worth, and letters of congratulation and welcome to the new author are numerous.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle are consistent members of the Christian Church, and lead exemplary lives. They believe that precept should be accompanied by practice, especially in religious matters. In politics Mr. Doyle is entirely independent of party lines, being one of those men "Who their duties know, but know their rights, and knowing them dare maintain them."

JAMES BLAIR DOBBIN, one of the well-to-do and prosperous farmers of Viola Township, residing on section 31, is one of those men who thoroughly understands the business which he is pursuing, and is rapidly progressing toward a state of ample competence. He is the architect of his own fortune, having started in life with but little capital beyond his own industry and a laudable ambition to rise in the world.

The subject of whom we write is a native of De Kalb County, Ill., born Oct. 13, 1847, and is the son of David M. and Mary Jane (French) Dobbin. When he was but an infant he had the misfortune to lose his mother, but as his father subsequently married, he was brought up in the family. He received his education in the common schools of his native county, and was given the training necessary to a successful pursuit of agriculture upon his father's farm, and remained at home engaged in helping to carry on the labors upon the homestead, until he had attained the age of twenty-seven years. Thinking it was about time that he had established a home of his own, and surrounded his domestic hearth with family ties, on the 29th of December, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah L. Carr, who was born in Washington County, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1851, and is the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Carr, both of whom were natives of the same county and State. Her parents were reared among the picturesque hills of that portion of the Empire State, and Mr. Carr in early life adopted the calling of seaman, which he followed until his marriage, when he gave up his life upon the ocean, and settled down upon a farm in his native county. Growing tired of tilling the rocky soil of that part of the country, in 1856 Mr. Carr, with his family, removed to De Kalb County, Ill., where, purchasing a farm, he resumed his agricultural pursuits. His wife died there in 1880, since which time he has made his home with his children.

To Mr. and Mrs. Carr there were born a family of four children, of whom Sarah Lucretia, the eldest one, is now Mrs. Dobbin. The others are George H., Robert A. and Mary R., the latter of whom is the wife of David Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Dobbin are the parents of five children, who have been granted to brighten their lives, and double their enjoyment. Their names are: Margaret Pearl, William David, Mary Agnes, Arthur Blair and Alice. In his political affiliations, Mr. Dobbin was formerly a Republican, but now supports the Prohibition party, and has served in the office of Township Treasurer for some time. He is an Elder of the United Presbyterian Church, and an exemplary Christian member of that communion.

Our subject is the owner of a fertile and productive farm of 280 acres of land, which he has brought to its present highly cultivated state by the exercise of great industry, perseverance and excellent management. His improvements are of a substantial character, and everything about the place denotes prosperity and thrift. He has been

[illegible] Lutz & Lewis, the partners of [illegible] the year [illegible] went to [illegible] the management of this portion of the [illegible] He remains in the charge to the present time, and has charity to extend to the unfortunate [illegible]

JAMES L. HANNING, proprietor of the Kansas Steam Laundry, is a practical, well-educated man of sound judgment and good business qualifications, which have made him pre-eminently successful in the management of his present enterprise. Mr. Hanning is a native of Scotland. He was born in the town of Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, July 13, 1841. At the age of seventeen he left his native land and crossed the waters to Canada, where, to complete his education, he enrolled himself as a student in the famous University at Toronto the year succeeding his arrival in America, and was graduated therefrom in 1864, having attained high rank as a scholar. After leaving college he came to the States, and engaged in the dry-goods business until the summer of 1873, when he connected himself with the Meriden Cutlery Company, of Meriden, Conn., and was for thirteen years the Western agent of that company, with headquarters in Chicago and St. Louis. In 1886 he became interested in Kansas and bought a cattle ranch near Goddard, of which he is still the owner, and under his care it has become one of the finest cattle ranches for rearing cattle in that section. He devotes most of his time principally to raising Short-[illegible]

In 1886 Mr. Hanning moved into Wichita, became interested in the real estate business, and is now the owner of several city properties, including the lot and building of the Kansas Steam Laundry. The enterprise in which he is at present engaged was established by Mrs. Hanning, a woman of great energy of character and superior capabilities, who was a native of N. Y. City, and is perfectly familiar with every department of the business in all its details. She [illegible] and has [illegible] the business in charge of her husband, who, with the assistance of [illegible] attends to Mr. Hanning's [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] of Wichita and is capable of turning out a [illegible] of work, and is justly famed for the superior manner in which the clothes are rendered, being thoroughly cleansed by the steam washers, the laundry being fitted out with the best labor-saving machinery. Among other machines is a Manhattan mangle for ironing, which irons the neck bands of shirts in a far superior manner to those done by hand and saves the help of two girls. Their business consists largely in doing up gentlemen's collars and cuffs. Mr. Hanning is about to erect a large addition to his building to accommodate the large and constantly increasing business, which is now established on a cash basis and is very profitable, so that he is rapidly acquiring a fortune. The laundry plant is worth at least $12,000.

Mr. Hanning is a man of superior education, stands well in the social world and in financial circles, has a fine reputation for using systematic methods and good business principles and his credit is unquestioned.

JOHN C. MARSHALL, who is carrying on the joint occupations of farming, stock-raising and blacksmithing on section 36, Greeley Township, is an Ohio man by birth, in which State he began life on the 3d of November, 1827. He came to this county in the spring of 1880, and, as his homestead indicates, has made good use of his time and opportunity.

The parents of our subject, Hugh and Elizabeth (Pitts) Marshall, were natives of Kentucky, where the father labored mostly in a stone quarry and was at the head of a family of eleven children. Both parents are deceased. Hugh Marshall was an honest, hard-working man, and with his excellent wife, a member in good standing of the Christian Church. They left the Blue Grass regions at an early day and settled in Preble County, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

All the sons of the parental household of our subject, with the exception of the latter, served as soldiers in the Union army. Of these children, Enoch, Margaret, Milton K., Rachel and Martin are deceased. Milton, while in the army was struck on

the head by the bursting of a shell, which destroyed his hearing, and about 1882 or 1883, owing to his deafness, was killed by the cars while walking on the railroad track in the State of Michigan. Enoch also lost his hearing by an explosion while blasting rock, and he too was killed, like his brother, by the cars in Ohio. Isaac is a resident of Reno County, this State.

Mr. Marshall was reared as a farmer's boy in his native county, and continued a member of his father's household until twenty years of age. He came to Illinois with the family in 1857, and engaged as a blacksmith several years in the town of Carlisle. Before leaving the Buckeye State he was united in marriage with a maiden of his own county, Miss Ann M. Knapp, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, in the spring of 1856. This lady became the mother of three children—John C., Joshua P. and Lucretia. The first-mentioned is a blacksmith by trade, and a resident of Mt. Hope, this county. The others are deceased. The mother died at her home in Carlisle, in May, 1862.

Our subject, in 1867, contracted a second marriage, with Miss Ema Hatch, in September, 1867. Mrs. Ema Marshall was born Feb. 22, 1845, in Jefferson County, Ohio, and is the daughter of Benjamin F. and Lydia P. (Eaton) Hatch, who were natives of Vermont and the parents of eight children, namely: Abbie Jane, Charles, Ellen, Francis L., Isaac, Sylvester E., Laura Emma and Mary E. Of these but four are living. Benjamin Hatch was a resident of Canada during the insurrection there, by reason of which he lost all his property. He subsequently followed merchandising in Ohio and Illinois, and died in Carlisle, about 1851. The mother is now a resident of Missouri. Both were members in good standing of the Baptist Church, and the father belonged to the I. O. O. F. Mrs. Hatch is descended from an excellent old Quaker family, who first came over in the "Maythower," and has in her possession a shovel and tongs and other relics brought over at that time, and which are believed to have belonged to Ann Austin, of historic fame. Both Mrs. Hatch and her husband were well educated, the former completing her studies in an excellent school in New Bedford, Mass.

Joseph Hatch died about 1881. He became a resident of Detroit and was for some time the Inspector of flour at that point. Charles, previous to the outbreak of the Rebellion, was a merchant of Baton Rouge, and joined the rebel army, in which he became a General, was captured by the Union troops and taken to Columbus, Ohio, where he was subsequently exchanged. It is supposed that he then returned South, but he has never since been heard from by his family.

Mr. Marshall located on his present farm of eighty acres in 1880, where he has effected all the improvements which to-day are the admiration of the passing traveler. The fields are enclosed with handsome hedge and wire fencing, and the buildings are neat and substantial. His family includes his excellent wife and three children, the latter named respectively: Hugh B., Maude and David C. Mrs. M. is a member in good standing of the Christian Church. Our subject, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket. Socially, he is devoted to the interests of the I. O. O. F., with which he became identified in 1855.

DR. H. O. BURLEIGH, deceased, was one of the leading business men of Wichita, and one of her wealthiest citizens. He was widely known and honored, and in his death Sedgwick County, whose interests he had so much advanced by his enterprise, has lost a valuable citizen. His integrity of character, unbounded benevolence, and never-failing courtesy, made him beloved by all who had the honor of his acquaintance.

Dr. Burleigh was born in Exeter, N. H., Sept. 29, 1826; he was the son of Nathaniel and Mary J. (Odiorne) Burleigh, natives respectively of New Hampshire and Boston, Mass., and of English descent. His father purchased land in what is now Bangor, Me., and became wealthy. The subject of this sketch remained under the sheltering roof of his parents' home until he was fifteen years old. At that early age he started out to learn the practical lessons of life by a personal contact with the world, being a very ambitious and high-spirited youth. For awhile he was engaged in trading and trafficing; subsequently he went to Ohio and commenced the study of medicine at the Eclectic

M[illegible] Cincinnati. After receiving [illegible] practiced his profession in Ohio, [illegible] much success. He finally went to [illegible] and for some twenty years was an [illegible] in that city, spending his sum[illegible] travel; he was also largely engaged in [illegible] manufacture of medicine, and sent out teams [illegible] the country for the sale of the same. He [illegible] well as a physician, and as a business man [illegible] in the city.

In 1871 Dr. Burleigh left Geneseo and came to Waterville, Kan., attracted to it by its healthful [illegible] and its reputation as a rapidly growing [illegible] city. He established himself in [illegible] and continued to practice about [illegible] years, and then removed to Chicago. In 1878 [illegible] to Nebraska to improve some land of which [illegible] was the owner. After a residence of two years [illegible] State he returned with his family to Kansas, [illegible] made his home in the northern part of the city [illegible] Wichita, and since that time, up to the date of [illegible] death, was actively engaged in buying and sell[illegible] real estate and in promoting the growth of the [illegible] by the erection of buildings in various parts [illegible]. He built a large tenement house on the [illegible] of Fourth avenue and Tenth street, at a cost [illegible] $18,000, it is five stories in height, 40x45 feet, [illegible] of brick, with thirty-six rooms conveniently [illegible] for four families. He built another brick [illegible] for a hospital, which is five stories in height, [illegible] feet, and contains forty rooms; he also had a [illegible] process of erection on Main street, and owned [illegible] of valuable land in the city. He con[illegible] largely to various enterprises for advance[illegible] business interests of Wichita, giving $1,000 [illegible] hasing the site of, and erection of the [illegible]. Dr. Burleigh also did much to ad[illegible] and moral welfare of this com[illegible] and his wife were prominent and [illegible] members of the Baptist Church; it is due [illegible] in great part, that the society [illegible] is now worshiping in one [illegible] most tasty church edifices in the [illegible]. He gave several thousand dollars toward its [illegible] and his wife furnished the carpets, seats, [illegible] known as the Emporia Avenue Baptist Church, and is on the corner of Emporia avenue and Tenth street, and is built of brick. Their daughter Lillie became a member of the Baptist Church when but six years of age, being then the youngest member of that denomination in the United States.

Dr. Burleigh's death occurred very suddenly on Dec. 31, 1887. We gather from the *New Republican* and *Daily Eagle*, of Wichita, that the cause of his death was apoplexy, brought on by excitement and worry over the serious illness of his beloved wife. He was tenderly caring for her, when he was overcome by emotion, having just expressed the fear that she was dying, fell to the floor in an unconscious condition and died in a few minutes. On the following Sunday impressive funeral services were held over his remains at the North Emporia Avenue Baptist Church. Our subject had been thrice married. Mrs. Minnie Cowley, of Cloud County, Kan., is a child of his first marriage. Mrs. Helen H. Carlton, of Sedgwick County, of the second. In 1877 he was married to Miss Molly L. Lent, of Nebraska, who followed her husband to the better world three weeks after his departure. To them were born five children, namely: Lillie P., Lou C., Ernest L., and twins of recent birth.

Dr. Burleigh was a stanch advocate of the policy pursued by the Republican party. The whole city mourns with the bereaved family for the loss of this noble-hearted and generous man. We cannot think that such an honorable life can come to naught, but we reverently believe that he has now entered "upon broader fields of action and duty, where nobler struggles shall task the strength and more precious crowns award the victor, where the hopes and dreams of earth shall be turned to sight, and the broken circles of life be rounded to the perfect orb."

JOHN W. HARRISON. Among the many pioneers of this county who came here to engage in stock-raising, none has met with a more assured success than the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He was born in Morgan County, Ohio, Jan. 19, 1854. His parents were William and Catherine (Beeratt) Harrison, natives of Maryland, in which

David R. Allen

Emeline B. Allen

State they were reared and married. They afterward left the place of their nativity and made their home in Morgan County, Ohio, where the father was actively engaged in farming, and there both he and his wife spent their last days.

To the parents of our subject were born seven sons and six daughters, he being the twelfth child in order of birth and youngest son. He was reared on a farm, and received a careful training from his parents. During his boyhood the great Civil War broke out; though but a small child he became greatly interested, and in 1865 the patriotic boy enlisted in Company B, 160th Ohio Regiment, and served four months. At the age of fourteen our subject commenced the study of dentistry with an uncle who was a dental surgeon. After he had obtained a thorough knowledge of his profession he commenced to practice it in his native county, with his office at McConnelsville, but working at many smaller towns within a radius of twenty-five miles. He became a very skillful practitioner, and continued very profitably employed in his profession in his native county until 1871. In that year he resolved to come to Kansas and turn his attention to farming on its alluvial soil. He took a leisurely, pleasant journey across the country, and on his arrival here he took up the northeast quarter of section 3, Union Township, securing his land under the provision of the homestead law; this was before the county of Sedgwick was organized.

Since his residence here Mr. Harrison has dealt extensively in live stock, buying cattle in Southern Kansas and Indian Territory, and has built up a large and profitable trade in that line. He has also speculated in grain considerably, and has always been in business alone. He is the owner of 360 acres of land, situated in one of the most fertile regions of the West, and all of it in a highly improved condition. After coming here he practiced dentistry to some extent, and made the plates for the first artificial teeth ever constructed in Sedgwick County. He has contributed to the building enterprises in this town by the erection of the Commercial Hotel, in which he still retains a half-interest.

Mr. Harrison was married, April 6, 1870, to Miss Mary Tedrow, daughter of Michael and Sarah Tedrow, and, like himself, a native of Morgan County, Ohio. Of their union three children have been born—Sylvester, Arthur and Jasper.

Mr. Harrison has achieved his success by unremitting toil, directed by sound business principles. He has accumulated all his property since coming to Kansas, as at that date he had not money enough to pay for a team but had to pay for it on time. He is an intelligent man and an independent thinker, and in politics does not confine himself to any party, but votes for the best men and measures. He takes an active interest in public affairs and has rendered efficient service in local offices.

DAVID R. ALLEN, a well-to-do and highly respected citizen of Wichita, is one of the earliest settlers of Sedgwick County. He is a native of Caledonia County, Vt., and made his first appearance upon the scenes of this life March 10, 1818. He is the son of Noah and Olive (Rice) Allen, both of whom were born among the granite hills of New Hampshire.

Noah Allen, the father of our subject, was a builder and contractor, putting up the brick and stone work and doing the plastering of many edifices in his immediate vicinity. He was the parent of nine children, eight of whom are living, as follows: Abel, who married Annie Spaulding, and is a resident of Dakota; Lutheria, Mrs. Pearce, of Lyndon, Vt.; Matilda, Mrs. Badger, of East Burke, Vt.; Harriet, Mrs. Egelston, of the same place; Maria, Mrs. Howe, of Brattleboro, Vt.; David R., the subject of this sketch; Olive, Mrs. A. W. Hawkings, living in St. Johnsbury, Vt., and Clara, Mrs. Parsons, who resides in New Hampshire. Noah Allen, shortly after his marriage, removed into the wilderness where now stands Brownington, Vt., but which at that time was an almost interminable forest. Sweeping away in leafy arches to the Canadian line the woods covered all the intervening land. Within their depths lurked the hungry wolf, the predatory bear and their no less savage congener, the wild Indian. There in the thinly settled community he built his cabin and installed his wife, and then pre-

opened a restaurant, which gave him employment for three years. For the improvement of his growing prospects he then purchased a house on Market street, where he and estimable family kept boarders and rented apartments for the four years following. About that time he commenced the erection of the edifice where he now resides, No. 2057 Waco street, which he finished at a cost of over $6,000. While this was in the course of completion he lived for about six months on the corner of Pattie and Prince streets.

When he moved to his present place of abode our subject purchased the twenty-five acres of ground that surrounded it, which he has since laid out in city lots, under the name of the New England Addition to Wichita. Most of this he has sold, reserving six lots for his own use. In politics he is a Republican and a stanch and sincere patriot. His solid worth and energy of character have made him many friends in the community and no enemies. As a representative man of the county and an old pioneer he stands pre-eminent, and his public-spiritedness and charity are proverbial. He is always willing to assist in every benevolent enterprise, and from his door the poor and oppressed are never turned away. Well has the poet sung "Kind hearts are more than coronets. 'Tis only noble to be good."

The marriage ceremony which united the destinies of David R. Allen and Miss Emeline Bigelow took place upon the 11th of January, 1843. She is the daughter of John and Hephzibah (Barnes) Bigelow, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. Her father was a farmer and had a family of nine children, only two of whom are now living —John J. and Mrs. D. R. Allen. The latter's grandparents on her mother's side were Lovel and Rebecca (Eager) Barnes, natives of England. Her paternal grandparents were William and Catherine (Stowe) Bigelow, who were also natives of "white-cliffed Albion," who had left their sea-girt island home, and come to America, settling in Marlboro, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of three children, as follows: Rufus J., a sketch of whom is given in the pages of this ATLAS; Lyman B., who married Kate Reyer, of this county, in 1879, and is the father of three children—Ralph, Pearl and Oscar; Eliza, Mrs. P. Conida, the mother of five children—Charles, Rosa, David, Edgar and Grace, and a child by a former marriage, Eva.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Accompanying this sketch we present their portraits.

PHILO M. HERRON is the junior member of the firm of Herron & Son, which represents the livery, feed and sale stable interests of Goddard, in which department of business they are the leading men. Mr. Herron is an energetic man of sound principles and good judgment, and, from a capital of $500 left him from his father's estate, has accumulated a fine property, and laid up something for a rainy day. In addition to his town interests he has a fertile farm of eighty acres, with moderate improvements, including a substantial set of frame buildings, a good orchard and the smaller fruits, and stocked with good grades of cattle and swine. He keeps himself well posted on current events, and is wide-awake and industrious, and occupys a good social position among the successful business men of Goddard and vicinity.

Mr. Herron was born in the town of Conquest, N. Y., April 27, 1827, and is the son of Philo and Lucy (Aldridge) Herron, natives respectively of New York State and New Hampshire. Philo Herron was born April 5, 1803, and departed this life at his home in Van Buren County, Mich., Jan. 20, 1875. The parental household included eight children. The eldest, Betsy, is the widow of Rev. Harrison Myers, a minister of the Baptist Church, and the mother of ten children, three of whom are deceased; Philo M., our subject, was the second born; Edward married Miss Elizabeth Shoorman, who died in Van Buren County, Mich., and left four children; Harvey, a farmer of the latter-named county, married Miss Mary Clark, and they are the parents of three children; Calvin died in Van Buren County, Mich., when a lad nine years of age; Ashbell, who is farming in the State of Michigan, married Miss Elnora Myers, and they are the parents of two sons; Amariah died when eighteen months

[illegible] U. S. Brown [illegible] to Indiana [illegible] Van Buren County, Mich., and [illegible] the mother of [illegible]

Young Herron [illegible] twenty-one [illegible] Logansport, [illegible] Indiana, on account [illegible] himself [illegible] Valley, [illegible] M. A. [illegible] 1848, was [illegible] Miss Lavina Ann Bodley, who was born [illegible] Otsego County, N. Y., Dec. [illegible], 1830, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Mary Ann Pickle Bodley, who also were natives of the Empire State. Her father died in early manhood, and the mother in 1869, at [illegible] at the age of sixty-two years, having been born in 1797. She was a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The parents reared [illegible] three children, of whom the eldest, Benjamin F., married Miss Ann Wier, and is farming in Grand County, Wis.; they are the parents of nine children, eight living, one having died from injuries received from being thrown from a wagon. Sarah is the widow of Abel Burns, who was one of the wealthy farmers of Van Buren County, Mich., and the principal stockholder in the bank of Almond, of their nine children, three daughters are deceased. By a former marriage the mother of Mrs. Herron had two children: Caroline, Mrs. Hollenbeck, and Betsy, Mrs. Lyman Ashley, of Pratt Center, this State. Mr. Mann, the father of these, is in Genesee County, N. Y. Of the second marriage of the mother of Mrs. Herron, to a Mr. Kellogg, two were born five children. The eldest, Caroline, married Mr. Freeman, and became the mother of eight children. Margaret is the wife of [illegible] Wyatt, of New York, and the mother of [illegible]; Mary is the widow of Dennis Wheeler, [illegible] and is the mother of five children. Phoebe, deceased, married Miss [illegible] Wier, and died deceased. Eve was first [illegible] Dr. [illegible], by whom she became the mother of [illegible] Hattie, and after his death [illegible] Center, [illegible] and became the mother [illegible] Mr. Herron [illegible], and she is now [illegible] of Mr. [illegible] Farmer of Grant County, Wis.

[illegible] Mr. Herron [illegible] Mich., July [illegible], 1887. Benjamin Franklin was born [illegible] March [illegible], 1841, and died in Van Buren Township, Van Buren Co., Mich., Sept. 28, 1866. Mary Melissa was born Nov. 7, 1842, and became the wife of S. L. Stocks, a farmer of Lodi, and now a resident of Morgan County, Col., where they are establishing a ranch; they have one child. James H. was born Jan. 16, 1857, and was married to Miss Cora Boles, who died in 1881; he was subsequently married to Miss Minnie Brooks, and they have two children, Margaret and John; they are living on a farm in Barton County, Mich. Harvey was born Jan. 6, 1859, and died in Michigan in September, 1867. Orin C. was born May 8, 1861, and is a partner in the livery business with his father; Lucy R. was born Oct. 28, 1863, and is the wife of Cornelius Smith, who is farming in Lenon Township; they have three children: Floyd and Florence (twins), and Frank. Leonard A. was born Dec. 16, 1867, and is at home with his parents. Otho was born July 20, 1870, and died when two and one-half months old.

Mr. Herron landed in Barton County, Kan., on the 17th of March, 1879, and five years later changed his residence to this county. He is a strong Republican politically, with Prohibition principles, and Mrs. Herron is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church.

JASPER S. HEWETT, a leading and influential member of the agricultural community of Valley Center Township, resides upon section 31, where he owns a fine farm of 160 acres. He came to Sedgwick County in May, 1870, and located on the place where he has ever since remained. All the improvements are the work of his own hands, and to-day it is a good home. His buildings are of a handsome and substantial character, and the surroundings of his residence are extremely beautiful. Like many other of the settlers on this prairie waste, he has set out a goodly number of trees, which add greatly to the appearance of the property and enhance its value. He is extensively engaged in general farming and stock-

raising, giving considerable attention to the rearing of Poland-China hogs, of which he keeps on hand nearly a hundred head.

Mr. Jewett is a native of Jefferson County, Ohio, his advent having taken place March 12, 1838. His parents, Barzilla and Rebecca (Todd) Jewett, natives of New Hampshire and Pennsylvania respectively, were born, the father Aug. 1, 1789, and the mother April 28, 1800. They were married at Steubenville, Jefferson Co., Ohio, March 11, 1820, and for some time he was employed as foreman in the foundry at that place. He removed from there to Meigs County, where he resided some eighteen years, acting as Justice of the Peace fifteen. At the expiration of that time he removed to LaSalle County, Ill., where he made his home until overtaken by death, which occurred Jan. 7, 1870, when he had attained the age of eighty years, five months and six days. His wife survived him until Feb. 8, 1876, when she departed this life, at the advanced age of seventy-five years, nine months and ten days. Mr. Jewett, Sr., followed farming from the time he removed to Meigs County, and was a leading and prominent citizen of both Ohio and Illinois. He was a delegate to the General Presbytery which met at Washington, from his own church, he being a member and Elder in the Presbyterian Church a great many years. He was a Republican in politics, a stanch adherent to the principles of that party, and manifested a great interest in all public and local affairs. Death came to him while he was still a hale and hearty man, although he had long passed the allotted years of man. He was the parent of eight children, six boys and two girls, as follows: Edward Lewis, William Todd, Eliza Jane, Decatur Scott, Arthur Wellington, Jasper Shorah, Otis Gilman and Josephine. Eliza J., Otis and Josephine are deceased.

The subject of our sketch received his education at his boyhood's home in Ohio, and lent his assistance to his father in carrying on the labors on the farm. He remained at home with his parents, taking charge and managing the place in later years, until he was thirty-seven years of age, living single all that time. In 1876 he removed from Illinois to the State of Kansas, and settled as mentioned above, and has continued a resident of this county ever since. Having established a home of his own upon these Western plains, it became necessary, to enhance the joys of his domestic hearth, to seek a life companion, and he wooed and won the affections of Miss Louisa A. Furnish. The wedding ceremony which united their lives was duly solemnized Dec. 1, 1880. The lady of his choice was a native of Grant County, Ind., born in the year 1864, and was a daughter of Marion and Lizzie (Carpenter) Furnish, who were also natives of the Hoosier State. Her parents came to Kansas in 1879, and settled in Sedgwick County, where her father is still living. Her mother died in December, 1887, while still comparatively a young woman. On the 13th of July, 1887, Mr. Jewett was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who departed this life at the age of twenty-three years, eight months and sixteen days, and was buried in Pleasant Valley Cemetery, Eagle Township, leaving two children, both boys: Arthur Lewis, the elder child, was born Oct. 22, 1881, and Leonard E. Ray, the younger, July 1, 1885.

In his politics our subject is a straight and stanch adherent to the principles formulated in the platforms of the Republican party, and in the exercise of his elective franchise almost invariably supports the candidates offered by that organization. He is a leading and representative man of Valley Center Township, and merits and receives the warmest confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

JAMES F. BRADSHAW. This gentleman, who spent his early manhood in active business, and mainly in agricultural pursuits, is now living retired on a fine farm on section 2, Gypsum Township. His property embraced 320 acres of land, which is valued at $300 per acre. His favorite employment has been that of a stock-raiser, and Kentucky Short-horns his favorite breed of cattle. During his palmy days he took pride in exhibiting some of the best animals to be found in the southern part of the county. A man of great energy and more than ordinary business capacity, his success in life has been largely due to his own

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Sterling [illegible] Mr. B[illegible] of [illegible] his ancestry [illegible] of Virginia, [illegible] early day, and [illegible] County, Ky., where he was married [illegible] of his children were born. [illegible] a good man in every sense of the [illegible] himself with any religious [illegible] Mary, was a Methodist [illegible] membership.

[illegible] made [illegible] having been exceedingly [illegible] under the parental roof [illegible] and about that time his [illegible] leaving James in charge of the [illegible] He remained with his widowed [illegible] death, which took place two years [illegible] of her husband, and by which [illegible] eleven children were left orphans. [illegible] respectively: Julia A., Andrew, [illegible] W., James F., of our sketch, Harri[illegible] Jane, Lavina, Joseph and Drusilla. Of [illegible] now living.

[illegible] Bradshaw continued in his native State [illegible] twenty-six years of age, and on the [illegible] 1847 was united in marriage with [illegible] maiden of his own county, [illegible] 1898, on the anniversary [illegible] of our country, viz., Feb[illegible] place at the residence [illegible] Rev. [illegible] Gordon officiating, [illegible] of George W. and [illegible] to the [illegible] A. Her [illegible] of [illegible] Mr. Hen[illegible] [illegible] of W[illegible] [illegible] Mr. B[illegible] [illegible] Church [illegible]

[illegible] Mary J., George W., Nathaniel P., William K., David D., Martin [illegible] Richard E.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw there were [illegible] children, of whom the record is as follows: James E., the eldest, died in infancy; Mary E. became the wife of Jacob A. Trimbo, and died in Cass County, Mo., in 188[illegible]; David E., married Miss E. O. Limpkin, and is a resident of Sedgwick County; Nathaniel married Miss Molly Fowl, and died May 6, 1879, in Sedgwick County; George A., of Wichita, married Miss Adeline Gibbons, and Mattie R. is the wife of Grant Hatfield, also of Wichita.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw came to this State in November, 187[illegible], and located on the present farm. This includes some of the finest bottom land in Gypsum Township. Thus Mr. Bradshaw [illegible] from a comparatively uncultivated tract, renovated the old buildings and put up new ones, and has distinguished himself in all respects as one of the first-class agriculturists of Southern Kansas. He is a stanch Democrat, dyed in the wool, and the family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSIAH M. RALSTON, Jr., the scion of an excellent old family of Irish and Scotch descent, and among the early pioneers of McDonough County, Ill., was born there on the 8th of September, 1847, and is now one of the leading farmers of Grand River Township. He has a fine tract of fertile land which has been thoroughly cultivated and which yields in abundance the rich crops of Southern Kansas. As a citizen and a member of society he enjoys the esteem and confidence of the people around him.

The parents of our subject, Josiah M. Sr., and Roxy Smith Ralston, were natives respectively of Kentucky and Virginia. Josiah M. Ralston, Sr., was born Oct. [illegible], 1809, and departed this life at the residence of his son Wesley, in Jasper County, Mo., [illegible] sixty-eight years, one month and twenty-seven days, Dec. [illegible], 1877. A local paper of that date has this to say of this most excellent man

"Mr. Ralston was a most worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty years, a liberal supporter of the public schools, and of all other laudable enterprises. The last two years of his life were especially devoted to religion. He died as he lived, in the faith of the Son of God. A large and much affected concourse of people followed him to his last resting-place."

The father of our subject left Kentucky when nineteen years of age, and located in Springfield, Ill. He was married in Sangamon County. He served as a soldier in the Black Hawk War, and subsequently owned a large extent of land in both Sangamon and McDonough Counties. Mrs. Roxy Ralston, the mother, died July 1, 1882.

The parental household included ten children, of whom one, William, died in infancy, and eight are still living. Wesley during the Civil War was a Sergeant in an Illinois regiment; he is now married, and the father of ten children, and lives at Carthage, Mo. James H. served two years as a Union soldier, being then discharged on account of disability, and now receives a pension; he is married, and makes his home in Missouri; he has no children. Nancy is the wife of Stephen E. Roberts, of Hancock County, Ill., and the mother of seven children, two deceased; Harriet, Mrs. Jack Duncan, died leaving no issue; Josiah M., of our sketch, was the sixth child; Elza C., a resident of Neosho, Kan., is a conductor on the Frisco Railroad, and the father of two children; Mary, Mrs. Thomas C. Hood, is a resident of Joplin, Mo., and has seven children; Samuel B., a conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, is married, has two children, and makes his home at Ottumwa, Iowa; Nathan H., the father of three children, lives in Carthage, Mo.

Mr. Ralston became familiar with farm life during his boyhood, and acquired his education in the common school. He was little more than a lad at the outbreak of the Rebellion, and was obliged to restrain his inborn patriotism until in July, 1864, and then before he was seventeen years old enlisted in an Illinois regiment. He went with the troops of Gen. Sherman from Atlanta to the sea serving under the immediate command of Capt. Michael McGinty, in the 12th Regiment, which had at its head Col. VanSeller, now of Paris, Ill. In less than a year the Confederates surrendered, and our hero received his honorable discharge on the 10th of August, 1865.

Young Ralston returned to his father's farm upon leaving the army, where he remained a year, then engaged as a traveling salesman for E. C. Kellogg, of Rome, N. Y., handling an automatic stock-pump. He now made his headquarters at Plymouth, Ill., where he continued to stop at intervals until his marriage. This event occurred in Quincy, Ill., on the 24th of September, 1868, the maiden of his choice being Miss Helen R. Holton, who was born in Rutland County, Vt., Oct. 28, 1851. After his marriage Mr. Ralston farmed in Illinois until 1876, then crossed the Mississippi into Jasper County, Mo., and purchased eighty acres of land in Union Township, where he lived four years. In the meantime he was elected County Assessor by the Republican party, and served two years. In the spring of 1883 he came to this county and purchased the quarter-section of land which comprises his present homestead. Like his father before him he is a man of strict integrity, and politically, one of the most reliable adherents of the Republican party, and a member of the County Central Committee.

The seven children of our subject and his wife were born as follows: Minnie E., Jan. 2, 1870, in Illinois; Centurius Holton, July 26, 1871; Arthur L., March 7, 1874; Grace A., Dec. 13, 1876; Ora May, June 29, 1878, and Jay M., April 1, 1886. An infant son, born on the 10th of March, 1883, died a few weeks later. Mrs. Ralston, a lady greatly esteemed in her community, was reared a Methodist, and still adheres loyally to the doctrines of that church.

The parents of Mrs. Ralston, Lines T. and Lucinda (Allen) Holton, were natives of Rutland County, Vt., the father born Feb. 20, 1817, and the mother Oct. 5, 1817. They emigrated to Illinois about 1855, when their daughter, the wife of our subject, was a child four years of age, and were classed among the most worthy pioneers of that section. At the time of their removal their family consisted of two children, Helen R. being the elder. Her sister, Nancy E., died when three years of age; Wallace L., a resident of Jasper County, Mo., is married and the father of three children; Emily,

[illegible] Mr. Hedson [illegible] Mr. Hedson [illegible] Nov. [illegible] [illegible] Plymouth.

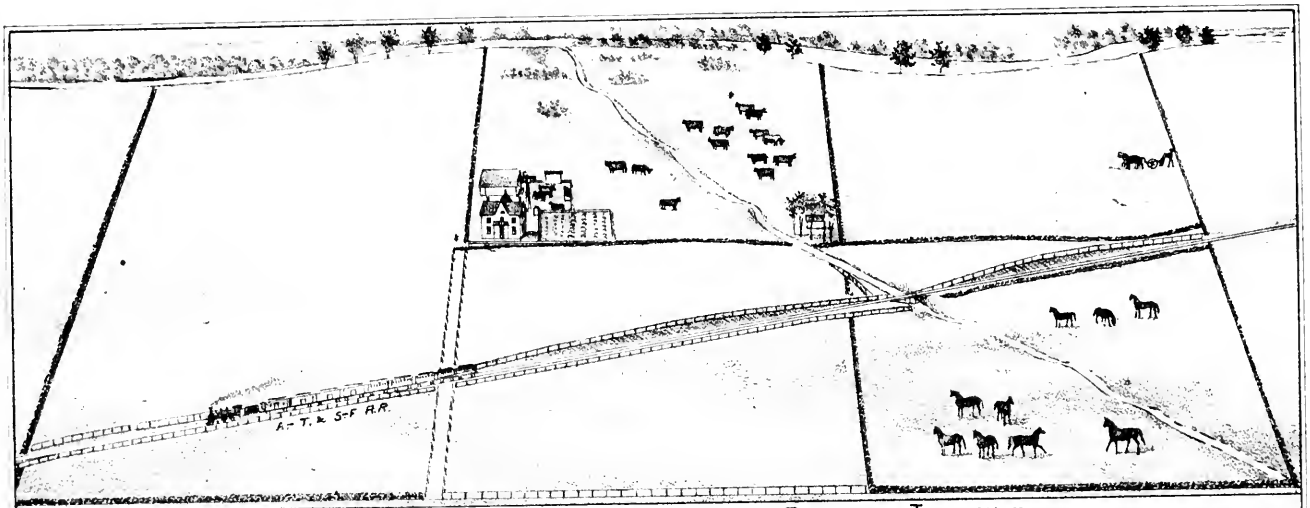
DAVID ALLEY, a wealthy and successful [illegible] of the early pioneers of Sedgwick County, is a fine type of the energetic, [illegible] go-ahead men who actively [illegible] development of this wonderful [illegible] when the county was first [illegible] and it also had not then fled [illegible] steps of civilization, but were [illegible] beautiful valley of the Arkansas. [illegible] was then but a small hamlet of two [illegible] and adjoining towns have all [illegible] for his observation. In this rapid [illegible] Mr. Alley has taken an important part, [illegible] energy and foresight, while contributing [illegible] has adopted State, has been enabled [illegible] very comfortable fortune, although [illegible] attained middle age. He owns one [illegible] best and most productive farms in the [illegible] of the Arkansas River, has built a fine resi[illegible] and barn, and employs all the modern ma[illegible] for conducting agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Alley was born in Mercer County, Mo., Nov. [illegible], and is the son of Thomas and Cordelia [illegible] Alley. His mother, who was widely [illegible] for her great worth, died in 1865. His [illegible] a respected citizen of Saline County, this [illegible] he made his home since 1865, and [illegible] engaged in farming.

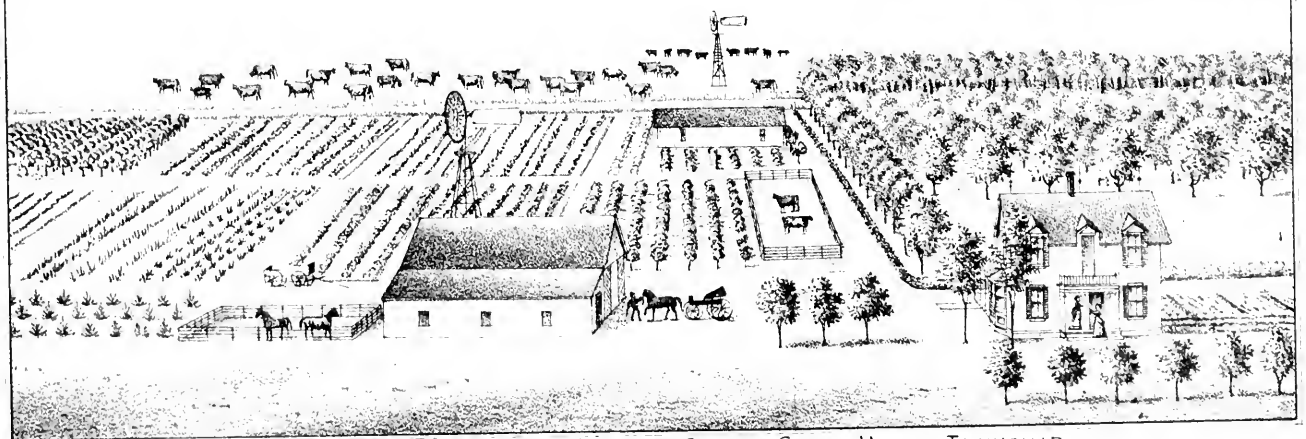
[illegible] the benefits of a good com[illegible] in his native county, and [illegible] the battle of life. In [illegible] to Missouri with his [illegible] returned to Saline [illegible] not content. After [illegible] Government [illegible] Dodge, [illegible] part of the [illegible] Dodge. [illegible] Arkansas. At the end of that time he decided [illegible] to the Cimarron, which he had [illegible] Government section 30, Rockford Township, town 29, range 2 east, where he now resides, and has since added by purchase eighty acres more to his land. With characteristic energy he at once set about its improvement, and his diligence and ability have brought him unmistakable success, as is denoted by his residence and ample farm buildings, which are an ornament to the township, his fine blooded cattle, horses and hogs, which compete favorably with the best in this part of the county, his beautiful orchards and gardens, where he raises the smaller fruits in abundance, and the annual income that he derives from other staple products of Kansas.

Our subject is very fond of the chase, is an expert in the use of the rifle, and has journeyed into other States and Territories on long hunting expeditions. In 1872 he went on a buffalo hunt near Dodge City, and in three weeks killed 300 of those animals. In his hunting tour in Colorado in 1873 he was gone about three months, meeting with good sport and having a most enjoyable trip, in company with Mr. Robert Hunter. In 1875 he went with James Barnes to Texas for the same purpose, being gone on that expedition about five months, and has made several excursions since that time into Indian Territory to hunt deer and antelope. While he was there in 1880 an attempt was made by the United States troops to take him prisoner for trespassing in the Territory; he showed his gun and escaped capture, but his partner, less fortunate, was taken to Pond Creek, held in durance vile for three days, and then allowed to go.

Mr. Alley was married, Oct. 6, 1875, to Miss



RESIDENCE OF DAVID ALLEY, SEC. 30. ROCKFORD TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE & NURSERY OF ROBERT GLASS, SEC. 10. UNION TOWNSHIP

Mary E. Barnes, a native of Boone County, Mo. Mrs. Alley was born Jan. 31, 1856, and is the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hunter) Barnes. She received a liberal common-school education in her native county, is in every way well fitted for her position, and has been an active factor in securing the material prosperity which she and her husband now enjoy. Of their union five children have been born, namely: Louis James, Aug. 16, 1876; Milo B., Jan. 11, 1878; Lillie Pearl, who was born Nov. 8, 1879, died April 7, 1883; Thomas F. was born June 28, 1882; Mamie Lee, May 15, 1881, and Dick, Aug. 16, 1886.

Socially, our subject is a member of the I. O. O. F., of the Encampment, and of the Sons of Veterans. He is not an active politician, but quietly votes as his sentiments and beliefs dictate with the Democratic party. The handsome lithographic view shown elsewhere of Mr. Alley's residence, indicates the manner in which he has employed a good portion of his time, and that he is a man who gives due attention to his home and his family.

ROBERT GLASS, a representative farmer, and proprietor of the Glass Nurseries, resides on section 10 of Union Township, where he has large landed interests, and has been engaged in farming and rearing stock since 1882. He is a man whose sound common sense and vigorous, able management of his affairs have been important factors in leading him to wealth, and with his undoubted integrity of character have given him an honorable position among his fellowmen.

Mr. Glass was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, June 29, 1824. His father, Thomas Glass, was born near Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1787, and was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. Thomas Glass moved to Ohio when a young man, and there married Rebecca Stover. She was born in Harrison County, that State, in 1793. During most of their married life they lived in Ohio, where Mr. Glass owned a valuable farm of 200 acres, and carried on agriculture. In 1849 he made a trip to Illinois and purchased a large tract of land in Grundy County. In 1852 he removed with his family to that county, but instead of settling on his own land he bought an improved farm of 160 acres, and in their new home both he and his wife died in 1853. Of their union thirteen children had been born, of whom seven boys and one girl grew to maturity. There are five now living, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others are Andrew J., Thomas, Sumner and George. The last two live in Idaho Territory, as does also Andrew, his home being near the town of Lewiston. Thomas resides near Dwight, Ill. Mr. Glass gave each of his children a farm in that State.

Our subject was bred to the life of a farmer, and received from his good parents many a lesson in thrift and honesty which have been his guiding principles through life. He acquired his education in the subscription schools of the day, attending from twenty to fifty days annually. He grew to be an active and ambitious young man, and early established a home of his own. He was married, Nov. 12, 1846, to Miss Mary Little, daughter of Francis and Rebecca (McDonald) Little. Her father was born in the North of Ireland in 1799, and when a lad of eleven years came to the United States with his parents. He learned stone-cutting, also engaged in merchandising, and for many years dealt in cattle; he is still living, at an advanced age, in Guernsey County, Ohio. Mrs. Little was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, and was of Scotch parentage. She died in 1876. There were eight children born to her and her husband, all of whom are living, and all were present at a family reunion in their father's home in March, 1887. It is a remarkable fact, which shows both parents and children to be endowed with unusual physical vigor, that there never was a death in the family or a doctor called until the final illness of the mother.

After marriage Mr. Glass resided on a portion of his father's farm for awhile, removing therefrom in the spring of 1849 with his family to Grundy County, Ill., and locating on the quarter-section of land which his father had given him. They traveled in teams, crossing but one railway on the journey. He improved his land to a very high state of cultivation, and in 1865 it had so increased in value that he was enabled to sell it for $4,000. After that he purchased the farm adjoining, which

[illegible] Kansas [illegible] 1880, [illegible] 250 acres, [illegible] [illegible] he [illegible] 20 years [illegible] 1887 [illegible].

[illegible] Mr. Grass [illegible] Kansas [illegible] the 1st of March, [illegible] 1887 for $2,000. He [illegible] of 800 acres, all [illegible] and yielding fine crops. He is [illegible] raising cattle and hogs, and [illegible] success in that line.

Mr. and Mrs. Grass have had nine children, three [illegible] and two sons, George L. [illegible] W., died when young men. The names [illegible] Rebecca, Thomas J., Robert L., [illegible] W. [illegible] Mrs. Rebecca is the wife of Henry [illegible], of [illegible] County, Kan. She was previously [illegible] to Charles Rahn, a native of Prussia. [illegible] their married life they lived in Gordon, Ill. [illegible] proved to be an unhappy marriage, and was [illegible] divorce. One child was born of them, [illegible] Robert Edwin Grass, who is being reared by [illegible] parents Mr. and Mrs. Grass.

In politics Mr. Grass is a strong Republican. [illegible] citizen of Illinois he was quite active in [illegible] and held the offices of Assessor and [illegible] of the Peace. He is an earnest worker in [illegible] Church, of which he became a member [illegible] years old. He has served as [illegible] Class-leader and Sunday-school [illegible]. He [illegible] justly noted [illegible] for the many deeds of [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] when [illegible] spirit of [illegible] [illegible] every reason to [illegible] planted [illegible] Sedgwick County [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] that we [illegible] the [illegible] Southwest. No other State in the Union [illegible] the wonderful growth and progress of Kansas. Almost every branch of business has been pushed to its fullest extent, and while a State grows in power, wealth and knowledge, she at the same time must beautify her hills, her valleys and her homes.

The once broad prairies of Kansas are fast becoming groves of shade and ornamental trees, and these grand results have been accomplished in the face of much opposition. Eastern nurseries have shipped carload after carload of stock, and the Kansas man has paid the Eastern price. How much better will it be when a home country can supply the demands of a home trade. The stock raised in the rich Arkansas Valley will be better adapted to the soil of Kansas than that raised on the hillsides of the Middle and Eastern States. Mr. Grass will make a specialty of all the hardiest varieties, both of fruit and ornamental trees, and will introduce new varieties as soon as proved worthy of growing.

The elevating influence of trees has been so thoroughly recognized that in many places the public schools set apart a day each year for planting, thus teaching the young the value of this important duty. Nothing proves a higher recommendation either to town or country than the cultivation of trees, which are the sure evidence of enlightenment and civilization. Mr. Grass proposes in this manner to be numbered among the benefactors of the day. A view of his home surroundings will be an object of interest to those who value this work, and we accordingly submit them as carefully sketched by our artist.

AUGUST GRANTZ, a native of the [illegible] Prussian Province of Holstein, was born [illegible] 18[illegible] [illegible] longed to Denmark [illegible] considers himself a Dane. He [illegible] country in his youth, and coming to the "land of great possibilities," has realized the promises which it has always held out to the hand of industry, and is now one of the well-to-do farmer citizens of Park Towns-

ship. His property lies on section 7, and embraces land which he has brought to a good state of cultivation, and upon which he has erected a good set of frame buildings. By the men of his county Mr. Grant is ranked as a skillful farmer and a praiseworthy citizen, and is creditably filling his niche in the building up and the progress of Park Township.

Our subject was born Jan. 16, 1840, and is the son of August and Helena Grantz, the mother now a resident of Moline, Ill., and the father deceased. The parents of our subject emigrated to America when August was in the eleventh year of his age, locating first in Davenport, Iowa, thence removing to LeClaire, in the same State, and from there to Moline, Ill., where the boy remained with his mother until reaching his majority. He was early in life taught those habits of industry and self-reliance which have contributed so largely to his later success. The father died the year after coming to this country, and our subject when thirteen years old began learning the butcher's trade, which he followed, with the exception of the time spent in the army, until coming to this State.

Mr. Grantz, in September, 1861, enlisted as a Union soldier in Company E, 2d Iowa Cavalry, in which he served out his time, and re-enlisted in the fall of 1863 with the same regiment as a Commissary Sergeant, which position he held until the close of the war. He was in the field during the progress of some of its most important battles, was at Iuka, Corinth and Nashville, and with his comrades met the enemy in various other minor engagements and skirmishes. He received his honorable discharge in September, 1865, and returning to his old haunts in Rock Island County, Ill., was married on the 20th of November following to Miss Charlotte Wandschneider, a native of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg, and born Oct. 21, 1842.

Mrs. Grantz is the daughter of Ferdinand and Sophia Wandschneider, the latter of whom died when her daughter Charlotte was an infant. In 1850, when eight years of age, she came with her father and other members of the family to the United States. They made their way directly to Davenport, Iowa, where they resided about six years, thence removed to LeClaire, that State, and finally to Rock Island County, Ill. In the latter county Mrs. G. was reared to womanhood, receiving a limited education, and assisting in all needful household duties. She continued with her father until her marriage, the wedding ceremony being performed under the home roof.

The children of our subject and his wife, four in number, were born as follows: Helena, Oct. 16, 1866; Ida L., Aug. 8, 1868; Mary, Jan. 7, 1871, and Hugo A., Oct. 16, 1881. Mr. Grantz came to this county with his family in 1875, first locating in Wichita, where he conducted a meat-market. With genuine German industry and prudence, he has amassed a good property, being now the owner of 320 acres of fertile land, from which, by the assistance of his estimable and devoted wife, he has built up a homestead second to none in this section of country.

Mr. and Mrs. G. are members in good standing of the Lutheran Church, and number their friends by the score in the land of their adoption. Our subject, as an old soldier, belongs to the G. A. R. at Clearwater, in this State, and uniformly votes the Democratic ticket. He may be properly classed among the self-made men of Southern Kansas, who, by the exercise of their own industry and perseverance, have not only gained for themselves a home and a competence, but have materially assisted in the progress and development of the country around them.

LEVI McLAUGHLIN, an early settler of Sedgwick County, who is identified with the agricultural interests of Ninnescah Township, owning and occupying a farm on section 18, is well worthy of representation in these pages. He was born in Mercer County, Pa., March 7, 1821, and his parents were Henry and Jane McLaughlin, descendants of a sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry. Margaret Potter, his maternal grandmother, was a niece of Gen. Potter, a famous Revolutionary soldier.

The earliest members of the McLaughlin family known to have come to America from their island home across the waters are three brothers and a sister,

[illegible] country toward the close of [illegible] Our [illegible] brother and the sister [illegible] County, Ohio, and the remainder [illegible] their home in Mercer County, Pa., [illegible] the pioneers of that part of the [illegible] as then scarcely [illegible] for [illegible] a dense wilderness, and was regarded [illegible] the "Far West" by those in the eastern [illegible] the country. The father of our subject assisted [illegible] in [illegible] the forests around [illegible] home, bravely enduring the hardships of [illegible] and there reared a family of [illegible] of whom survived to lives of use[illegible] The following is their record: John L., of Mercer County, Ill.; Samuel P., deceased; Levi, [illegible] of Henry County, Ill.; James R., of Mercer County, Ill.; Allen H., of Sac County, Iowa; Silas S., of Henry County, Ill.; Margaret J., now wife of S. R. Moore, of Sedgwick County, Kan.; Benjamin W., of Comanche County, Kan., and Dr. Josiah B., of Clearwater, Kan.

Our subject was reared to manhood amid the [illegible] scenes of a pioneer life, for even in his early [illegible] the country was not very far advanced from its primitive condition, as it took many years to transform the wilderness to smiling farms and flourishing villages. Indeed our subject may almost be [illegible] a pioneer of two different States and of [illegible] generations, as in his younger days he assisted [illegible] a farm from the forests of Western Pennsylvania, and in his later years came to this [illegible] and improved a farm from the wild prairies [illegible] Kansas. In his old home he witnessed many [illegible] to those stirring pioneer days, and [illegible] a log-rolling and house-raising [illegible] structures that were characteristic [illegible] He can give us an [illegible] that part of the country [illegible] wonderful changes [illegible] very graphically [illegible] Western home when the [illegible] the marvelous [illegible] He received such [illegible] the primitive [illegible] constitute [illegible] He [illegible] of carpenter and joiner [illegible] followed at different periods for thirty-five years, and he also learned the cabinet maker's trade, [illegible] for a short time. During these years he owned a farm, but previous to the year 1854 he was not himself actively engaged in farming.

In July, 1846, Mr. McLaughlin married Miss Mary M. Moore, a native of Mercer County, Pa., where she was born Sept. 27, 1826. She has been to him a true wife and helpmate, and has been an important factor in securing their present prosperity. To them have been born twelve children, of whom eleven are now living: Florence A., Amelia, Thaddeus G. (of whom see sketch on another page of this work), Elizabeth M., Margaret H., Josiah B., of Sumner County, Kan.; Lurancy M., deceased; Thurwaldsdon J.; William, of Wichita, Minnie, Laura L. and James A. Florence is the wife of W. H. Gray, of Wichita; Amelia is the wife of David Smock, of Ninnescah Township; Elizabeth is the wife of O. W. Elliott, of Wichita; Margaret is the wife of J. H. Snyder, of Ninnescah Township; Laura is the wife of Thomas Speer, of Wichita.

In 1854 Mr. McLaughlin moved with his family to Mercer County, Ill., and there resided, engaged in farming, the succeeding twenty years. In 1874 he made another move still further west, and coming to this State, presempted the northeast quarter of section 18, Ninnescah Township, on which he moved in the spring of 1875, and has since made his permanent home here. When he first settled on his land there were practically no improvements, but since then, by industry and judicious management, he has developed a fine farm, which is not surpassed for fertility and productiveness anywhere in this region, it being rated among the most valuable in Sedgwick County. He has added 140 acres to his original purchase, and now has a clear title to 300 acres of land, on which he has erected a comfortable home and ample farm buildings. He has a good apple and peach orchard, covering five acres of ground.

While thus actively engaged in adding to his own wealth, Mr. McLaughlin has at the same time materially aided the financial prosperity of Sedgwick County and advanced its development. He has watched its growth with pride and satisfaction from

its primitive condition to its present state of opulence, with its flourishing cities, splendid farms, and all the other evidences of an advanced civilization which astonish the eyes of the beholder, if he be unacquainted with the local history of this county, when he is informed that this great progress has all taken place within the last twenty years, that before that time there was scarcely a trace of civilized man on these broad prairies, this wonderful growth being a lasting tribute to the self-denials and undaunted energy of the noble pioneers who founded the various towns and cities of this county. Many of these early settlers, like our subject, are still living among us, and are actively assisting in the further development of this region.

Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has ably served as Justice of the Peace for four years; he is prominently identified with the Masonic Society, and in politics is a true Republican. He and his wife, surrounded by loving kindred and friends, are now nearing the last milestone that marks the end of life's journey. Their record has been an honorable one, their years have been fruitful with deeds of usefulness and kindness, with malice toward none and friendliness toward all who have come under their influence, and they have gained the respect and honor of the whole community.

HON. THOMAS L. DIXON, Judge of the Police Court, of Wichita, is a prominent and highly respected citizen of this metropolis. He is a native of Jackson County, Ala., where he was born March 10, 1830. Robert Dixon, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, his ancestors having been among the original settlers of that State. He served in the Revolutionary War.

Thomas J. Dixon, the father of our subject, was born in the town of Little York, Pa. His early life was spent in the Keystone State, but he went from there to Knoxville, Tenn., when a young man, where he married Sarah Green, who was born in Virginia, near the city of Richmond. Her father was also a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving under Gen. Lee. Both of her parents lived to an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon remained in Knoxville several years, but after the birth of their third child removed to Park Springs, Ala., remaining there some time, and, in the meantime, three more little ones had been added to the home circle. In 1831 they moved to Morgan County, Ill., where they settled on a farm near Jacksonville.

Mr. Dixon carried on farming successfully for awhile, but finally sold his farm, and in connection with Dr. Gillette, of Jacksonville, established the first steam distillery of Morgan County. Not satisfied with that business, however, he removed, in 1836, to Hancock County, in the same State, where he bought a farm, and for a few years engaged in tilling the soil, being one of the pioneers of that county. Disposing of his farm he became engaged in the hotel business in Dallas City, the same county, where he successfully satisfied the wants of the traveling public until his death in May, 1861. He was a genial, kind-hearted man, and a popular host; he readily won friends wherever he lived; nor was he lacking in the sterner stuff which made his progenitors stanch and patriotic citizens, as he fought valiantly in the War of 1812, and also in the Black Hawk War. His wife survived him, dying at the age of eighty-four years, and they are now sleeping peacefully side by side in their quiet graves in the cemetery at Dallas City. To them had been born nine children, all of whom grew up and married. The following is their record: Samuel, who is engaged in mining in California; James M., who died in Hancock County, Ill., leaving three children; Nancy, wife of Thomas Noland, of Hancock County, Ill.; Mary A., wife of Benjamin Lionberger, of LaCrosse, Ill.; Hattie, wife of R. G. Gitting, of Gitting's Mound, Hancock Co., Ill.; Thomas L.; Lucretia, wife of Joseph Creighton, a contractor and builder, of Creston, Iowa; M. B., a farmer at Grand Island, Cal.; Susanna, wife of W. E. Snyder, a railroad man of Dakota.

The subject of this biographical notice was only one year old when his parents removed to the Prairie State. He received his early education in the customary log school-house of pioneer days in

H[illegible] C[illegible] of 1857 [illegible] [illegible] Iowa, where he [illegible] in the commerce [illegible]. After [illegible] he [illegible] for three [illegible] in the Southern States. S[illegible] our subject was appointed Deputy S[illegible] the first [illegible] of Hancock County, which [illegible] twelve years, serving as Justice of the Peace for fourteen years, and afterward he served as Police Judge for four years in Dallas City. In October, 1883, Judge Dixon moved to Bates County, Mo., where he was engaged for a year as a farmer. From there he removed to the young city of Wichita, and being poor in purse, secured work in a brickyard for one season. He then engaged with Hyde & Strong, taking charge of their real estate, grading their streets, setting out vineyards, trees, and making other improvements. In April, 1887, our subject was elected to his present office, which he is creditably filling; his decisions are marked by fairness and impartiality, being well calculated to serve the ends of justice.

The union of Judge Dixon with Miss Aline A. Hurlbut took place in November, 1861. She was born in Waterbury, Conn., and is of French ancestry, being a daughter of H. H. and Sophronia S[illegible] Hurlbut. To them have been born nine children, five of whom died in infancy, and one son, H[illegible] was killed in a cyclone at Dallas City, Ill., in [illegible] 1883. The children living are, Charles; Sarah J., now the wife of John Sharp, of Wichita; [illegible] C[illegible] A.

Our subject was a resident of Hancock County, Ill., during the Mormon troubles, when he served as [illegible] of Capt. Logan's company, and saw [illegible] Smith [illegible] after receiving two shots, as he attempted to leap from the window of the jail in [illegible]. Politically, the Judge affiliated with the Democratic party until 1884, when [illegible] the Union Labor party, [illegible] engaged in organizing [illegible]. In February, 1887, he was appointed [illegible] Sedgwick County [illegible] the [illegible] Central Committee of his Congressional district, and he was elected to his present office when he resigned, not having time to attend to its duties.

Socially, our subject is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Knights of Labor, holding the most important offices in each order. After this honorable record it is scarcely necessary to add that Judge Dixon holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow townsmen, whose confidence he enjoys to a marked degree.

JOSEPH I. HAMMERS, an old-time agriculturist of large experience, and a successful stock-raiser of the earlier days, is now numbered among the elderly residents of Clearwater, by whose people he is held in that reverence and respect justly accorded those whose lives have been distinguished by integrity and usefulness.

A native of the old reliable State of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hammers was born March 16, 1814, in Greene County, at the modest homestead of his parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Hanna) Hammers, who were also natives of the Keystone State. On the father's side, the family comes from a long line of excellent German ancestry, while the mother's people were originally from Wales.

The subject of this history was reared to manhood in his native State, where he became familiar with farming pursuits and received a limited education, enjoying advantages far inferior to those of the present generation. When twenty-two years of age he established domestic ties of his own, by his marriage, on the 21st of April, 1836, with Miss Phebe E. Evans, who was also born in Greene County, Dec. 18, 1819. Mrs. Hammers was married in the same house where she was born, and is the daughter of George and Lydia (Bruce) Evans, the former of Welsh and English descent and the latter of pure Welsh ancestry.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Peter Hammers by name, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and Grandfather Robert Hanna, on the mother's side, also assisted the Colonists in

their struggle for independence by shouldering his musket and fighting until this was accomplished. The Hammers family were a long-lived race. The parental household of our subject included seven children, all of whom grew to mature years; but three are now living: Mrs. Elizabeth Hartley, of Taylor County, Iowa; Joseph T., of our sketch, and Samuel, of Ohio Township, this county.

Mr. Hammers left his native State in the spring of 1850, and halted in Woodford County, Ill., among the pioneers, with whom he resided until the spring of 1875, settling on a tract of prairie land, which he brought to a good state of cultivation, and where he effected many improvements. Upon crossing the Mississippi in the year mentioned he took up his residence in this county, where he has since remained and fulfilled all the obligations of an honest man and a good citizen, tilling the soil, assisting in the progress and development of his township, and being recognized by his fellow-citizens as a valued accession to their midst.

Our subject while in Illinois served as Justice of the Peace in Woodford County, and here has been Trustee of Ninnescah Township, and one of the most prominent members of the Baptist Church. He is a Republican, politically, and stands up for his principles with all the natural strength and decision of his character. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity. His operations as a dealer and shipper of live stock commenced in 1881. He is the head of the firm of J. T. Hammers & Sons, who conduct the only meat-market of Clearwater, and he is also interested in the livery stable there, besides overseeing the operations of nearly a full section of land, which is mostly in a good state of cultivation and forms a rich range for his herds of cattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hammers there were born nine children, five of whom are living, namely: George, of Sumner County, this State; Mary H., the wife of P. H. Tompkins, of Clearwater; Joseph B.; Phebe, the wife of Isaac L. Skinner, and Benjamin B., all residents of Clearwater. The wife and mother departed this life on the 22d of January, 1885, after having been the faithful and affectionate companion of her husband for a period of nearly fifty years. Her name is held in tender remembrance by her family and a large circle of friends.

Benjamin B. Hammers, the youngest son of our subject, is manager and part proprietor of the livery stable at Clearwater. He was born in Woodford County, Ill., in 1850, and came with his father to this county in 1875. He had been married in his native State, Feb. 9, 1871, to Miss Rosa Brown, who is a native of Ohio, and was born June 1, 1851. She was reared in McLean County, Ill., to which her parents, Elijah and Rebecca Brown, had removed soon after her birth. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hammers have four children—Pearl E., Willie, Francis M. and Jay T. They are members in good standing of the Baptist Church. Benjamin Hammers, politically, is a solid Republican, a young man of much intelligence and force of character, and a member of the Village Council of Clearwater.

ALBERT E. JOHNSTON, one of the solid men of Valley Center Township, owns 160 acres of choice land in the above-named township, also 240 acres in Kechi Township, besides six lots in the village, and since the time of his coming here has been a leader in those matters pertaining to the development and progress of this section of the county. He is an Ohio man by birth, and possesses in a marked manner the qualities usually attributed to the individuals who first opened their eyes in the Buckeye State. The birth of Mr. Johnston took place in Harrison County, near Cadiz, on the 4th of March, 1838. His paternal ancestors were of Irish descent and his father, John H. Johnston, was born in Ireland, whence he emigrated with his parents when quite young. They located first in the Dominion of Canada in the vicinity of Quebec, and also lived near Montreal for a time, where the father carried on a large manufacturing business in woolen and cotton cloths, he having learned the trade of a weaver in his native isle. Subsequently he removed to Philadelphia, and from there, a few years later, to Hancock County, Ohio, where he abandoned the shuttle for the implements of husbandry and where

[illegible] The mother [illegible] her hust and [illegible] seventy [illegible] There are the parents of eleven children [illegible] whom were name [illegible] Wilham, R[illegible] Albert E., Thomas H., Edmond, Orlando, [illegible] H., Mat[illegible] Ann[illegible] Melissa. One babe [illegible] unnamed.

Robert Johnston, [illegible] brother of our subject, [illegible] during the late war in the 2d Illinois Cavalry, and served in the Union army until the surrender of the Confederate General, then re-enlisted [illegible] army, and was killed near Ft. Donel[illegible] 1865. William, the first born, died in infancy; Edward was married and became the father of three [illegible], and was killed by a runaway team in Hancock County, Ohio, about 1885; his widow survives, and is still a resident of Hancock County.

Albert E. Johnston commenced the battle of life for himself at the age of seventeen years. Up to this time he had assisted his father on the farm, and attended school when possible in the winter season. Upon leaving his native State he crossed [illegible] into Illinois, and engaged in farming on [illegible] land in Logan County until after the first [illegible] for troops to assist in putting down the Rebellion. In August, 1864, he enlisted in the 106th Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to the 7th Brigade and 7th Army Corps, with which he fought, [illegible] and bivouacked until the close of the [illegible], in 1865. He entered the ranks as a private, performed his duties to the best of his ability, [illegible] content to come out with the same rank. [illegible] the reflection that he had done his duty. [illegible] the last to flee at the approach of [illegible] He met the enemy in the battles of Vicks[illegible] Rock and Pine Bluff, skirmished after [illegible] White River, and fought them at [illegible] Ave., and in that State he was finally mus[illegible]

Mr. Johnston [illegible] aside the accoutrements [illegible] State of Illinois, [illegible] Logan County. Not [illegible] results of his [illegible] Campaign [illegible] Kechi Township, of which he [illegible] where he resided twelve years. Upon leaving the farm he took possession of a handsome home in the village of Valley Center, where he commenced dealing in [illegible] and [illegible] purchased the livery business of [illegible] established there some years before, and which is the only institution of the kind in the town.

The first wife of our subject, to whom he was married Oct. 18, 1857, was in her girlhood Miss Elizabeth Ittner, a native of Pennsylvania, whence she removed with her parents to Ohio, and thence to Illinois, where her marriage took place. She was a lady greatly esteemed by her neighbors and acquaintances, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She departed this life at her home in Kechi Township in 1880, leaving four children, two sons and two daughters—Jane, Frances, Julius and Albert, all living. Jane is the wife of Harry Hutchinson, an efficient teacher in the public schools of Valley Center. The other children are unmarried, and make their home with their father.

The second marriage of Mr. Johnston was celebrated in the spring of 1881, his wife being Miss Lucinda B. Pawling, who was born in Ohio in 1849. Of this marriage there are no children. Mr. Johnston has been quite prominent in township affairs, holding the office of Justice of the Peace in Kechi Township two terms, and has served as School Director both there and in Valley Center. He is a straight Republican, politically, and religiously, a liberal. He organized the first Sunday-school in Valley Center.

WILLIAM FRANCIS, of Grant Township, has a most eligible location on section 18, there being five towns within a radius of thirteen miles around him, and is consequently convenient to market, church and school, which fact renders his property extremely valuable. He owns and occupies 160 acres of fertile land in a good state of cultivation, upon which he has erected a substantial set of farm buildings. He has a choice assortment of live stock, including high grade Norman horses, Short horn cattle and well-bred Poland

J. H. Rhoads

R. L. Houston

China swine. His family consists of an amiable and intelligent wife, with three bright children, the latter named respectively: Franklin, Avis and Lotie, who are all at home and pursuing their studies in the district school. In a home surrounded by all the comforts of life it would seem that here at least might be contentment and happiness.

Mr. Francis was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., March 17, 1850, where he received his education, completing his studies in the academy at Parishville, and in the meantime acquiring a good knowledge of general farming, which has been his employment the greater part of his life. He is of excellent Welsh ancestry, his grandfather, William Francis, having been born in Wales, and came to this country in time to serve as a soldier during the troubles of 1812. His father, James Francis, was a native of the Empire State, where William Francis had settled, married, and reared his family. James Francis continued on the farm of his father in Jefferson County, N. Y., and upon reaching manhood was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Stevens, who was born and reared not far from the early home of her husband. The latter was educated for the ministry and became a member of the Northern New York Methodist Conference, laboring in the Master's vineyard upon his native soil until the day of his death, which occurred in 1887. His wife Sarah, the mother of our subject, had preceded her husband to the silent land, her death occurring in 1879. Her parents were also natives of New York State, where they spent their entire lives.

William Francis continued a resident of his native county until reaching his majority, and was married in Potsdam, on the 30th of August, 1871, to Miss Viola Ellis, a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and who was born Aug. 1, 1847. Mrs. Francis was the eldest child of Franklin and Cynthia (Pelsue) Ellis, who, with their parents, were born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and carried on agricultural pursuits. Grandfather Pelsue was a soldier in the War of 1812, and spent his last years in St. Lawrence County, N. Y.

After marriage our subject and his wife settled on a farm in St. Lawrence County, where they continued with the exception of one year until their removal to this State. That year Mr. Francis spent in prospecting for a home, and found nothing which suited his ideas better than the general outlook in Sedgwick County.

Mr. Francis located in Grant Township in the spring of 1880, and for three years thereafter rented land on section 5. In the spring of 1882 he purchased eighty acres of wild prairie land on section 18, upon which he at once commenced operations, and the year following put up his present residence. He has since added by degrees the various other buildings required for the successful carrying on of agriculture, the storing of grain and the shelter of stock. The last eighty acres were added in the spring of 1884, and the whole has been brought to a good state of cultivation.

Our subject has not been very active in politics, preferring to give his time and attention to his family and farming interests, and quite willing to leave the offices to those anxious for them. He is not indifferent, however, to the welfare of his country, and believes thoroughly in Republican principles, which he uniformly supports by his voice and vote. He and his estimable wife are believers in the Christian religion, and contribute as their means will allow to religious and charitable purposes.

ROBERT L. HOUSTON came to Park Township during its pioneer days, and in time to assist in the organization of its school districts. He is pleasantly located on sections 24 and 26, eight miles from the city of Wichita and four miles from Valley Center, and is one of the solid men of his township, owning 175 acres of valuable land in a good state of cultivation, and is largely interested in stock-growing, handling high-grade Messenger horses and Durham cattle.

East Tennessee was the early tramping ground of the subject of our sketch, and there he first opened his eyes to the light on the 24th of December, 1840. He was the fourth in a family of nine, the offspring of George B. and Lamanda O. (Munday) Houston, natives of the same State as their son. The paternal grandparents, Robert and Eliza-

[illegible] Houston [illegible] native [illegible] Virginia, [illegible] Houston [illegible] first [illegible] State, [illegible] Missouri. [illegible] Osky [illegible] early days [illegible] took up [illegible] residence [illegible] Osage County, this State, where [illegible] death occurred in 1872. In this latter section [illegible] he was an early settler, and endured [illegible] in common with the people about them, the hardships and privations incident to the time and country. The mother survived her husband seven years, and died in 1876, when fifty-six years old.

Young Houston received his education in the subscription schools of East Tennessee, and labored [illegible] until the outbreak of the Rebellion, being at this time in Kansas. On the 1st of September, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, 9th Kansas Cavalry, was mustered into service at Fort Scott, and participated in the engagement with the bushwhackers at Prairie Grove, Mudsville, Poison Springs, Saline, and several other unimportant battles and skirmishes. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he received his honorable discharge at Lawrence, in August, 1865, and was mustered out at Fort Gibson, in the Indian Territory.

After leaving the service, Mr. Houston made his way to Colorado, thence into New Mexico, and returned to Leavenworth, Kans., in the spring of 1866. He was married in Clay County, this State, on the 7th of March, 1873, to Miss Sarah E., daughter of William and Mary (Burley) Morris, who was born in Chenango County, N. Y., in 1853, and who received a family of eleven children. Mrs. Houston was an Englishman by birth, and is now deceased; her [illegible] was a native of New York State, and is living in Clay County, this State.

Mr. and Mrs. Houston settled in Park Township [illegible] after their marriage, where Mr. H. had homesteaded 160 acres of land. He commenced improving his property, and by subsequent additions [illegible] farm comprised 325 acres, which he soon succeeded in bringing to a good state of cultivation. In the fifth house [illegible] there have been born to them eight children, namely: Frank E., born Dec. 25, 1873; and Lonnie R., March 4, 1875. Mr. Houston [illegible] out politics, [illegible] Republican, and to these principles his honest [illegible]

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Houston [illegible] as a fitting adjunct to this brief sketch.

JACOB H. RHOADS, whose portrait we present in connection with this brief sketch of his life, is well known throughout Afton Township as one of its most thorough-going farmers and stock-raisers. He is the owner of 160 acres of good land, which is well watered by two never-failing wells, and among its other natural advantages, has a fine grove located near its southern line. The land is fairly improved, and the farm buildings, neat and substantial, fully serve the various purposes of the agriculturist and stock-raiser.

Our subject was born in Macoupin County, Ill., Sept. 29, 1843, and is the son of Charles and Ellen (Cawood) Rhoads, who were natives respectively of Kentucky and Tennessee. The father died at his home in Macoupin County, in April, 1880, when about sixty years of age. The mother is still living, and is a resident of Afton, Ill. Their family included seven children, of whom two are deceased. Jacob H., of our sketch, is the eldest living. Margaret died in infancy. Carrie L. is the wife of P. G. Rickard, who is farming in Kechi Township, this county, they have three children. Sarah died in infancy. Amerilous died at the age of sixteen years, in Illinois. Edward C. was educated in the law school of Iowa City, and is now a resident of East St. Louis, Ill.; Hettie is the wife of Charles Jolly, who is a teacher in the public schools of Pana, and they have four children.

Mr. Rhoads was but seventeen years of age at the breaking out of the late Rebellion, but was one of the first volunteers, and sung in Company H, 30th Illinois Infantry, with which he served three years and two months. He took part in the battles of Ft. Donelson, the siege and capture of Vicksburg, went through the Atlanta campaign, and fought at the various battles and skirmishes

between. He was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., and returned unharmed to the old homestead in Macoupin County, Ill.

Mr. Rhoads, in laying down the musket, took up the implements of agriculture, and followed farming in the vicinity of his birthplace. In the meantime he formed the acquaintance of Miss Sarah C. Haynes, and they were married on the 16th of January, 1867. Mrs. Rhoads is the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Berry) Haynes, who were natives of Virginia, and are both now deceased. Their family included eight children: The eldest son, Elias, a blacksmith by trade, married Miss Sarah Muntz, and they are residents of Nebraska; they have two children. Lewis married Miss Nancy Stone; of the five children born to him two are deceased; they live on a farm in Macoupin County, Ill. Martin married Miss Phebe Loper, and they became the parents of three children, the mother of whom is now deceased; his second wife was Miss Elizabeth Kenworthy; they have five children, and are living on a farm in Macoupin County, Ill. Moses died in Illinois when twenty-two years of age; Aaron died when a youth of sixteen years, in Illinois; Nancy B. is the wife of Albert Young, a farmer of Macoupin County, Ill., and the mother of one child; John A. married Miss Lillie Darrah, and is a farmer of Macoupin County, Ill., and they have four children.

Mrs. Rhoads was born in Preble County, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1846, and of her union with our subject there were seven children, the record of whom is as follows: Duncan L. was born Aug. 8, 1868, and died in infancy in Illinois; Minnie A. was born May 17, 1870, and died in Illinois at the age of eighteen months; Eva was born Feb. 29, 1872; Edward H., April 3, 1873; Jocie, Oct. 18, 1875; Otto, Feb. 24, 1877; Alonzo, Dec. 1, 1878; and Ernest, July 31, 1885; the latter died in infancy.

Mr. Rhoads continued a resident of his native State until 1875, then, crossing the Mississippi with his family, took up his abode in this county, and upon the land which he still occupies. He has been quite prominent in local affairs, officiating as Justice of the Peace three terms, and has been Clerk of the School District in which he resides for a period of nine years. He is now School District Treasurer, and as an ex-soldier, and a stanch Republican, politically, belongs to Tincher Post No. 352, G. A. R., Garden Plains, Kan. His industry and enterprise have secured for him an enviable position among the enterprising and well-to-do farmers of Afton Township.

THEODORE REDER. The subject of this sketch has been for some years prominent among the farmers and stock-raisers of Grand River Township, having a fine estate pleasantly located on section 18. Comparatively young in years, and having commenced in life with but small means, his financial position is ample evidence of the manner in which he has employed his time, and the good judgment of which he is the fortunate possessor. He has one of the best appointed homesteads in his township, and on account of his strict integrity and high character, is numbered among its most valued citizens.

A native of Cass County, Ind., our subject was born Dec. 25, 1857, and is the son of Daniel and Nancy J. (Babb) Reder, the father born in Bucyrus, Ohio, Jan. 13, 1833, and the mother was born in Cass County, Ind. The latter died when her son Theodore was a child three years of age. Daniel Reder was a carpenter by trade, but also carried on farming and merchandising. He was three times married, the mother of our subject being his first wife, and Theodore her only child. Of the second marriage there were born four children, namely: Frances Maria, Mrs. Joseph Switzer, who died, and left two children; Samuel Riley, who lives in Kingman County, this State, with his father; Loren C. and James Martin. Of the third marriage there are two children—Martha and Inez.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Reder, was a practicing physician, and when his son Daniel was about nine years of age removed from Ohio to Cass County, Ind., where the latter was reared and married, and where he remained until after his second marriage. He had picked up considerable medical knowledge from his father, and practiced some while also working at his trade of carpenter. From Cass County he removed to

Pulaski in the same State, and purchased land which he operated until the outbreak of the Rebellion. Soon after the first call for troops he assisted in organizing a company, and became a member of the 87th Indiana Infantry, in which he served six months, and was then discharged on account of disability.

The father of our subject in 1872 left Indiana, and came into Marion County, this State, where he purchased a half section of land, and established a store of general merchandise. In connection with his farm and store he also practiced medicine, and officiated as Postmaster. He is a man of great energy and enterprise, and held the various local offices, being Township Trustee and Justice of the Peace for several years. During his residence of ten years in Marion County his second wife died, and he was married to the third. In 1874 he disposed of his property, and removed to Kingman County, where he also owns a half-section of land, with the exception of eighty acres which lie in this county. He still practices medicine to a limited extent among his intimate acquaintances.

Theodore Reder remained with his father until about twenty-five years of age, accompanying him in his various removals, living economically, and finally investing his savings in eighty acres of land in Marion County, this State. At the time of his marriage he had purchased his present home, and had his house built ready for the reception of his bride. He was wedded, on the 25th of December, 1884, to Miss Nellie, daughter of William and Mary (Bradrick) Kelley, and who was born in Logansport, Ind., Feb. [illegible], 1862. The father of Mrs. Reder died when she was about six years of age. He was born in Ohio, Feb. 28, 1819, and her mother was born in Darke County, Ohio, April 29, 1836; she had been twice married, and is the mother of two children only, Mrs. Reder and her sister, Amina. The latter was born Aug. 5, 1859, and on the 4th of July, 1878, was married to William Reder, a cousin of our subject; they are now the parents of five children, and live in Kingman County.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of one child, a son, Hal Crawford, who was born Dec. 18, 1886. Mr. Reder was reared in Republican principles, but [illegible] and his father belong to the Union Labor party. The latter, in 1887, was the nominee of this party for the State Legislature, and made public speeches in different parts of this and adjoining counties in behalf of the interests of the people who are not capitalists. Our subject in early life was imbued with the principles of Christianity, although not at present identified with any church organization. He is, however, a Methodist in belief, and of this church his excellent wife is a member in good standing. They are greatly esteemed in their community, as representing the best type of its moral and social element.

JOHN BAIRD owns and occupies a good farm of 156 acres on section 10, in Park Township, which is mainly devoted to the raising of grain, cattle and horses. He came to this section of country in 1870, accompanied by John P. Rice, R. Regle and John Regle, making the journey from Jefferson City in a wagon, and all settled in this county, Mr. B. upon the land to which he has since given his undivided time and attention.

The boyhood home of our subject was about eight miles from the town of Fir Tree, England, where his birth took place June 19, 1830. His father, John Baird, Sr., was a native of Scotland, a plasterer by trade, and both mentally and physically a man who attracted unusual attention, being of fine stature, over six feet tall, and possessing in a marked degree the admirable characteristics of his substantial Scotch ancestry. The mother, formerly Miss Sarah Wright, and a native of England, died soon after the arrival of the family in New York City, and was laid to rest upon a stranger soil. The father subsequently took up his residence in St. Louis, where he was eventually married to Mrs. Elizabeth Slack. His second wife survived him, and is now also deceased.

Our subject was but a child when his parents emigrated to the United States, and he distinctly remembers how the father left his family and went out to look for work in the great metropolis. His first job was the plastering of a church at Wheel-

ing, W. Va., whence he proceeded later to New Orleans, and from there to Jackson, Miss., where he took a contract to plaster the State House at that point, and where his death took place. Of his first marriage there had been born three children, one of whom died in New York City, and another, Hannah, in Alton, Ill. John, Jr., is the only survivor of the family.

Our subject, left an orphan when ten years of age, lived with his stepmother in St. Louis until fourteen, and was then apprenticed to learn the trade of plasterer, at which he served three and one-half years under one man. On account of his small stature, however, he for a time abandoned this, by the advice of his friends, and engaged as a worker in sheet iron and copper one year. At the expiration of this time he returned to his first business, which he followed in St. Louis until 1853, then journeyed overland to California, and was there engaged at his trade and in mining four years. He then returned to St. Louis via the Isthmus, and proceeded thence to Alton, Ill., where his brother-in-law was carrying on an extensive business in bricklaying.

Mr. Baird, however, remained but a short time in Alton, but repaired to Edwardsville, and assisted in finishing the court-house then in process of construction. This completed he returned to St. Louis, and assisted in the plastering of several churches, and when work grew scarce at that point returned to Alton. Here there was plenty of work but very little money, and Mr. Baird finally entered into partnership with a gentleman of that place, and operated extensively as a plasterer until the dissolution of the firm, when he operated by himself. After another visit to St. Louis he made his way into Carter County, Mo., where he suffered an attack of malarial fever, returned to St. Louis, was afterward a resident of Carrollton, Ill., for a brief time, and subsequently returned to his old haunts in Alton. Later he again visited Carrollton, Ill., and assisted in plastering the Catholic Church there in 1866.

Mr. Baird followed his trade afterward in St. Louis on the County Insane Asylum, the Masonic Temple and other buildings; attended the great fair there in the fall of 1868, and afterward worked on the State House of Jefferson City, Mo., and in the Senate Chamber, and after another visit to St. Clair County, made his way to Southern Kansas, where he has since remained.

Mr. Baird, politically, like his father before him was decidedly Democratic until the organization of the Republican party in 1856, when he felt that he had reason to change his views, and has since given to this party his cordial support. He is serving his second term as Constable and has been Treasurer and Director of his school district several years. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Alton, and served as Tyler of his lodge for some time. After coming to Kansas he transferred his credentials to Ark Lodge No. 213, at Valley Center. He also belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry, and in religious matters is a member of the Episcopal Church. His domestic affairs are presided over by himself, and no man is more highly respected in his community than John Baird.

L. R. NEWMAN, a prosperous and honored citizen of Sedgwick County, is a speculator, with his place of business and residence in the lively and enterprising city of Wichita. He came here in June, 1885, a poor man—poor in everything but pluck and indomitable will power. He had met with serious reverses in his career as a business man, and when he came here had just recovered from a long illness, which had resulted disastrously to his financial interests, and, in order to obtain money to start in business, he had to pawn some articles of value. He then commenced life again with renewed zeal, establishing himself as a dealer in realty. In this his sound judgment and shrewd management soon brought him success, and gave him an assured footing among the solid business men of the city. Shortly afterward he, with others, established a manufactory for making pressed brick, being the pioneers of that industry in this city, and carrying it on under the style of the Valley Pressed Brick and Tile Company, of Wichita.

Mr. Newman was born near Buffalo, N. Y., in 1839. His parents were William J. and Lydia

M[illegible] Newman, natives of Otsego County, N. Y. Mrs. Newman was a school teacher and also [illegible]. [illegible] and his wife were [illegible] children, [illegible] now living: L. R. and H[illegible]. [illegible] is now living at Springville, Erie Co., N. Y. He is a man of keen intellectual [illegible] high integrity of character. The devoted [illegible] departed this life in 1843.

The younger days of our subject were passed as a student and [illegible] teacher. At the age of twenty-three years he went to Buffalo, N. Y., and [illegible] two years was engaged in the mercantile business. Afterward he went to Oil Creek, Pa., and there engaged as a merchant and also [illegible]. Three years later he was burned out. He then [illegible] to Chicago and re-established himself in the mercantile business. In 1868 he removed to Michigan, and there followed the [illegible] of an artist for nine years. From there he went to Dayton, Ohio, and pursued the same calling for two years, and then engaged in it in Rochester, N. Y. He met with unbounded success as a [illegible] photographer, crayon artist, etc. We [illegible] the following article from a number of the [illegible], of Rochester, N. Y., [illegible], 1882, concerning his unique and successful manner of conducting his business.

"The Man About Town." "A Peculiar and Interesting Business and how it Originated." "Seven [illegible] years ago Mr. L. R. Newman, a skillful and experienced photographer, warned by failing [illegible], decided that he must have some avocation [illegible] outdoor exercise could be had. Accordingly he [illegible] up a light, covered, platform [illegible] and equipped it as a miniature photograph [illegible], having all the necessary plates, [illegible]. He then started out for the most [illegible] and took views of the [illegible], with their inhabitants in [illegible]. These the [illegible] they were photographed [illegible]. He [illegible] business, and in [illegible] enlarged it, [illegible] traveling photograph [illegible]. As his [illegible] colored copy in crayon and oil. In this immense enterprise he employs 200 persons. It extends to all parts of the country—Atlanta, Ga., Kansas City, Mo., and Atchison, Kan., being the principal distributing points, with headquarters at Rochester, N. Y. The sale of stereoscopic views, both foreign and American, amounts to from 25,000 to 30,000 per week. He is the largest manufacturer of pictures, views, photographs, etc., in the world. He has had printed and finished as many as 15,000 a week." This graphic account of Mr. Newman's business as a traveling photographer, as published in a leading daily during the years of his greatest success, gives us some idea of the magnitude of his great enterprise, and of the remarkable business tact, foresight and energy required to conduct it successfully for so many years.

Besides carrying on that immense business, Mr. Newman managed another with equal success. He had 2,000 acres of the best wooded land in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., on which he erected a steam sawmill and manufactured lumber, which he sent to Chicago and to Eastern cities. He built a tram railroad, some six miles in length, in order to facilitate hauling logs, and conducted a very extensive business. At this time he had a beautiful home, and in everything he undertook he was prosperous. But his health finally gave way under the unceasing demands of so many and widespread business interests, and he was utterly prostrated by a long fit of illness. After that there came a change in his affairs. There was no head to his immense business, and soon, very soon, all he had accumulated was swept away. Nothing daunted by this great calamity, our subject set out for the West, as soon as he was recovered sufficiently, to begin life anew in this great and wonderful State of Kansas, and by his determination and enterprise has once more placed his feet on the road to prosperity. In 1886 he purchased two and one-half acres of land on College Hill, where he built a fine residence, 28x32 feet, with a wing 12x24 feet in dimensions, and in that house he and his family make their home, the buildings and lot costing him $6,000.

The marriage of Mr. Newman to Miss Clara Cochrane, of Springville, Erie Co., N. Y., took place May 5, 1868. She is the daughter of Byron

and Catherine (Weber) Cochrane. Mr. Cochrane was a merchant and insurance agent. His father, Samuel Cochrane, was one of the four men who were pioneers of Springville, Erie Co., N. Y., where he engaged in farming and the hotel business. Mrs. Cochrane's father, Michael Weber, was a native of Otsego County, N. Y. To Mr. and Mrs. Newman have been born six children, three now living—Charles R., Grace I. and Clara W.

Mr. Newman is a Republican in politics. He is prominently identified with the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife and son are also members, he being an Elder in that society, and also Secretary and Treasurer of the College Hill Sunday-school. Lowell has quaintly said, "They who deserve eulogy do not need it." The high social standing of Mr. Newman and his amiable wife is a sufficient indication of their moral and upright conduct in all the obligations imposed on them in the varied relations of life.

WILLIE E. NICHOLS. There is probably not a finer farm in all its appointments on the northern line of Sedgwick County than the one being built up by the subject of this history, who is a young man still, and of whom, on account of his enterprise and industry, great things are expected in the future. He owns and operates 320 acres of fertile land, the greater part of which is under cultivation and admirably adapted to farming and stock-raising, in the latter of which Mr. Nichols is especially interested. He deals mostly in Short-horn cattle, usually keeping a herd of from sixty to eighty head, and from fourteen to fifteen head of horses, besides from fifty to 100 head of Poland-China hogs. For the accommodation of the stock there is an abundance of stabling, together with a fine barn and all the other necessary outbuildings. The residence is in keeping with the taste and means of the proprietor, and one of the most attractive features of the farm is a beautiful grove of trees, three or four acres in extent. The whole forms a picture which invariably attracts the admiration of the passing traveler.

Mr. Nichols commenced farming on his own account when a youth of sixteen years, having been invested with more than ordinary responsibilities at that age, owing to the death of his father, which occurred when the latter was quite a young man, in 1877. Subsequently he was the principal guardian and support of his mother and sister, and performed the duties devolving upon him in a most praiseworthy manner. His early home was in Coshocton County, Ohio, where his birth took place Nov. 20, 1861, and of which State his parents were also natives. His father, Clarkston C. Nichols, followed the profession of a lawyer from the time he was a young man until his death, and opened his first office at Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Thence he removed to Topeka, Kan., where he established the *Park City Kansan*, which he conducted three or four years, then repaired to Sedgwick City, Harvey County, and resumed his law practice, giving afterward to this his entire attention. In the meantime he was elected County Attorney of Harvey County, and from there a few years later, removed to Newton, in the same county, where he practiced five years, and then, on account of failing health, returned to die among the friends of his youth in his native State. A part of his family returned there with him, but the three eldest children remained in Sedgwick City, and after the father's death were joined by the mother and the rest of the children and have since made their home here. The father of our subject took a lively interest in political affairs and did good service in the ranks of the Republican party, of whose principles he was an ardent supporter. He was fully versed in the intricacies of common law, was a close student and an extensive reader, and considered one of the most able attorneys of the State. He was a graduate of the Michigan State University, and upon being admitted to the bar abated in nowise his close application to his library.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Orvilla Lakin, and born in Coshocton County, Ohio, Dec. 16, 1844. She is still living, making her home with her son Willie E. The latter is the eldest of six children, the others being named respectively:

Laura Lorena, Sophia Belle, Elnora R., Ada and Maude. Sophia is the wife of Amos J. Fry, a well-to-do farmer of Butler County, Kan., and the mother of one boy. The others are unmarried and live with the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Nichols was deeply imbued with Republican principles by his honored father, and like the latter, upholds these with characteristic zeal. His extensive farming interests, however, preclude him from taking much part in political affairs, although his fellow-townsmen would be very glad to intrust him with a portion of the interests and responsibilities pertaining to the welfare of the general public. He was elected Clerk of School District No. 38, in 1884, but after serving a year resigned, feeling that he could not give to the office the attention which it required.

FREEMAN R. DAKIN came to Kansas in 1871, and pre-empted 160 acres of land upon section 32, Rockford Township, where he now makes his home. He is a native of Nova Scotia, born Aug. 25, 1825, and is the son of John and Abigail (Hursey) Dakin, natives of New York and Nova Scotia respectively. His father was a member of the original Quaker society of Oneida County, N. Y., and was a ship-builder by trade. He removed to the Province of Nova Scotia about the close of the Revolutionary War, where he followed his trade for some time. He was twice married, and died in 1848, in Aroostook County, Me., whither he had removed about 1831.

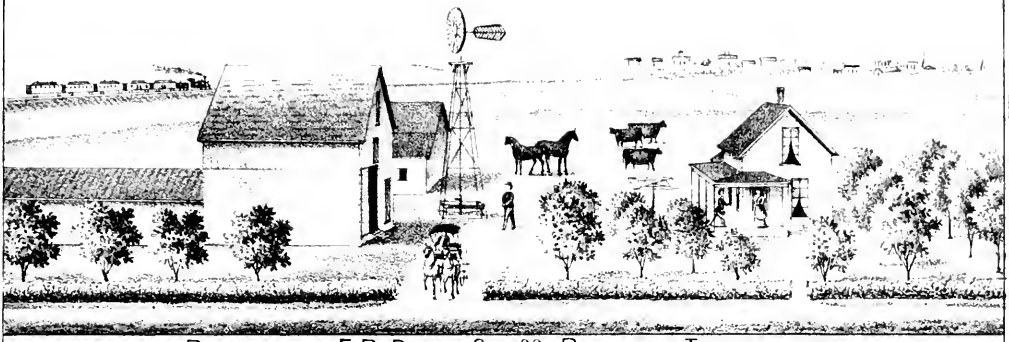
The subject of our sketch received his education, or the greater part of it, in the common schools of the old Pine Tree State in his boyhood, and in early life learned the carpenter's trade, this vocation he has followed nearly all his life, although, since coming to Kansas, he has devoted much of his time to agriculture. Upon reaching manhood he was united in marriage, Dec. 2, 1852, with Miss Caroline Estabrook, a native of New Brunswick, and the daughter of Hammond and Catherine (Glazier) Estabrook, both of whom were also born there. Two children were born of this union, but both died young, and two years later the death of the mother was caused by a runaway team.

Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861 Mr. Dakin enlisted in Company D, 11th Maine Infantry, and participated with his gallant regiment in many of the battles of the Peninsular campaign. On the gory fields of Yorktown, Spottsylvania Court-House, Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, and in many other of the engagements during the celebrated flank movement through the Chickahominy swamps to Harrison's Landing, our subject performed his duty in defense of our country's flag. At Fair Oaks he was captured by the rebels, sent to Richmond, and incarcerated first in Libby Prison. Later he was removed to Salisbury, N. C., and from there transferred to Belle Isle Prison, on the James River, and remained an inmate of those horrible places of detention for over six months. At the time of his exchange hunger, want and suffering had so emaciated him that he weighed but ninety-six pounds, and he was accordingly discharged and sent home. On the 18th of August, 1863, he re-entered the service as a recruit in Company F, 9th Maine Infantry, which was then at Black Island, S. C. From the latter place he moved with his regiment on the famous Bermudas Hundreds expedition, and in the engagement of that place was wounded in the left arm. Subsequently, in the bloody contest at Cold Harbor in the fall of 1864, he received another wound, this time in the right elbow. He continued in the service until April 11, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at the general hospital at Fairfax Court-House, in Virginia.

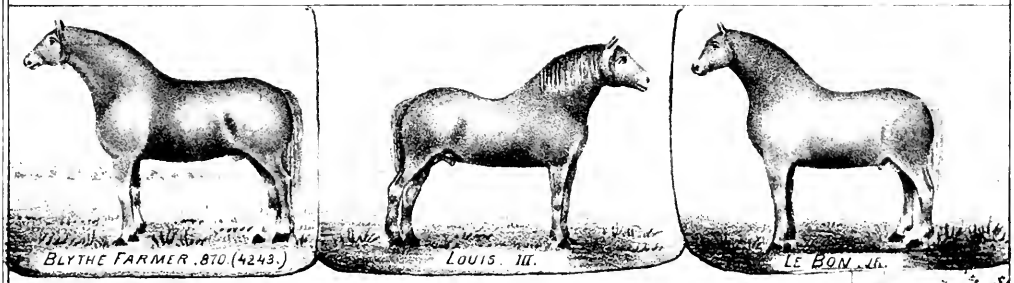
Our subject returned from the army, and again took up his trade in Maine, and was there married, Aug. 16, 1865, to Miss Mary Woodcock, a native of Charlotte County, New Brunswick, born April 23, 1841, and the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Merrill) Woodcock. The mother of Mrs. Dakin was a native of New Brunswick, and her father of Maine, where the latter died Feb. 11, 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Dakin have been born three interesting children, who bear the names of Glodell O., Maud M. and Lindley M.

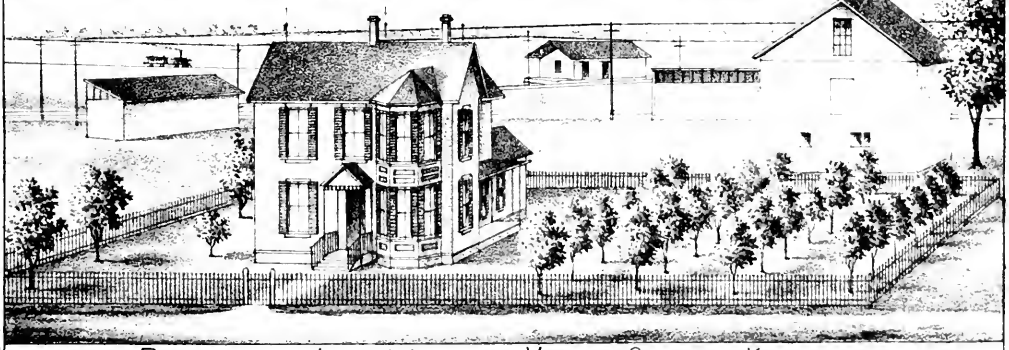
In May, 1868, Mr. Dakin and family removed to DeKalb County, Mo., where our subject pursued

MULVANE



RESIDENCE OF F. R. DAKIN, SEC. 32. ROCKFORD TOWNSHIP





RESIDENCE OF JOHN WESTFALL, VALLEY CENTRE, KAN

his trade, and remained until 1871. He then came to this county and commenced farming. He had erected a fine residence with other convenient and substantial farm buildings, and had set out two excellent orchards, but June 12, 1881, a cyclone devastated his place, destroying everything upon it. His house was lifted into the air and whirled about with fearful rapidity, and could be seen four miles distant, resembling a martin-box. Mrs. Dakin, who was in the house, was taken up with it and borne heavenward, but soon dropped to the ground. For many days she lay entirely unconscious and it was doubtful as to her recovery. To this day she insists that she has no admiration for cyclones, nor any desire to be a participant in any further frolics of that description. Mr. Dakin has rebuilt his house, which is a very fine and handsome one, upon the old foundation, which the tornado left, and has surrounded it again with substantial barns and outbuildings.

In politics Mr. Dakin is a steadfast adherent to the principles formulated by the Republican party, although not a seeker after official position. He has been very successful in his life work, and is one of Sedgwick County's most prosperous citizens, and being endowed with many virtues and a genial, hospitable manner, receives the respect and confidence of the entire community. The home surroundings of prominent men are always a matter of interest, and we accordingly are pleased in being able to present a view of the Dakin homestead as it appears to the gaze of the admiring passerby.

JOHN WESTFALL, one of the wealthy and prominent agriculturists of Valley Center Township, has an extensive farm upon section 16. Darke County, Ohio, was the place of his birth, which took place upon the 22d of November, 1828. Joel and Esther (Terry) Westfall, his parents, were natives of the States of Virginia and Ohio respectively, and had a family of five children, two girls and three boys, viz: Jane, who died in 1841; John, the subject of our sketch; Job, who married and settled in Miami County, Ohio, where he is carrying on a farm, and is the father of seven children; Elizabeth, Mrs. Martin Hasty, residing on a farm in this State, and Absalom, who went to British America about 1881, and has not been heard from since.

Joel Westfall, the father of him of whom we write, removed to Ohio at an early day, and was a resident of Darke County, in that State, until his death, which occurred about the year 1842. He was a strong Democrat politically, and took an active part in the local councils of that portion of the Buckeye State. In all public enterprises, in all matters educational, social or religious, accruing to the benefit of the community, he was always an efficient worker. His wife died the same year as her husband. She was a sincere and active member of the Christian Church, and was greatly beloved by all with whom she came in contact.

John Westfall, our subject, remained beneath the home rooftree until the death of his parents. Being then but thirteen years of age, he was thrown upon his own resources and set out to battle with the world. For four or five years he was employed at farm labor in different places in his native county, working by the month at extremely small wages, as was common in those days. Finally obtaining a piece of land in the same sub-division of the Buckeye State, he carried on agriculture on his own account for a time, and then engaged in selling pumps for a firm whose manufactory was located at Seneca, N. Y. About 1851, following the star of empire, he moved westward and settled in Logan County, Ill., where he purchased a farm of 120 acres, and there made his residence for eighteen years, following the plow and other peaceful pursuits of a farmer's life. In 1884, desiring a new field of operation, he followed the tide of emigration then setting toward Kansas. On his arrival in this State he made settlement in Valley Center Township, on the place where he now lives.

Mr. Westfall has been twice married. His first wife, Miss Sarah Carnahan, a native of Ohio, and with whom he was united in September, 1852, died in Logan County, Ill., in August, 1863, leaving two children. Adra, the elder, was born Aug. 1, 1855, and married W. T. Matlock, who is a native of Illinois, and is now living in Logan County, that State, on a farm. Sarah E., the younger, was

...ge Ed... ...ssed and to our E... C. Weller, who was ...ngedly 7, 1848, in Wayne County, Ind. He resided upon a farm in that State until 1872, and during that year came to Illinois and was married ...877. In 1880 he moved from Illinois to this county, locating in Valley Center, and engaged in the hardware business. Eighteen months later he disposed of his establishment and erected the hotel which he ran for two years. He is now employed in the stock business, in which he has met with merited success.

A second time Mr. Westfall entered into a marriage alliance, Dec. 20, 1880, with Miss Sarah Skidmore, the daughter of Nathaniel and Martha Coler Skidmore. She was a native of Darke County, Ohio, born Jan. 9, 1825, and was one of a family of ten children born to her parents, namely: Anna and Phebe, deceased; Samuel, Julia and Timothy, deceased; Noah, Mrs. Westfall; Peter, Mary, Benjamin L., deceased, and Emeline. Nathaniel Skidmore, the father of Mrs. Westfall, was a farmer, and followed that occupation until called from his earthly labors in 1855. He was a strong Republican politically, took great interest in public affairs, and was a representative man of the district in which he lived. His wife, who was a most estimable woman, survived him until 1861, when she, too, passed away.

Mrs. Westfall, a short time since, Feb. 27, 1888, joined her parents in the silent land, leaving her children and many friends to mourn the loss of a ...st Christian lady, whose vacant place ...he home, in the community at will be most ...ult to fill. Mrs. Westfall was an active member of the Christian Church, to which our subject ...s strongly attached, for eighteen years of age. While a ...sident of Logan County, Ill., he was elder in the ...hurch for about two years, and since coming to Sedgwick County has filled the same office two years. Both he and his estimable wife spared no means for the advancement of the cause of Christ, endeavoring to live up to the precepts of the Holy Scriptures. In politics Mr. Westfall is a Republican and in fraternal circles Mr. Westfall is a Royal Arch Mason. He has been ambitious to succeed in his calling, and since coming to this county has given considerable attention to the breeding and raising of fine horses, including Clydesdale, English, Norman, Percheron and Mouse stock. He has on his farm three very fine horses, one of which is of especially high breeding, and is claimed to be as fine an animal as any of the kind in the county. His property embraces some 240 acres of highly productive land. His residence is beautiful and commodious, his barns are neat and tasty, and all the other improvements upon the place betoken the thrift and energy of the progressive farmer. As a man, Mr. Westfall is looked upon by the community as one whom they can trust, who "speaks no promise, serves no private end, who gains no office, but who has lost no friend."

The view of the Westfall homestead given on another page, speaks more forcibly than words in relation to the industry and the cultivated tastes of one of the most praiseworthy citizens of Valley Center Township.

JOSEPH W. JONES, of Viola Township, preempted the southwest quarter of section 20, in the spring of 1876, and has since been closely identified with the pioneers of that region. A native of Parke County, Ind., he was born Nov. 13, 1841, and is the son of Nacy Harrison Jones, who was also a native of that State, where he was married in early manhood to Miss Rachel P. Finney.

The mother of our subject was a native of the same State as her husband and son, in which they continued until the spring of 1850, when they removed to Will County, Ill., where her death took place about 1857, leaving five children. Of these the eldest, Oliver P., is a resident of Santa Ana, Cal.; Joseph W., of our sketch, was the second born; Polly Ann Elizabeth, now Mrs. Phelps, is a resident of Joliet, Ill.; Permelia C., Mrs. Swivel, is a resident of Clifton, Ill.; Sarah S., Mrs. McAfee, is a resident of Sheldon, Ill.

The subject of this biography was a lad eight years of age when he removed with his father's family to Illinois, where he completed a common-school education, and developed into manhood. In the meantime he assisted his father in carrying on

the farm, and on the 26th of January, 1865, took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Mary Gawthrop, who was born in St. Joseph County, Mich. Her parents, Elijah and Christina (Miller) Gawthrop, were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Jones, after their marriage, commenced life in a manner corresponding to their means, and Mr. J. employed himself in cultivating a tract of land in Will County. After a few years he was enabled to purchase a farm, but in 1876 left the Prairie State, and coming to this county, settled upon the land which comprises his present homestead. Here he has a quarter-section under good cultivation, and which is mostly devoted to the raising of grain and stock.

The household circle of our subject and his wife was completed by the birth of four children, of whom one daughter, Laura A., died at the homestead in Viola Township, when an interesting maiden of seventeen years. The three surviving are Amos W., Oscar C. and Christenia B., who continue with their parents. Mr. Jones is a supporter of Republican principles, and has been somewhat prominent in local affairs, serving as Treasurer, both of the township and the School Board. He assisted in the organization of the Presbyterian Church, in Viola Township, in which he has been an Elder for many years.

Mr. Jones, upon leaving Illinois, had but $300, and the greater portion of that was expended in the removal of his family. They have not found the climate entirely suited to their health, but Mr. Jones is of that steady and industrious disposition which makes him disinclined to removal unless absolutely necessary, and so he purposes to follow his moderate successes in Sedgwick County.

W. W. HAYS, Sheriff of Sedgwick County, is a prominent and influential citizen of Kansas. He was elected to his present office in 1886, and has shown himself eminently fitted for the responsibilities of his position, being a fearless man of keen, resolute will, uncompromising integrity, and prompt to act. He is a native of Franklin, Morgan Co., Ill., born Jan. 20, 1840, and is a son of Louis and Mary (Lewis) Hays, natives respectively of Pittsburgh, Pa., and of Georgetown, Ky. His father was engaged in farming in his native State until 1831, when he went to Illinois and became an early settler of Morgan County. He remained a resident of that county until 1871, when he again made a move to the West, and in the early days of Sedgwick County settled on Cowskin Creek, with his family. By industry and enterprise he opened up a fine farm in that locality, which remained the home of himself and wife until death, she dying in 1873, and he in 1876. They occupied a prominent position in that community, were active members of the Christian Church, and took a leading part in religious and educational matters. Three children were born of their marriage: Marion, Mrs. Grosh, of Wichita; Alice, Mrs. V. W. Cloud, who lives on the old homestead; and our subject. The family are of Scotch descent on the father's side, and come of an old Kentucky family on the mother's side.

The subject of this sketch, after attaining manhood, spent his younger years in traveling, was profitably engaged in shipping stock, and in railroading. He came to Kansas in 1871, and settled in Sedgwick County, making his home on Cowskin Creek, where he had land. He there built the first flouring-mill in the county, and subsequently erected three mills in this county. In 1871 he founded and laid out the town of Haysville, where he owned a valuable ranch and built a mill, and remained there prosperously engaged in milling and agriculture for several years, not moving away from there permanently until 1885. In 1881–82, Mr. Hays was in Colorado, where he had a force of men engaged in the silver mines. He was quite successful in his mining ventures, but eventually returned to his home in Kansas, and in 1885 took up his residence in this city. He was elected to the important position of Sheriff of Sedgwick County in 1886, and has proved a very popular and efficient officer. He has his office in the county building, and his residence at the jail, No. 541 North Market street. He has captured 578 prisoners in twenty-one months' service, and thirty-seven insane persons, twenty-four for other counties and States.

Sheriff Hays was united in marriage, April 16,

[illegible] Miss [illegible] Cavenaugh, of Franklin, Morgan Co., Ill., a daughter of [illegible] and Rebecca Cavenaugh. Of this union five children have been born: Annie, Kate, Amy, William and Richard.

The Sheriff is a staiwart Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He and his wife have hosts of warm friends, and enjoy in a marked degree the respect and confidence of this community.

SEBASTIAN G. BLUMENSHINE, an intelligent and energetic farmer and stock-raiser, residing in Ohio Township, makes his home on section 19. He is a native of Tazewell County, Ill., and was born June 17, 1843. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Knell) Blumenshine, were born in Alsace, then a portion of France, but now a part of the German Empire, who had emigrated to America and settled in Tazewell County, Ill., where his father died, and where his mother is still living. He was one of a family of eleven children born to his parents, seven of whom are living, viz: John, a resident of Woodford County, Ill.; Philip, living in the same county; Margaret, wife of William Kiel, living in Tazewell County; Elizabeth, Mrs. Conrad Himmel, who is living in Mason County, Ill.; Sebastian G., the subject of our sketch; Catharine, the wife of William Wehrle, and William, who is living in Tazewell County.

The parents of the gentleman of whom we write were among the early settlers of that portion of Illinois where they located, and, like all pioneers, [illegible] to undergo the usual hardships incident to [illegible]. In the county of his birth Sebastian received his education in his boyhood at the village school, and assisted his father in the labors of the farm or attaining more mature years. In December, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Sixth Illinois Infantry, and was, about two months before his discharge, transferred to the 16th Illinois Infantry. The company to which he was attached in the first named regiment, having all been sharpshooters, he saw some very active service, and participated in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign, and in Sherman's grand march to the sea, which terminated with the grand review in Washington. He was honorably discharged from the United States service in June, 1865, when he returned to Illinois, and again assumed agricultural pursuits.

October 10, 1867, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Rosanna Horn. By this marriage there have been born a family of eight children, whose names are as follows: William H., Edward B., Matilda F., Albert G., Alain, Caroline, Walter and Lottie. He is a member of the German Evangelical Church, and a most consistent and upright Christian man, carrying his religion into the every-day walks of life, and merits and receives the respect and honor of the people of his vicinity.

In 1878, our subject being in search of a locality where he could expand his efforts, have more land and that of a more fertile nature, and enjoy a more salubrious climate than Illinois could offer him, came to Kansas. He settled at first in Rockford Township, this county, where he made his home with his family until the spring of 1882, when he removed to his present farm in Ohio Township on section 19. He is the owner of 520 acres of good arable land, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation and tillage, and which is exceedingly well improved. The buildings upon the place, both the residence and the out-buildings, are of a substantial and handsome character, so characteristic of the people of this locality, and it is chiefly owing to his own industry and good management that he is the possessor of such a fine property. In politics, he is a Republican, and is in favor of any movement which is for the benefit of the community or calculated to elevate the tone of society in general. By his neighbors he is classed among the leading agriculturists of this section of Sedgwick County.

LEROY LOSDICK, who is extensively engaged in farming, stock-raising and in the dairy business, in Grant Township, is the owner of 160 acres of fine arable land on section 14, all of which is brought to a high state of cultivation, and improved in a superior manner. It is well fenced off into fields of a convenient size, and has upon it a handsome and comfortable residence, and

a neat, roomy and convenient barn. An orchard of nearly 500 trees, apple, peach and cherry, all of which are healthy and in bearing, adds materially to the value of the property. Mr. Fosdick gives a large share of his attention to stock, having upon his place a number of high-grade, Norman-Percheron horses, and Short-horn and Jersey cattle, nearly all of which are full-blooded, and pure-bred Poland-China hogs.

Mr. Fosdick is a native of Geauga County, Ohio, and was born May 13, 1835. He is the eldest in a family of twelve children, six boys and six girls, who were born to his parents, Harry and Martha (Francisco) Fosdick, both of whom were natives of New York. His grandparents, John and Mary (Swift) Fosdick, were also natives of the Empire State, whose ancestors came from over the sea previous to the Revolutionary War. His maternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Near) Francisco, and were both born in the State of New York, descended from one of the old Holland Dutch colonies, which settled on the North River at a very early date.

Harry Fosdick, the father of our subject, was a farmer for many years in the State of Ohio, and emigrated to Illinois in 1844, settling in McHenry County, near Woodstock. He purchased a tract of eighty acres of partly improved land, and 160 acres from the Government, on which he made his home until his death, which occurred March 28, 1885, when he had attained the age of seventy-five years. His estimable wife still survives him, and is a resident on the old homestead, with her youngest son.

Leroy Fosdick was reared upon his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools of Illinois and Ohio. Being early initiated into the labors attendant upon agricultural pursuits, he remained at home engaged in assisting his father, until he had attained the age of twenty-two. March 25, 1858, he was united in marriage, in McHenry County, Ill., with Miss Frances E. Grace, who was a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, born Dec. 25, 1834. She was the eldest in a family of four children born to her parents, John and Catherine Grace, who were also natives of the Emerald Isle. When she was but seven years of age her parents left their home in the old country, and crossing the ocean settled in Canada, where they remained until their death.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fosdick settled down in life on a farm in Illinois, where they remained two years, and then emigrated to Texas. One year later they removed to Iowa, having left Stephenville, in the Lone Star State, on the 3d of July, 1861, and arriving in Story County, Iowa, in August following. They drove the whole distance in a wagon, spending some twelve weeks on the road, and during that year passed some twenty-one weeks under the canvas of a covered wagon, camping by the roadside at night.

After his arrival in the Hawkeye State, burning with patriotism, Mr. Fosdick enlisted in Company A, 10th Iowa Infantry, and was mustered into the United States service for three years, at Des Moines, Sept. 12, 1862. He participated in most of the engagements in which that noble regiment to which he was attached carried the flag of Iowa to the front. At Corinth, Iuka, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill and the siege of Vicksburg, he bore a gallant part, and in the march of Sherman to the sea, was found in the ranks of his company, who were participants in that matchless expedition. After having passed through the streets of Washington at the time of the grand review he was honorably discharged from the service, June 23, 1865, and returned to McHenry County, Ill., whither his family had moved. He engaged in farming in that locality, and followed the business for a number of years. In the spring of 1871 he came to Kansas, and settling in Grant Township, took up 160 acres of land, where he now lives, under the homestead act. He put up the buildings upon it during the same year, hauling the lumber and other material from Burlington, Coffey Co., Kan., a distance of 125 miles. For the first year after settling here he was engaged in freighting and in breaking up the prairie soil, and in otherwise improving his place, where he has since resided. In the last few years he has given much attention to the dairy business, disposing of most of the product of twenty-five cows the past year.

The subject of our memoir is a Republican politically, but is not very active as a politician, nor does he seek public office. His wife, a most esti-

[illegible] woman, is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sunnydale. The first religious services ever held in Grant Township were at the residence of Mr. Foshick, at which time the Rev. Mr. Ashley, a Congregational clergyman from Sedgwick, officiated, and for one year thereafter services were held at his house as often as circumstances permitted. Although not connected with any church society as a member, Mr. Foshick takes great interest and is active part in all religious matters. He and his family were among the very earliest settlers in Grant Township, and have endured many of the hardships of pioneer life. Having spent much of his time on the buffalo range he has suffered from the inclemency of the weather, and still carries the marks of it.

Mr. and Mrs. Foshick have been the parents of four children, three girls and one boy, as follows: Frances Luella, who died at the age of six years and eight months; Mary Alice, Mrs. B. C. Burnley, a resident of Chase County, this State; Ida Grace, who died at the age of nine months; and William Arthur, who is attending school in the district where his home is located. His father intends to place at William's disposal all the facilities for acquiring a superior education, feeling convinced that he can leave no better heritage to his only son.

CHARLES BULL, a prominent and leading farmer and stock-raiser of Ohio Township, residing on section 24, is, like so many of the citizens of Sedgwick County, a native of the Empire State. He first drew the breath of life April 10, 1837, in Wayne County, N. Y., and is a son of George and Margaret (Cooper) Bull, both of whom were natives of England.

The parents of our subject were reared in their native land, where they were married, but shortly after that event, bidding adieu to "white-cliffed Albion" came to America, and settled in the State of New York. When he was about six months old, our subject lost his mother by death, and his father, in 1845, with his little family removed to Ohio, and settled in Jackson County, a part of which became Vinton County, where Charles was reared to manhood. His father made his residence in the Buckeye State until 1866, when he passed through the valley and shadow of death.

The subject of this personal narrative received but a rudimentary education in a subscription school, the present excellent educational system of Ohio not having at that period been organized. In consequence of these disadvantages for acquiring knowledge, for facilities were far more limited than those offered to the young people of to-day, his early education was elementary, but having been an extensive reader, he has made up for the lack of knowledge which he should have received in youth, and is well informed on most subjects.

Mr. Bull has been twice married, the first time in Ohio, in 1852, when he led to the marriage altar Miss Delia Schreck, who bore him the following children: Thomas, who is a resident of Texas; Philip, who is living in Ohio Township, this county; Sarah, the wife of Frederick Hayward, of Missouri, and now deceased. The second time that our subject entered into a matrimonial alliance was in Illinois, on the 14th of November, 1860. Upon that day and date, he was joined for better or for worse with Rosa E. Bantock, a native of England, born Nov. 1, 1846. She is a daughter of Thomas H. and Mercy (Redenhall) Bantock, both of whom were natives of Albion's Isle, and who had emigrated to the United States about 1856, and settled in Henry County, Ill. They remained residents of that locality until about the close of the late Civil War, when they removed to Lucas County, Iowa, where they still reside. By this last union there have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bull a family of twelve children, of whom the ten following are living: Clara, the wife of Albert Ayers, of Sumner County, this State; Emma, Mary, William, Lucy, Charles, Eva, Viola, Laura, and one not yet named.

In 1856 our subject removed from Ohio to Henry County, where he remained until 1861. The two years following he spent in Knox County, in the same State, but in 1873 came to Kansas and settled in Sumner County, where he made his home until 1885. He then came to Sedgwick County, and settled on the farm where he is living, and where he owns nearly a half-section of land. Besides this fine estate he possesses 160 acres of land

in Sumner County. His place is under the highest cultivation, and is considered one of the finest in the township. His residence, which is one of the handsomest and best in this portion of Sedgwick County, the neat and commodious barns, and substantial out-buildings, are a standing monument to his industry, energy and business tact, as he is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word. All that he is the possessor of has been the result of his own efforts, as he started in life in comparative poverty, but is now in his declining years enjoying the wealth that he has accumulated by years of toil, and in fond recollections of a life spent in deeds of usefulness and in industry.

In his politics, our subject is a stanch adherent to the principles of the Republican party, in which he sees the best guarantees for the preservation of our National liberty.

G. B. PECKHAM & L. N. WHITCOMB, proprietors of the Third street Planing-Mill, Wichita, and manufacturers of the celebrated Whitcomb sliding window screens, all kinds of brackets, moldings, stairs, newel posts, balusters, railings, plinth blocks, corner blocks, window frames, door frames, sash, doors, and blinds, all kinds of carving; wood and ivory turners, returning billiard balls a specialty; all work is done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

G. B. Peckham, a representative citizen of Wichita, closely connected with its industrial interests, is the founder of the above-mentioned business. He was born in Coldwater, Mich., July 18, 1849, being the son of Horace H. and Sophrona S. (Hayden) Peckham.

The first-named gentleman of this sketch commenced to acquire an education at an early age, attending the district schools, where he readily gained a good knowledge of the branches taught there. Removing from Michigan to Illinois, he learned the planing-mill business in Warren, Jo Daviess County. Being very ingenious and apt in the use of tools, he soon became a skilled mechanic, and remained in that place profitably engaged for twenty years. In 1874, having heard much of the wonderful agricultural facilities of Kansas, he decided to try a farmer's life in this State, and coming to Sedgwick County, he pre-empted a claim in Garden Plain Township, living there for several years, devoting his attention to cultivating and improving his farm. In 1881 Mr. Peckham came to Wichita, intending to make it his permanent abiding-place. Two years later, forming a partnership with I. G. Everett, he opened a planing-mill on East Douglas avenue, remaining in company with him for one year, and carrying on a successful business. He then became associated with his present partner, Mr. Whitcomb, they at that time building their present mill, located at Nos. 711 and 713 Third street. The building is large, and well equipped with the best improved machinery for facilitating their business. The firm have about $12,000 invested in the business, which occupies an important position among the manufacturing establishments of Wichita.

Last year the firm did a business of about $35,000, and their work is of a high order, and in demand wherever superior workmanship is desired. Among the public buildings of which they did the interior work may be mentioned Fachiner Block, Mossbach & Sweitzer Block, Rock Island Depot, and the Crawford Grand Opera House. Of the private residences whose interior decorations were supervised by them, are those of J. C. Butler, Findley Ross, Rudolph Hatfield and J. D. Hutchinson. These will show the excellent character of their work and the high standing of the firm. Mr. Peckham is an old resident of Sedgwick County, and well known throughout, being considered one of its substantial and most respected citizens.

L. N. Whitcomb, associate member of this prosperous and thriving firm, is a man in the prime of life, who, since becoming a resident of Wichita, has built up for himself an enviable reputation for integrity, honesty and straightforward business principles. He is a native of Indiana, his birth having taken place in Jennings County in 1855. He was reared on a farm and his common-school education was further increased by a thorough course in the High School at Seymour, Jackson Co., Ind. After graduation, desiring to master some trade whereby he might make a successful

by it. Mr. W. who had great mechanical ability, learned the trades of carpenter and cabinet-maker, serving a full apprenticeship at Indianapolis. Subsequently, while working for J. B. McElpatrick, our subject became superintendent of the work of the opera house, of St. Louis.

Mr. Whitcomb also superintended the interior work of the opera houses of Indianapolis, St. Louis, Omaha and Denver. In 1880 he came to Wichita, and since that time has been busily and profitably engaged. In 1887 he entered into partnership with Mr. Peckham in the extensive business which they are carrying on so successfully. He thoroughly understands his business in every detail, and his inventive genius is of the greatest possible assistance to him in his work, which requires a fertile brain, a clear and well-trained eye, artistic judgment, and skill in the use of tools.

PETER ZARING, a prominent representative of the farming and stock-raising interests of Valley Center Township, possesses one of its model homesteads, embracing 160 acres of land. He has devoted quite an area to fruit-growing, having a fine apple orchard, containing over sixty trees, besides a peach orchard and a cherry grove, the latter embracing 500 trees. These he planted mostly with his own hands, and his fruit-growing is one of the most attractive features of his homestead. His live stock consists mostly of good grades of horses and cattle, and in this latter industry he takes commendable pride, and exhibits some of the finest animals in the township.

The Zaring homestead is pleasantly located on section 8, and the residence, which was put up at a cost of $1,200, compares favorably with anything of the kind in the neighborhood. Our subject first located on his brother's place, which comprises a part of section 24, and subsequently purchased the well-known Tripe farm, comprising 160 acres, and which he still occupies. He has been familiar with the various employments of farm life since a boy, having been reared in the agricultural districts of Clinton County, Ind., where he was born Jan. 8, 1852. His parents, Eli and Catharine (Dyer) Zaring, were natives of Ohio, and a sketch of them will found elsewhere in this Album.

Our subject continued a member of his father's household until twenty-two years of age, assisting his father on the farm, and receiving an excellent education. One of the most important steps of his early manhood was his marriage, which occurred on the 3d of June, 1875, when he was a little over twenty-three years old. His wife was Miss Margaret Lipp, a native of Indiana, and the daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Douglas) Lipp, natives of the same State as their daughter, the father born March 11, 1823, and the mother Nov. 7, 1829. They are both living, having now arrived at an advanced age, and are residents of the Buckeye State.

Mrs. Zaring was the third child of her parents, whose family included six sons and four daughters. She was reared in the doctrines of the United Brethren Church, in which her aged parents still retain their membership. Her father, politically, in former years a Whig, has voted with the Republican party since its organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Zaring became the parents of six children, namely: Winnie, Harvey O., Mabel, Bessie, John and Bertha Inez, the latter of whom died on the 6th of September, 1879, when an interesting child of nine years; her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery near their old home, in Clinton County, Ind. Our subject, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and is the Clerk of School District No. 131. He and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the United Brethren Church, and Mr. Z. is a member of the Parsonage Board.

JOHN LAURIE. In the career of this gentleman we find an excellent example for young men just embarking in the field of active life, of what may be accomplished by a man beginning poor, but honest, prudent and industrious. A native of another hemisphere, Mr. Laurie was born among the Highlands of Scotland, on the 4th of February, 1842, and received from a

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line of excellent ancestry those elements of character which have commanded the admiration of the world for hundreds of years. He was reared to manhood at the parental homestead, receiving a fair education, and after his marriage and the birth of two children, not being satisfied with his condition or his prospects in the Old World, determined to seek his fortune in the New. He first set foot upon American soil in the city of Quebec, Canada, whence he proceeded directly westward, crossed the Father of Waters, and located on a farm near the city limits of Wichita, this State, making permanent settlement and continuing there until the spring of 1887, when he sold out and took possession of his present farm. His property includes 320 acres of fertile land under a good state of cultivation, with suitable buildings and all the appurtenances of the model country home.

Our subject is the son of William and Mary Laurie, natives of the same county as their son, and where the father spent his entire life engaged in farming pursuits, and departed hence in August, 1879. They reared a large family, of whom the following survive: William, who continues in Scotland; John, of our sketch; Ellen, Mrs. Creighton, of Wichita; Francis W., of Salem Township; Henry A., of Clearwater; Janet and Martin, of Kingman County, this State, and Thomas and David, in Scotland. John, our subject, after his marriage, was variously employed until setting sail for the United States. His wife in her girlhood was Miss Isabella R. McCracken, who was also born in Scotland, not far from the early home of her husband, Dec. 22, 1835. Her marriage with our subject took place on the 12th of June, 1866. Her parents, William and Margaret McCracken, were also born and reared in the land of the thistle.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurie, upon taking up their residence in this county, experienced, in common with their neighbors, the trials and difficulties of life in a new country, but they labored together with a mutual interest, and in due time began to reap their reward. To the little household there were added two more children, and each year witnessed some improvement appertaining to their homestead, enhancing both its beauty and value. Their eldest son, William J., was born April 9, 1867; Mary, May 15, 1870; Thomas, Feb. 8, 1874, and Robert, Aug. 15, 1868. The latter died Feb. 2, 1869.

Our subject and his wife have uniformly given their encouragement to the enterprises tending to the general welfare of the people around them, and for a period of over twenty years have been identified with the Presbyterian Church, and endeavored by a life of kindness and charity to set an example worthy of imitation. Mr. Laurie upholds the principles of the Republican party.

MRS. CYNTHIA A. FITZGERALD, one of the first settlers of this county, came to Wichita June 20, 1869, and settled on the banks of the Arkansas River, where her husband had pre-empted 160 acres of land. In the fall of that year he built a log house, 16x24, into which he and his family moved before it was completed, there being neither windows, door, floor or chinking. The first night of their occupancy there arose a mild blizzard and the snow blew in, forming drifts as high as the table. Mr. Fitzgerald then built a dugout, in which they lived until the next spring, when, having completed their log house, they again moved into it and lived there for some years. Times then were very hard, there being little or no money here, but Mrs. Fitzgerald was fertile of resources. She went to the lumber-yard and bought the lumber, and with her husband and Mr. Burns, added roof, floor, doors, windows, and all necessary to make the log house habitable. It was now that Mrs. Fitzgerald's wit came to her rescue. She concluded that the settlers would be pleased and gratified if she would give a large dance or public ball. This she arranged, charging $1.50 for each ticket, she furnishing music, supper and ice cream. This was the first dance in the Arkansas Valley. The enterprise was very profitable, yielding $52, which paid the lumber bill and put them out of debt.

Mr. Fitzgerald was an industrious, hard-working man, and immediately after settling here commenced to cultivate his land. The first year he broke up a garden spot in order to raise vegetables for family use. The next year he improved fifteen

[illegible]. He [illegible] his land [illegible] acres [illegible], and [illegible] the rails on Lee Head Island, [illegible] them across on the ice. In all of his undertakings he had the able cooperation of our subject, whose sound common sense and capability were valuable aids to him. They engaged extensively in raising stock of all kinds in addition to the raising of cereals, and met with a reasonable amount of success in their enterprises. At the time of Mr. Fitzgerald's death in 1882, they had 120 acres of land under a good state of cultivation, and forty acres in pasture. He was an intelligent man, taking an active interest in public affairs, and served eight years as Justice of the Peace.

Cynthia A. Fitzgerald, the subject of this notice, was born in Harrison County, Ind., March 10, 1820, being a daughter of Jacob and Polly (Ewens) Kesner, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Kentucky. Mr. Kesner was a farmer and blacksmith, who was reared in his native State. From there he moved to Indiana when it was a Territory, where he pursued his occupation, and where, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, he died, honored and respected by his fellow-townsmen. Our subject was married when quite young to Mr. Beard, by whom she had five children, two now deceased: Margery married Charles Wright; she left one son at her death. Jacob died at the age of eighteen months. Those now living are: Polly, Alice and Matilda J. Polly is the wife of Peter Butler, and their home is in Sumner County; Alice married Arthur Larkin, merchant in Ellsworth, Kan.; Matilda J. married James McKinney, a farmer in Sedgwick County.

After some years of widowhood Mrs. Fitzgerald was again married, this time to Francis Myers. He lived but seven years thereafter, and died in 18[illegible]. She took for her third husband Samuel W. Fitzgerald, a native of Linn County, Iowa, where he was reared to a farmer's life. The marriage took place at Central City, Col., in 1861. He remained in his native State until 1860, when, being seized with the mining fever so prevalent at that time, he went to Central City, Col. In 1862 he engaged in his country's service, and remained in the army three years, being then honorably discharged. During one of the battles in which he was engaged he was wounded by a spent ball, which eventually [illegible] blood[illegible]. After the war Mr. Fitzgerald roamed about for some time looking for a place to locate, and finally settled in Leavenworth, Kan., where he engaged in farming and managed a ferry-boat on the Missouri River, [illegible] town three years. But he thought he could improve his condition by a removal to a newly settled part of the State, consequently in 18[illegible] he moved to this city, as before stated.

Mrs. Fitzgerald is an energetic and accomplished business woman, and since coming here has devoted her time and energies to the management and improvement of her farm, having had entire charge of it since her husband's death. She labors assiduously, and has demonstrated by her quiet but persistent efforts, that a woman can be as successful a manager in the dairy and on the farm as one of the opposite sex. She was the pioneer dairy woman of Wichita, being the first one who ever sold a pint of milk from a cart in this city, and also the first one who ever sold a pound of meat from a wagon in this municipality. After establishing the latter business, she was engaged for three years in driving a meat cart over a regular route, when her husband took charge of it for the following two years, and then she again ran it for one year. Her fine farm is beautifully located one mile south of Douglas avenue, and since residing on it she has spared neither time nor expense in beautifying or increasing its productive qualities. She has set out walnut, maple, box elder and cottonwood trees for ornament and protection, and her orchard contains peach, pear, plum and mulberry trees; and her garden is well supplied with grape and blackberry vines. She is now enabled to eat literally of the fruit produced by the labor of her own hands.

Mrs. Fitzgerald has laid out two additions to the city of Wichita, reserving forty acres for her own grounds. All of this she has accomplished without ever having to raise $1 by mortgaging any of her property. The house she now occupies was built in 1881, and is very conveniently arranged and tastily furnished. During the past year (1887) she has built two houses, one on Lawrence street and the other on the west side of the river, so that now she rents eleven houses, ten of which she built herself. Her judicious investments and rapid in-

crease of material wealth are suggestive evidences that she makes excellent use of her active brain in carrying on her work. She gives liberally toward the various educational and charitable organizations of the city, and is much respected throughout the community for her fair business dealings and upright personal character.

We are not only pleased to present the portrait of this excellent and enterprising lady, but also that of her late husband. Both are given in connection with this sketch.

VIERLING K. STANLEY, one of the enterprising real-estate dealers of Wichita, where he has operated since the spring of 1884, is well known for his straightforward business methods. He is the offspring of an old American family, which was represented in this country during the Colonial days by three brothers, who made their way from England and settled with the Virginia colony in 1620 before the landing of the "Mayflower." A part of the property which they then secured is still held by their descendants in the Old Dominion. The family are of a long-lived race of excellent constitution, and were almost uniformly the parents of a goodly number of children. It is estimated that there are now at least 10,000 descendants from the original stock, a good many more than the entire population of the United States at the time the Stanleys made their advent into this country.

The ancestors of our subject were Quakers in religious faith, bitterly opposed to slavery, and on account of its existence in Virginia removed elsewhere, and became scattered over a large proportion of the free States in later years. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, Strangman Stanley by name, a native of North Carolina, emigrated to Ohio while it was still a Territory, and settled on a tract of land near which the city of Chillicothe was afterward built. He was one of the earliest and most courageous pioneers of that section of country, carried on farming successfully, and there spent the remainder of his days.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Michael Stanley, spent his entire life in his native State of North Carolina, and died there on his farm near Greensboro. Among his children, thirteen in number, Aaron, the father of our subject, was also born in that State, whence he emigrated to Henry County, Ind., when a young man, in 1822. He married a distant relative, Miss Mahala Stanley, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom but four are living. Michael is a resident of Jasper County, Iowa; Vierling K., of our sketch, is the second eldest living; Hannah A., Mrs. Holloway, continues a resident of Indiana; Maria E. married a Mr. Fossett, now deceased, and she is living in Wichita.

The parents of our subject spent their last years in Indiana, the father dying in 1882, and the mother in 1870. Vierling K. was born in Henry County, Ind., July 28, 1833, was reared to farm pursuits, and received a common-school education. He studied, however, for a short time at Earlham College, in Richmond, Ind. Like his father before him, he was reared in the principles of the Quaker religion, to which he has since loyally adhered. He continued in Indiana until the summer of 1856, then, seized with the Western fever, crossed the Mississippi, and arrived in this State on the 22d of July, 1856.

Our subject was now twenty-three years of age, and took up his abode near the embryo city of Leavenworth. He arrived here about the time of the great excitement in regard to the slave question, and employed himself in teaching school during the winter. In the meantime, being thoroughly imbued with the principles which had distinguished his ancestors, the hatred of oppression, he assisted the anti-slavery people by every means in his power, aiding in the escape of fugitives, the release from prison of those arrested, and sought by every method possible to advance the cause of the Free-soil party.

After remaining about three years in Leavenworth, Mr. Stanley returned to his old haunts in Indiana, and engaging in merchandising, remained thereafter with his parents until they passed from earth. Soon afterward he returned to this State, and in August, 1884, took up his residence in Wichita and established his present business. In this he has been admirably successful, and as a

[illegible] Co., Ohio, [illegible] the [illegible] Bright [illegible] University. He [illegible] and [illegible] sold the [illegible] and [illegible] business [illegible] and [illegible] himself exhibited [illegible] to the county.

He was [illegible] he was married March 21, [illegible] County, Ind., was formerly Miss Josephine A. Talbott, who was born in that county, July 1, 1845. Mrs. Stanley is the daughter of Julius and Mary (Cooke) Talbott, who were natives of Indiana. The father is deceased, while the mother still resides in Union County, Ind. To our subject have been born three children, one [illegible] now Mrs. Perry McPherson, of Wichita; Martha L., twelve years old, remaining with her parents, and Joseph H., five years of age. Mr. Stanley and wife, and two youngest children, are members of the Friends' Church. Politically, he is a Republican.

EDGAR H. JONES, representing the Badger Lumber Company, of Kansas City, took up his residence in Clearwater in 1885, and since that time has been closely identified with the interests of Nanneseah Township. He has been a member of the Council since the village was incorporated, and is now its President. His property includes a quarter-section of land in Ford County, a lot [illegible] in Clearwater, all of which he has accumulated by the exercise of his own industry and good common sense. He has been a man power ahead of putting his shoulder to the wheel just such men as Southern Kansas most needed from the [illegible] of her early settlement.

A native of Delaware County, Ind., our subject was born April [illegible], 1851, and consequently still a young man, is a true citizen by [illegible] and birthright. His parents, Joseph N. and Mary E. Brown Jones, are at present residents of Vernon County, Cal. Joseph Jones and his wife are natives of New York State, the former born in Cattaraugus County. Both are of Welsh ancestry, and the [illegible] Valley [illegible] the Atlantic [illegible] ago and settled in the wilds of [illegible] County, N. Y., where he remained [illegible] years, spending a remainder of his life.

In [illegible] Joseph Jones left [illegible] State with his family and [illegible] County, Ind., near the town of Eaton [illegible] Edgar H. spent his boyhood days and acquired [illegible] in the common schools. In the [illegible] year of his age he accompanied [illegible] to California, the climate of which [illegible] on account of the declining health of the [illegible] family were joined the following year by the [illegible] Our subject continued on the Pacific Slope some years and there met his future wife, to whom [illegible] was married on the 3d of March, 1875. [illegible] Miss Rosa Ferguson, was born in Cedar County, Iowa, Sept. 9, 1854, and is the daughter of John and Roxie (Batchelder) Ferguson, the mother still residing there, the father died at his home in 1880. Her father was one of the first six white settlers to locate in Cedar County, and endured all the hardships and privations of pioneer life.

Mr. Jones came with his family to Cowley County, this State, in 1879, where he engaged in farming about five years. He left there in the fall of 1884, at which time he became agent of the Badger Lumber Company, who handle all kinds of building material and coal. The sales at this point amount probably to $15,000 annually. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones there have been born two children—Ernest H., April 16, 1876, and Eva, Dec. 4, 1883. Mr. J. is a Republican politically, and socially, is a member and Treasurer of Clearwater Lodge No. 265, I. O. O. F.

JOHN L. ENOS, who is pleasantly located about two miles south of the village of Valley Center, his property, however, lying in Kechi Township, has for the last four years been successfully operating 160 acres of good land on section 7. The improvements which we see to-day have been effected by his industry and good judgment, and he has brought the soil to

a fine state of cultivation, besides stocking the farm with high-grade Norman horses and Durham cattle. The farm buildings are neat and substantial, and with their surroundings present the picture of the complete country home, where peace and plenty abound.

Our subject, a native of Hancock County, Ill., was born on the 23d of March, 1855, and is the youngest of three children, the offspring of Samuel and Mary (Smith) Exon, the former a native of England and the latter of Kentucky. Samuel Exon emigrated to the United States in his youth, and settled in Hancock County, Ill., where he carried on farming during the brief period of his life. He died in early manhood, before the birth of his son, our subject. The devoted wife and mother is still living, and resides near Reed's Station, in Jasper County, Mo. Her other children are in Illinois. The subject of this sketch was reared to farming pursuits mostly in the State of Illinois, and received a good education, completing his studies in the Gem City Business College, at Quincy, Ill., from which he was graduated with high honors and was considered especially expert in the knowledge of bookkeeping. His mother had retained possession of the farm in Hancock County, Ill., and to this he now returned, taking up his residence there on the 26th of March, 1879. He operated this land until the spring of 1884, then sold the property, and, coming to this county that same year, purchased a quarter-section of improved land, paying for it the sum of $40 per acre. He at once set about the improvements which are to-day viewed with admiration by the passing traveler, and by virtue of which he to-day is numbered among the enterprising men of his community. There is a fine orchard with a good barn and corn crib, and all the other outbuildings required for the storing of grain and the shelter of stock. The Motor Line passes through the farm, affording easy access both to the city of Wichita and the village of Valley Center.

Mr. Exon, while in Illinois, served three years as Assessor in Hancock County, and one year as Collector. He was married there, on the 20th of October, 1881, to Miss Lucetta E. Fletcher, who was born in Hancock County, Ill., Sept. 14, 1860. Mrs. Exon was the second in a family of five children, and her parents were George W. and Lydia (Boat) Fletcher, also natives of Illinois, and early pioneers of Hancock County, Ill.

To our subject and his wife there have been born two children, George Edwin and J. Lester, bright little boys of four and three years respectively. Mr. Exon has very little to do with politics. His estimable wife is a member of the Methodist Church, South.

NICHOLAS McCORMICK, well known among the solid residents of Wichita, being identified with its interests since its early history, is a forcible illustration of the self-made man. Thrown upon his own resources when but a boy, he successfully paddled his own canoe, and is now numbered among the capitalists of Southern Kansas. Starting out from the home roof when a lad fifteen years of age, he entered upon an apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade, at which he served three years and five months in Trenton, Henry Co., Iowa. He continued in that locality five years thereafter as a journeyman, under one employer, and then opened a shop for himself at Marshall, in that county. He operated this successfully two years, then sold out, and was given the position of mail contractor, operating from Mt. Pleasant, Henry County, to Washington, the county seat of Washington County.

The course of our subject had been uniformly successful, and now selling out, he invested his capital in the confectionery business at Mt. Pleasant. A resident there two years, he then decided upon a change of location and occupation, and coming to this county, whose fertile soil and flattering prospects were already attracting the attention of the enterprising emigrant, he took up a claim of 160 acres on Cowskin Creek, and put up a one-story frame house. He then commenced breaking the land, planted ornamental shade and fruit trees, and sold out two years later, at a good figure. He now moved down the creek three miles further and purchased another tract of land, upon which he farmed four years. Judging from the outlook at that time, he decided that he could still further improve his

[illegible] and [illegible] within two miles [illegible] of Wichita, purchased [illegible] [illegible] operated [illegible] years. [illegible] have [illegible] in March, 1887, [illegible] Mr. McCormick took up his residence in the city in [illegible] and [illegible] largely engaged [illegible] estate.

The parents of our subject, John and Sarah [illegible] McCormick, natives of Pennsylvania, left the Keystone State, and settled among the pioneers of [illegible] County, Ind., in which our subject was born on the 1st of October, 1859. His paternal grandparents, Seth and Margaret (Simmons) McCormick, were also natives of the Keystone State, and engaged extensively in farming pursuits. They were the parents of ten children, most of whom spent their entire lives in Pennsylvania. William [illegible], the maternal grandfather, was the father of [illegible] children.

John McCormick, the father of our subject, was [illegible] the farm, but preferred carpentering, and [illegible] apprenticeship at this trade three years, and followed it the greater part of his life, although engaged in both merchandising and farming. He removed with his family to Iowa in 1840, locating in Henry County, where he became owner of a large [illegible] of land, but at the same time operated as a [illegible] and contractor. He lived to be quite aged, [illegible] taking place in 1872. The mother had [illegible] her husband to the other life when a young [illegible] 1847. Both parents were members of [illegible] of God. John McCormick was three [illegible] and had by his first wife, the mother [illegible] three children: Nicholas, John and [illegible] Hettie, the wife of George Mills, and [illegible] of Wichita.

Nicholas McCormick, as we have already indicated, spent his [illegible] under the home roof, [illegible] which has proved so successful. While [illegible] of Delano Township, he [illegible] school district, and since east- [illegible] vote for Abraham Lincoln, [illegible] of Republican prin- [illegible] Henry County, Iowa, [illegible] married [illegible] of January, [illegible], when [illegible] to Miss Rachel A. [illegible] of Henry H. and Lucinda (Hines) Way, who were natives of Marion County, Ind. They removed to Iowa in 1840, settling in Henry County, where their daughter Rachel was born July [illegible], 184[illegible]. Mr. Way was an extensive farmer, a worthy citizen, and a Quaker in religious belief. The mother was a Methodist. The parents spent the remaining years of their lives at the homestead in Henry County.

There were born to the parents of Mrs. McCormick nine children, of whom but three are living, namely: Nathan J., Rachel A. and Alvin S. The two brothers are residents of Custer County, Dak. Her paternal grandparents were Paul and Lovina (Hiatt) Way, natives of Ohio, where Grandfather Way carried on farming in early manhood, but later removed to Iowa, and died in Henry County, that State. The mother survived her husband, and spent her last years in Adair County, Mo. The great-grandfather, Seth Way, was also born in Ohio, and a farmer by occupation. On the mother's side the grandfather, John Hines, married a Miss Branson; they were both natives of Ohio, and like the other grandparents, had large families.

To Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have been born four children: Wilber H., Martha L., Gertrude M. and Herbert. Martha is the wife of Albert Cartwright, a grandson of the famous Methodist preacher, Peter Cartwright; they live in Los Angeles, Cal. Gertrude is the wife of E. P. Hill, and also lives in Los Angeles, as does also the eldest son, Wilber H.; Herbert makes his home with his parents. The eldest is twenty-seven years of age, and the youngest fourteen. The beautiful and valuable family residence is located at No. 1122 University avenue. The dwelling was erected at a cost of $6,000. Mrs. McCormick is a member of the Christian Church.

ZANOAH BELSON, late a representative farmer of Minneha Township, resided on section 29. He was born Oct. 23, 1823, in Wayne County, Ind., and was the son of Zachariah and Hannah (Thornburg) Belson. His death took place Feb. 19, 1888.

The father of our subject was born in North

Carolina, Sept. 15, 1796. He grew to manhood in his native State, and was married in 1822 to Miss Hannah Thornburg, a native of Guilford County, N. C., who was born Sept. 15, 1804. He was a gunsmith by trade, and followed the business for nearly thirty years. In 1818 he removed to Indiana and settled in Randolph County, where he worked at his trade until his marriage four years later. On the occurrence of that event he purchased eighty acres of land on Nettle Creek, in Wayne County, Ind., on a part of which he erected a shop in which to follow up his business. He fitted up a water-wheel on the creek to furnish power for the machinery used in boring out gun barrels, and work of like character. In March, 1854, he sold out all his possessions, and removed to Jasper County, Ind., where he lived until 1858, when he was called to those "chambers in the silent halls of death."

Our subject's father was a member of the orthodox Quaker Church in his earlier days, but for his opinions as to the non-existence of the "Father of Lies," was expelled from that denomination. Joining the Hicksite branch of the same church, he remained with them for many years, until the slavery question was agitated, when he severed his connection with it on account of his anti-slavery views. He was a strong Abolitionist, and was connected with the famous "underground railroad," during the days of slavery, and assisted many of the bondmen to reach Canada. The mother of our subject was also a member of the Hicksite Quaker Church, and died Aug. 14, 1867. To these people were born fourteen children, as follows: Zanoah, the subject of this sketch; Rachel, Lucinda, Melinda, Edward, Kesiah, Isaac, Benjamin, Margaret, John, Jessie, Hannah, Leonard and Joseph. Only three survive: Rachel, who married Pleasant Massey for her first husband, and Alfred Wheaton for her second, and is a resident of this township; Leonard, who married Ann Leller, and is a resident of Nebraska, and Margaret, who married John Ballard, but no longer lives with her husband, and makes her home in Nebraska. Benjamin and Margaret were twins, as were Lucinda and Melinda.

Zanoah Beeson, the eldest of the family, was reared upon the farm, and followed that line of life until he was twenty-one years old. During his boyhood days he attended the common schools of the day, in which he received all his education. He had a vivid recollection of the old school-house; it was a cabin built of logs, with a large fireplace in one end of it some six feet wide, the windows were small, and the light was admitted through greased paper, which took the place of glass; and the seats were split logs, with wooden pegs driven into them for legs. On attaining his majority he commenced to learn the gunsmith trade with his father, and continued in that business for nearly eight years.

About 1852 Mr. Beeson commenced the lumber business in the neighborhood, and was engaged in a sawmill for some time. Making the purchase of a store, he entered into the mercantile trade, which he followed until 1868. From that time until 1877 he was engaged at running a sawmill, and came to Kansas in 1878 and settled on the present farm.

November 14, 1844, Mr. Beeson being then about twenty-one years of age, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Virena Smith, the daughter of Joel and Catherine (Rightsman) Smith, both of whom were natives of Ohio, and who are numbered with the dead. Mr. Smith and his wife were the parents of four children, viz: Virena, Mrs. Beeson; Nancy, deceased; one who died in infancy, and Jackson, a resident of Wayne County, Ind.

The subject of our sketch was the parent of five children, one of whom, Hannah Louisa, died when an infant. The others are as follows: Elkanah R., Malinda E., Laura Rhodella, and Lillie May. Malinda married Theodore V. Stoker, and is dead; Laura married Michael Reagan, and lives in Wichita; Lillie May, Mrs. William Carroll, is also an inhabitant of that city, and Elkanah R. remains at home.

Like his father, who "remote from towns ran his godly race," our subject was a strong Republican and a stanch temperance man, although quite independent in his views. He was an active worker in all matters of reform and progress, and well merited the esteem in which he was held by the community. He owned and occupied a well-improved farm of 140 acres, on which he placed a good, comfortable residence, and neat barns and other out-buildings. The place is surrounded by a well-

[illegible] homes, and points of water, [illegible] springs rising in a sporting stream [illegible] the property. The land is gently rolling [illegible] Its condition is not surpassed. One of the [illegible] is a deep well, which has been sunk to the depth of 1,000 feet, while prospecting for natural gas. The water it contains is [illegible] per cent. of solid matter, but it is not [illegible] in the construction of salt.

Owing to the peculiar views held by the Society of Friends, of which Mr. Benson and his forefathers were members, it was inconsistent with him to shoulder a musket in the late Civil War. Both he and his brother Edmund, however, paid $800 apiece to substitutes, who took their places in the fall of 1865.

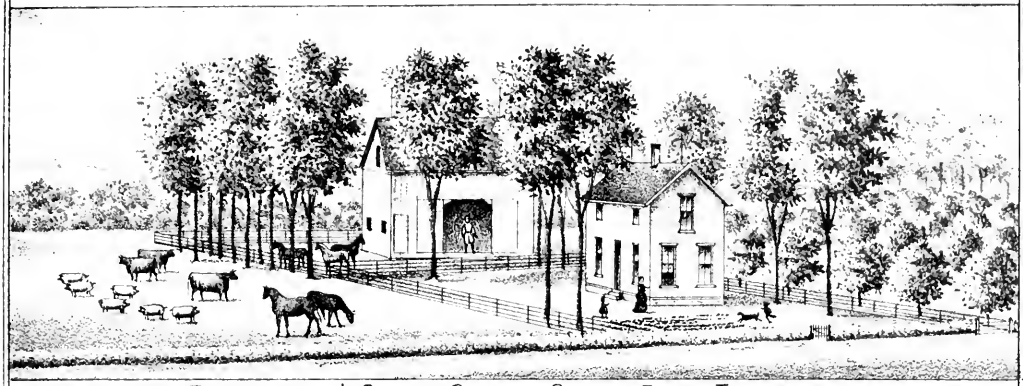
GEORGE W. DAVIS came to Grant Township in the spring of 1882, and located on section 30, where he is operating 160 acres of improved land, cultivating the soil to good advantage, and raising high-grade Durham cattle, Norman horses and pure-blood Poland-China swine. He has a substantial farmhouse, a good barn, and all the necessary outbuildings for the shelter of stock and storing of grain, and is numbered among the thrifty and well-to-do citizens of the county.

Mr. Davis was born in Wayne County, N. Y., May 21, 1829, and was the first-born son of Willard and Rebecca (Bedient) Davis, who were also natives of the Empire State and among the pioneer settlers of Seneca and Ontario Counties. The [illegible] Dutch ancestry, and the paternal grandparents were well known among the oldest [illegible] of New York State. Willard Davis was [illegible] and spent most of his active years in [illegible] and passed the last days in Monroe County. The mother died after the death of her husband, and the homestead for a time, and [illegible] to remove to the West joined him [illegible] in the county of his birth.

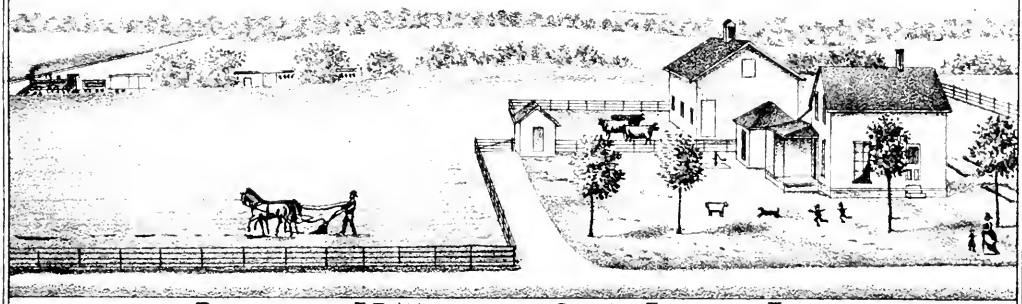
Mr. Davis attended the district school conducted by Hon. [illegible] Mt. Hope University, New York, and Gates Academy, and even contemplated a course at the [illegible] but instead became interested in the fur trade [illegible] Mariposa County, Cal. He followed the latter four years on the Pacific Slope, then returned to his native State, and engaged in the manufacture of flour a year, after which he turned his attention exclusively to farming pursuits.

Mr. Davis, at the age of twenty-eight years, was married, April 12, 1855, to a maiden of his own county in New York State, Miss Millie Palmer, who was born July 27, 1834. She was the third child in a family of nine, the offspring of Rensselaer and Mary (Miller) Palmer, natives respectively of New York and Massachusetts. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Davis, Nathan and Dolly (Lamb) Palmer, were natives of Connecticut, and the latter a brother of Maj. Palmer, who distinguished himself as a soldier of unusual bravery in the War of 1812. On the mother's side the grandparents, Jonathan and Pamelia (Lee) Miller, were natives of Massachusetts. Grandfather Miller left the Bay State in early manhood and settled in Wayne County, N. Y., during the pioneer days, when he was obliged to chop down the forest trees in order to obtain a piece of ground large enough to build upon. By degrees he cleared the land around his cabin home, opening up a good farm, which he occupied until his death, on the 25th of December, 1821.

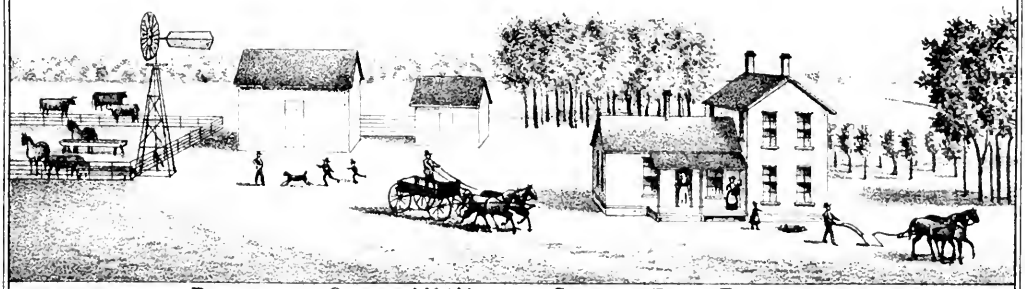
Mr. Davis upon returning from California, in 1865, to his native State, engaged there in farming until deciding upon a removal to Kansas, and his subsequent movements we have already indicated in the building up of his present homestead. To this he has chiefly confined his attention, having very little to do with public or political affairs, but votes the straight Republican ticket. Mrs. Davis, a lady held in high esteem by her neighbors, is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Valley Center. The household circle was completed by the birth of six children, of whom one, Bertha, died Nov. 9, 1869, when an infant of three months. The others were named respectively: W. Willis, George R., Oscar Palmer, Vincent and Ernest Lynn. W. Willis is married, and engaged in the drug business at Valley Center. George R. has charge of the restaurant at Valley Center. Oscar P. is a student at Garfield University, and the other children are pursuing their studies in



RESIDENCE OF J. GEORGE GLASER, SEC. 21. SALEM TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF F. B. WHITTEMORE, SEC. 24. ROCKFORD TOWNSHIP



RESIDENCE OF CALVIN MC. WORTER, SEC. 24. PARK TOWNSHIP.

the district school one mile from the homestead. The farm is pleasantly situated one and one-half miles from Valley Center, which affords a convenient grain market and easy access to church.

CHARLES H. ALLEN is one of the enterprising, energetic and industrious citizens of Wichita, who have done so much toward promoting the growth of the city and developing its various business interests. He came here June 3, 1872, and established himself in business as a harness-maker. By his industrious application to his work and good management, he built up a trade, keeping from four to twenty men in his employ all the time. He is at present living in retirement on the proceeds of a good income.

Mr. Allen is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurring in Somerset County, Feb. 16, 1835. He is the son of Hugh and Martha (Hood) Allen, natives of Pennsylvania. The year following the birth of their son, our subject, they moved to LaSalle County, Ill., and there made their home till death, the father actively engaging in his vocation as farmer. He was an honest man, of sound judgment, and by persistent toil gained a comfortable competency. To him and his good wife were born four children, two of whom are now living—Charles H., and Docia, now Mrs. Spiller.

Our subject remained in the home of his parents until he was ten years of age. His early education was obtained under difficulties, as he only attended school a part of three winters, and then had to walk two and one-half miles across bleak, wind-swept, snowy prairies. At the extremely youthful age of ten years he went out into the world alone to commence the hard hand-to-hand conflict with life, which early developed in him a manly, self-reliant character. After leaving the shelter of his boyhood home he traveled over Illinois and Iowa, working at such employments as he could obtain. When sixteen years old he commenced driving stage and carrying the United States mail in Illinois. He also drove stage and carried the United States mail through Iowa for a number of years. Finally he returned to Illinois, and at Peoria established himself in the livery business, which he followed for the next three years. In 1858 he made a new departure, and coming to Leavenworth, in this State, took charge of the stage line on the Santa Fe Road to New Mexico. That was during the exciting times of the terrible struggle between the free State people and the pro-slavery men for the possession of the Territory of Kansas. Leavenworth was then a city of but a very few years' growth, and presented the rough, unfinished appearance common to all frontier towns. In 1861 he gave up his position as superintendent of the stage line, and took charge of a livery stable in Leavenworth until 1861. In that year he turned his attention to freighting across the plains to Denver and New Mexico, and was thus occupied until 1870, when he retired from that business, having in the meantime made quite a sum of money. The ensuing year he managed a large stock farm, situated six miles from Leavenworth. He then gave that up and came to Wichita, where he has since made his residence. When he first came to the city he bought a lot on Topeka avenue, and there built a house in which he lived for seven years. He then disposed of it very profitably, and purchased a residence on Water street, in which he remained for two years, and then removed to his present home. He has made several investments in real estate, which have resulted very advantageously. He is now the owner of some valuable lots in the south part of the city in Kelsch's Addition.

Mr. Allen was married, in 1863, to Miss Joanna Glassbrook, a native of New York, and daughter of George and Rachel (Phillips) Glassbrook, natives of Maine. Mr. Glassbrook was a cooper, and followed that occupation through life. To him and his wife were born three children, only two of whom are now living—Mrs. Allen, and Amanda, now Mrs. Cissne. To our subject has been born one child, Maud.

Mr. Allen's wide experience and shrewd common sense have been important factors in his success as a business man. He has been an intelligent observer of men and events, and his life on the great plains was filled with many striking incidents and

[illegible] Western [illegible] partner of [illegible] of the wonderful de[illegible] since that time. In politics he is a staunch Democrat. He is [illegible].

JOHN McCORMICK, a [illegible] citizen, in [illegible] 187[illegible] came to this county and took up a Government claim on the west side of the Arkansas River, which now lies within the [illegible] of Wichita. There was then only one [illegible]. He had secured a quarter-section, and put up a log cabin with a dirt roof and floor, which remained the habitation of himself [illegible] nine months. Their next dwelling was a frame building quite pretentious for those days, [illegible] in time gave way to the present substantial structure, which is provided with the comforts and luxuries of modern life.

The career of our subject is not very unlike that of so many others who came to Southern Kansas following the period of its greatest trials. Like others he persevered amid difficulties and dangers, and [illegible] is now reaping the reward of a well-spent life. He has watched with the deepest interest the growth and development of Sedgwick County, and has always put his shoulder to the wheel, assisting to further the enterprises whose object has been the general welfare of the people. Upon his own premises he cultivated the soil, gradually effecting the improvements which have rendered the property valuable, setting out fruit, shade and ornamental trees, and from time to time adding the embellishments which now constitute it one of the most attractive homes in the city. He [illegible] with success, is [illegible] wheat and [illegible]. From 125 trees in 1886 [illegible] 1,000 [illegible] of apples.

A native of Henry County, Iowa, our subject was born on the 28th of February, 1842. His parents, John and Sarah (Bush) McCormick, were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Indiana. The paternal grandfather, Seth McCormick, died in Pennsylvania, and William Bush, the mother's father, departed this life at his home in Indiana. John McCormick, a man of sound sense and excellent judgment, engaged considerably in merchandising and farming in connection with carpentering. He left his native State in early life, locating first in Indiana, whence he migrated into Henry, Iowa, about 1840. Here he took up 160 acres of Government land, from which he improved a good farm and where he spent the remainder of his life, his death taking place about 1872.

The mother of our subject had died in Henry County, Iowa, in 1847. John McCormick was thrice married, the latter lady being his second wife. He was the father of eight children, five now living, namely: Margaret and George C., by the first wife, and by the second, Nicholas, John, and Hettie, Mrs. Matts, of Wichita.

The boyhood of our subject was spent upon the farm, where he continued until the outbreak of the Rebellion. He was among the first to respond to the call for troops for the preservation of the Union, and enlisted in Company E, 1st Iowa Cavalry, and followed the fortunes of a soldier thereafter for a period of four years and nine months. During this time he was mostly engaged in picket and scouting duty, not seeing any regular battle, but at the same time exposed fully as much to danger and hardship as the fighting soldier. He escaped unharmed, and after receiving his honorable discharge returned to his home in Iowa.

Mr. McCormick two years later came to this State, and taking up his residence in Topeka, engaged in teaming and trading, and finally traveled over the State on a prospecting tour, having in view the establishment of a permanent home. The result of this venture we have already indicated at the beginning of this biography. After his return from the army Mr. McCormick was married, Nov. 15, 1866, to Miss Mary, daughter of Perry and Eliza (Kinkard) Elder, natives of Pennsylvania, and the father a farmer by occupation. Mrs. McCormick was born Aug. 18, 1844, in Westmoreland County, Pa. She acquired her education in the common schools and continued with her parents until her marriage. Her grandfathers were William Elder and Robert Kinkard.

Our subject and his wife commenced life together

at their own home, where they have since wisely remained, having lost no time or money in moving about from one place to another. Their household includes five interesting children, namely: Ellie E., Lulu P., Nellie, Myrtie M. and Arthur E. The eldest is nineteen years of age, and the youngest ten. Mr. McCormick has been quite prominent in local affairs, having served at different times as a Director in his school district, Township Trustee, Treasurer and Clerk. He is an earnest supporter of Republican principles, and has contributed of his means to the establishment of educational and religious institutions.

JOHN G. THOMPSON. Among the many sturdy young men who came into Sedgwick County in an early day, and became pioneers in one of the finest sections of the great State of Kansas was Mr. J. G. Thompson, of Salem Township. He is now one of its prominent and enterprising citizens, and resides upon section 31. He first drew the breath of life beneath the roof of the house of his parents, Joseph O. and Mary A. (McGee) Thompson, in Jefferson County, Ohio, May 6, 1845.

Joseph O., the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Fayette County, Pa., and the descendant of John G. Thompson, an Irishman by birth, who had come to the United States and settled in the Keystone State many years before. The mother of our subject was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, and was also of Irish descent. While still a boy, in 1853, the gentleman whose memoir we are writing removed with his parents to Allen County, Ind., where they were among the earliest settlers of that region. There the family took up a farm, where his father died in 1882. His mother is still a resident of Allen County, and is in her seventieth year. She was the mother of eight children, as follows: Margaret A., wife of John Redding, of Eldorado Springs, Mo.; Phebe J., Mrs. Charles Hart, of Rolling Prairie, Ind.; William M., a resident of Michigan; Sarah E.; Florence M., wife of George Spice, of Huntington, Ind.; John G., the subject of this sketch; Ida B., Mrs. Z. Johnson, who is living in Huntington, Ind., and one who died in childhood.

The subject of this memoir was reared to man's estate in Indiana, and received the elements of a good education in the district schools of that locality. Having a laudable thirst for knowledge, he has, by a course of extensive reading, become very well informed upon most subjects, and in the general topics of the day. From early youth he was engaged in farming, and while occupied in assisting his father in his agricultural labors, he was rudely awakened from his quiet dreams by the tocsin of war, which then broke upon our devoted country. Hastening with patriotic ardor to the defense of his flag and country, he enlisted, Aug. 6, 1862, in Company H, 75th Indiana Infantry, the Colonel commanding being Milton S. Robinson; Lieutenant Colonel, William O'Brien; Major, J. C. McCole; Captain, William McGinnis; First Lieutenant, William Wilkinson; and Second Lieutenant, William Riley. The regiment was attached to the Army of the Cumberland, and with that body he participated in the sanguinary conflicts at Hoover's Gap, Tullahoma and at Chickamauga. At the latter place, Sept. 19, 1863, he was severely wounded in the left leg, and taken prisoner by the Confederate troops. Having been paroled upon the field, he was sent to Chattanooga, and on reaching the Federal lines was placed in a hospital, where he remained for some time. On his convalescence he rejoined his regiment at Big Shanty, in the vicinity of Atlanta, Ga., and found them attached to the column of Gen. W. T. Sherman. At Peachtree Creek and all the numerous engagements that took place in and around Atlanta, he bore a gallant part, and when their matchless leader, cutting himself off from his base of supplies, traversed Georgia and the Carolinas, Mr. Thompson marched in the ranks of his regiment. After participating in the grand review at Washington, he was mustered out of the service, and discharged June 8, 1865.

After the dissolution of the volunteer armies, Mr. Thompson, like Cincinnatus, returned to his home, and resumed his agricultural labors. He remained in Indiana until 1871, when he came to Kansas, and located on section 34, where he preempted 160 acres of land. This tract he has

[illegible] He prefers to be known as a [illegible] Horace Greeley, who said that a man who [illegible] was worth two living ones. He has by industry, economy and perseverance accumulated a considerable property, and is among the well-to-do farmers of the county.

February 27, 1859, the marriage ceremony took place at the residence of Mr. Thompson and Miss Annie M. Bowles. His wife is a daughter of Jesse P. and Mary P. Bayliss Bowles, a sketch of whose lives is given elsewhere in the pages of this work. She is a native of Logan County, Ill., and was born on the 2d of August, 1856. There is one child born of this marriage, Almarien, whose birth took place Dec. 27, 1881. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are members of the Christian Church, and consistent followers of the Master. In politics, Mr. Thompson is a Republican, but does not aspire to public office. He is a member of Mulvane Post No. 205, G. A. R., at Mulvane, and is the present Senior Vice Commander.

NORMAN H. DEWING, a leading and influential grocery merchant of Valley Center, first drew the breath of life Sept. 16, 1836, under the roof of Elihu and Orpha (Brown) Dewing, natives of Chautauqua County, N. Y. He [illegible] and followed that [illegible] In 1872 he came to Sedgwick County, and settled on a farm in Kechi Township. [illegible] until his death, which occurred in August, 1882. His estate was the owner of [illegible] acres of hay while in possession of the [illegible] He had a large and extensive [illegible] one of his debts, which he left [illegible] The first twenty-five years of his life [illegible] his majority, were passed in Chautauqua County, N. Y., from which place he removed to Michigan. Three years later he removed to Walworth County, Wis., but after a residence in that place of about the same length of time removed to Kane County, Ill., about forty-four miles from the city of Chicago. Two years later he came to Sedgwick County, as mentioned above.

Elihu Dewing was always an earnest worker in the interests of the community among which he lived, and occupied a very prominent place in the opinions of his neighbors. He was a strong Republican in politics, seeking in that party the principles which he believed to be for the best preservation of our National life. With his estimable wife, he was a member of the United Brethren Church, but of the six having connected themselves with that denomination in early life. A consistent Christian in all things, he ruled his life by the teachings of the Scriptures. His wife is still numbered among the living, and makes her home with one of her sons in Valley Center. She has already attained some six years beyond the allotted threescore and ten, and is peacefully awaiting the end that comes to us all.

After boyhood and youth passed beneath his parents' roof, assisting in farm labor and in receiving his education, at the age of nineteen years the subject of this sketch began the battle of life as a lumberman in the woods of Michigan. After two seasons passed there, he went to Elkhorn, Wis., where he was engaged in the hotel business for about two years, and then removed to Milwaukee. In the latter city he was employed for about two years as weigher in the packing-house of Plankinton & Armour. Succeeding this he spent two seasons upon the lakes, after which he came to Sedgwick County, in 1876, and settled in Kechi Township, buying eighty acres of land, on which he pursued the avocation of a farmer for about three years. Trading this place for an 80-acre tract in Grant Township, he removed there, and for two years more followed farming. He then sold out and entered into the dry-goods and grocery business at Sunnydale, where he remained about two years and then sold out to his brother, M. W. Dewing, and removed to Greenwich, where he engaged in the same line of trade. He erected the first building that was built of frame in that place, and carried on trade for about two years and then removed to Valley Center. On first coming to the latter place he

engaged in the butcher business, but two years later disposed of it to T. J. Worthington, and opened his present store, where he carries on an extensive business in the grocery line.

In the spring of 1862, on leaving the firm of Plankinton & Armour, the subject of this sketch enlisted in Company A, 4th Wisconsin Infantry, being the first man in Walworth County to place his name upon the roll. At the expiration of his term of service, in July, 1862, he re-enlisted, in the 13th Light Artillery of Wisconsin, for three years. The regiment was organized about that time and placed under the command of Col. H. E. Payne. He remained with this body of men until February, 1863, when, having been seized with a fever at Ship Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, Mr. Dewing received his honorable discharge for disability. He returned to Milwaukee, but soon recovering his health, again re-enlisted in the 13th Wisconsin Light Artillery, entering the service as private and being discharged in July, 1865, as Sergeant. During his term of service he was engaged in most of the battles in which the Army of the Southwest participated, the principal of which were those at Baton Rouge, La., Clinton and Mt. Hope.

After receiving his discharge from the service, Mr. Dewing came directly to Sedgwick County, as mentioned above. On the death of his father in 1882, the family homestead passed into the possession of H. L. Dewing. Our subject was engaged in the mercantile trade at that time. While he was a resident of Kechi Township he held the office of Justice of the Peace for two terms, and was a member of the School Board the whole time that he made his residence in that portion of the county. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellow fraternity, and of the Encampment, in which he has filled all the chairs. He is also a member of Charles E. Warner Post No. 335, G. A. R.

On the 18th of November, 1875, the subject of our sketch was united in marriage with Miss Anna Booher, who was born in Mendota, LaSalle Co., Ill., in May, 1855. She is a daughter of Banks and Sarah Booher, who came to Sedgwick County about the year 1872. Her father is a very prominent citizen of Payne Township, and is the father of nine children, of whom Mrs. Dewing was the fourth in point of age. There have been born to our subject five children, as follows: Clarence, Jasper, Norman (deceased), Earl and Elva.

In politics, Mr. Dewing is a Republican, and at the village election, in 1886, was chosen Constable, to which office he was re-elected in 1887, and is still the incumbent of that position.

ALBERT H. JEWETT, one of the most extensive cattle dealers of Sedgwick County, operates 160 acres of land, his own property, and also has charge of quite an extent belonging to his father. Upon this altogether there usually ranges about 500 head of cattle, for the care of which there are furnished all the conveniences required by the modern farmer and stock-raiser. The Jewett residence is one of the most tasteful and substantial of its kind, and with its out-buildings forms the picture of a comfortable rural home in the midst of peace and plenty.

Our subject is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born in Jefferson County on the 18th of May, 1849. His parents, William and Hettie (Brown) Jewett, removed from Ohio to LaSalle County, Ill., when their son Albert H. was a little lad four years of age. The latter was there reared and educated, and in 1865 removed with the family to Moultrie County, Ill., and thence accompanied his parents to Kansas in 1870. The first year of their residence in this State they spent in Johnson County, and the following spring removed to the vicinity of Park City, then a very small village on the east bank of the Arkansas River. It was then believed that this would develop into a large town, and the father of our subject thought it wise to settle there. The projected railroad, however, like the Pharisee, passed by on the other side, and the prospective town gradually disappeared.

Our subject about that time purchased for the sum of $1,000 a claim on the southwest quarter of section 4, in Park Township, and in 1877 the father removed to Wichita, where he now resides, leaving to Albert H. the management of his farm interests. The latter for several years was manager for the firm of Owen & Montgomery, of Kansas City, who

ERNEST A. REIMAN, real-estate agent, [illegible] civil engineer [illegible] one of the worthiest [illegible] of Wichita. He [illegible] of Michigan, [illegible] born in Detroit [illegible] 1842. He [illegible] Germany, his [illegible] Germany. The [illegible] Ernest A. Reiman [illegible] of Henry Reiman, [illegible] in the [illegible] worthy of [illegible] Reiman [illegible] Nancy [illegible] of his [illegible]

[illegible] Mary [illegible] coming through [illegible] Detroit. Dr. [illegible] Sarah A. [illegible] of our subject, Ernest A. Reiman, was also a soldier in the Prussian army, and before coming to the United States was an extensive traveler, visiting Switzerland, France, Belgium, and other countries, and while serving as ship's blacksmith on board a Prussian man-of-war he visited Mexico and other foreign countries. He married Miss Elizabeth Goeretz, and in 1856 with her came to the United States and settled in Detroit, where he engaged in blacksmithing, remaining there several years. From there he removed to Bloomington, Ill., where his death occurred in 1860.

Ernest A. Reiman, of this sketch, was one of a family of five children born to his parents. He attended the public schools of Detroit and Bloomington, receiving a good education, and learned afterward the trade of blacksmith and also that of civil engineer. In 1860 our subject started out in life for himself, and after farming for awhile he enlisted in Company D, 24th Illinois Infantry, under Col. Hecker. He served fifteen months and was then honorably discharged on account of sickness. In 1865 Mr. Reiman came to Kansas and was in the Government employ as a teamster to Salt Lake and Wyoming Territory, being absent nine months. During that time he was at Ft. Laramie and engaged in several fights with hostile Sioux Indians. On the way out the wagon train was attacked by savages, who would circle around them on horseback, and lying along the sides of their horses to screen themselves, would dexterously shoot at their foes without danger of being shot themselves. They attempted to cut out the very team which our subject was driving, and he came to a hand-to-hand encounter with a Sioux, who attacked him tomahawk in hand, inflicting a severe wound in the head, but was instantly shot by Mr. Reiman. The guard came to the rescue and the Sioux died, six Indians having been killed and one white man, an Irishman. After this Mr. Reiman was sent to Leavenworth, Kan., with others, in charge of a herd of horses for the supply of Government troops. The animals were fastened to a long rope in teams of about fifty head, each man having charge of a team, part of the horses were

left at Ft. Kearney. Our subject has experienced all forms of border life and exciting adventures, at one time making one of a party of seven on a trip to the Smoky Hills, on a buffalo hunt. They passed Ft. Hayes, struck the Arkansas River at Great Bend, and crossing it at Rattlesnake Creek, found plenty of buffaloes and killed at least 200.

Mr. Reiman returned to his home in Bloomington, Ill., in 1870, and was soon after married to Miss Sophia Muhl. Returning to Kansas with his bride he came directly to Wichita, but subsequently moved to Arkansas City, where he took up a homestead claim, which is now a part of the town site, and established the first grocery store of that place. Disposing of his property there our subject went to the old Salt City, now called Ganda Springs, and pre-empted the town site, where he opened a store. At the time of the killing of Leonard by the Indians at Medicine Lodge in 1872, the majority of the settlers fled across the Arkansas River, but our subject, with his usual pluck, remained, and afterward assisted in organizing Sumner County. He was elected the first Justice of the Peace of that county, and was appointed Notary Public. From 1876 until 1879 Mr. Reiman followed his profession of civil engineer, and surveyed and located several towns in Texas, being Deputy District Surveyor. He located Seymour, county seat of Baylor County, April 25, 1878, and at one time was so troubled by the Indians that he had to apply to the Governor of Texas for protection. He traveled extensively through the Southwest and made many original surveys, among others being that of Beaver City in No Man's Land. During the winter of 1879 our subject was engaged in mining in that disputed strip of land. He is thoroughly acquainted with that part of the country lying between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, and has greatly aided in its settlement. He has taken an active interest in the Oklahoma Colony; was Vice President of the Paine Colony, and has probably as intimate a knowledge of the development of the West as any man living. Great credit is due him for his indomitable perseverance and enterprise, which are recognized and appreciated. In 1880 Mr. Reiman, who desired a permanent home in some wide-awake, progressive town, came to Wichita and established his present business. He at once took a prominent position among the intelligent and successful business men of the city.

To our subject and his wife have been born six children, namely: Emma, born in Arkansas City; Eddie, Lucy, Minnie, Ernest and Ida. Politically, Mr. Reiman is independent in his opinions, working for the best men rather than any party. That he has made life a grand success is due to his untiring energy, affability, integrity and judicious business management.

JOSEPH BALMER, a pioneer of Ninnescah Township, where he owns 240 acres of valuable land, on sections 3 and 4, is actively and prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits. The present flourishing condition of this township, with its splendid farms, many comfortable dwellings, fine churches and substantial school buildings, is a monument to the perseverance and labors of the brave men who, like our subject, patiently endured the trials of a pioneer life that they might develop the wonderful and varied resources of this region, and make for themselves and their children a pleasant home in this fruitful and goodly land.

Mr. Balmer is descended from a hardy Scotch-Irish ancestry, and is himself a native of Ireland, where he was born June 17, 1851. He is a son of James and Dorothy (Burns) Balmer, both natives of the Emerald Isle, and of Scotch descent. Eight children were born to them, of whom four are known to survive, as follows: Robert, of Warren County, Ill.; Nancy, Jane and Joseph. Nancy is the wife of Lindsey Armstrong, of Warren County, Ill.; Jane is the wife of Joseph MacCready, of Washington County, Iowa.

When our subject was ten years of age he suffered the loss of his father, but he continued to live in the land of his nativity until he was nearly fourteen years old, when his mother, with other members of her family, emigrated to America; they took passage at Liverpool, England, on a sailing-vessel, and after a voyage of five weeks arrived at New

[illegible] Wa[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] this country [illegible] living, he [illegible] he was [illegible] he received [illegible] month. For [illegible] employed by his brother [illegible] County, and the remainder of [illegible] for other agriculturists in the [illegible].

[illegible] determined to [illegible] own, that he might farm for himself [illegible] thought that in Sedgwick County, Kansas [illegible] more readily attain prosperity in [illegible], he came here and pre-empted [illegible] quarter of section 1, Ninnescah [illegible], which has ever since been his place of [illegible]. He [illegible] barely settled here and commenced [illegible] this tract of wild land for tillage, [illegible] work, vigorous and able [illegible] succeeding years, he has improved [illegible] extent that it is now classed [illegible] in this locality. He [illegible] and pre-emption [illegible] neat and substantial buildings.

Mr. B[illegible] of good judgment, is a [illegible] observer of men and events, [illegible] keeps well informed on all matters [illegible]. He [illegible] independent in his views, [illegible] he thinks best without [illegible] and [illegible] done his part [illegible] prosperity of his adopted [illegible].

NEREUS BALDWIN, [illegible] of N. B[illegible] [illegible] S[illegible] [illegible] N[illegible] D[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] W[illegible] H[illegible]

[illegible] photographs [illegible] one of the [illegible] establishments of the [illegible].

Mr. Baldwin's family [illegible]. His father, Jesse Baldwin, was a native of North Carolina, and of English descent. He married, in his native State, Miss Margaret Beeson, and in 18[illegible] they moved to Wayne County, Ind., and there made their home near Dalton, where Mr. Baldwin prosperously carried on his occupation of farmer. He was a faithful member of the Society of Friends, and by the integrity of his dealing and his thoroughly upright character merited the respect in which he was universally held. To him and his esteemed wife were born eight children, of whom but two sons are now living, our subject and his brother Ellwood, who resides in Indiana.

Nereus Baldwin was born on his father's old homestead near Dalton, Ind., Jan. 8, 1840. He received a very good education in the common schools of his native State. At the age of twenty he learned the photographer's art, and opened his first gallery at Farmland, Ind. In 1865 our subject was married to Miss Dextader; she has been to him a devoted companion and a wise mother to their children, of whom they have three—William E., Moseeline, and Charles, the youngest.

In 1869 Mr. Baldwin made a move further west, and in the young and growing city of Lawrence, Kan., then containing a population of 8,000 inhabitants, opened a studio and conducted a flourishing business there for some years. In 1872 he decided to change his location, and coming to Sedgwick County, established himself in Park City, where he pursued his occupation the ensuing two years. In 1874 he left that place for Wichita, then a small town of 800 people, and opened a gallery here, which is now the oldest photographic establishment in the city, and he may be considered a pioneer of his profession here. He can recall many pleasant and interesting incidents connected with those days, and says that even then he did a thriving trade. His son William E., an intelligent and talented young man, is now in business with him; they are numbered among the best photographers in the city and have an extensive patronage.

Mr. Baldwin has, by his shrewdness and careful

Mrs. Anna B. Numan

management of his property, become quite wealthy, and owns a large amount of real estate valued at $50,000. Our subject is benevolent and public-spirited. In politics he is conservative, but usually votes the Republican ticket.

W. H. PALMER, proprietor of the Union Meat Market, at No. 326 North Main street, does a business of about $35,000 per year, and gives employment to four or six men, running two delivery wagons, and maintaining his standing among that class of enterprising and energetic men to whose industry the present city of Wichita owns her progress and prosperity. This business has been conducted with ample capital and the best of judgment, and is patronized by the best people who can by any means gain access to it. Mr. Palmer deals only in domestic stock, accepting no inferior cattle in his yards.

Our subject, who is of English and French descent, was born in New York City in 1852, where he received a common-school education, and early in life became familiar with the business which he is still prosecuting. He is the son of Isaac H. and Theresa M. Palmer, natives of New York, and now of Paxton, Ill. His father was a wealthy man, and owned a fine farm in Clinton County, N. Y., near Ft. Plattsburg on Lake Champlain.

Our subject, in 1869, when a youth of seventeen, left his native State and migrated to Paxton, Ill., where he soon afterward set up an establishment with his father. This is still in operation, being owned by his father, Isaac Palmer. Our subject was joined by his father in this enterprise, and the two continued together until his removal to Wichita in 1887.

MRS. ANNA B. NUMAN, a highly esteemed lady of Wichita, and a wealthy woman in her own right, came from Canton, Ohio, to this city with her husband in 1884, and purchased property on Topeka avenue. Later she added to her real estate by the purchase of her present residence at No. 1439 North Lawrence avenue, where she has a pleasant home with tasteful modern surroundings. From her investment of $3,200 in forty acres of ground, she reaped later the handsome sum of $10,000. Besides her several handsome residences in Wichita she also has property in Canton, Ohio, valued at $10,000.

Mrs. Numan was born in Stark County, Ohio, April 23, 1852. Her father, William Williams, a native of Pennsylvania, was born April 25, 1800, and passed away at his residence in Canton, Ohio, on the 25th of March, 1883, at the advanced age of nearly eighty-three years. He left Pennsylvania when a youth of eighteen years, and settled in Stark County, Ohio, where he was variously employed for a time, and then, in partnership with his brother George, engaged in farming and brick-making in the vicinity of Canton. William attended principally to agriculture, and George was the brickmaker. This partnership was only dissolved by the death of George, in 1857, the brothers having operated amicably together for a period of over thirty years. During this long time never an unpleasant or angry word passed between them.

The mother of Mrs. Numan was born in Montgomery County, Pa., in 1817, and she is still living in Canton, Ohio; the decease of her husband occurred as above stated. The parental household included five children, namely: George E., who died when about seventeen years of age; Lucinda E., Hiram P., Benjamin W. and Anna B. The latter spent her childhood years and completed her studies in the common schools. When twenty years of age she was married, Dec. 12, 1872, to Walter H. Numan, and the young people began life together in Wapello, Louisa Co., Iowa, on a farm. To the little household there came in due time two children: William H., born Jan. 6, 1875, and Kittie Clyde, Aug. 23, 1878. Mrs. Numan subsequently came to Wichita, as indicated above.

William Williams, the father of Mrs. Numan, was an honest, hard-working man, and possessed those qualities of character which greatly endeared him to his family, and gained him the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. For the last twenty-five years of his life he was afflicted with deafness, which to a great extent prevented social converse, but he patiently endured this dispensation of Provi-

[illegible] the [illegible] persuaded [illegible] Whig party [illegible] staunch supporter [illegible] respectively [illegible] the Democratic [illegible] Kansas [illegible] children [illegible] The parents were married on [illegible] September [illegible], and the mother is still [illegible] County, Ohio, [illegible] and comfort upon [illegible] her husband. Mr. [illegible] fortunate in his labors [illegible] and left at his death property [illegible]. A portrait of Mrs. Numan is shown [illegible].

OTHO J. TURNER, who is prominent among the farming and stock-raising interests of Park Township, is finely located on section [illegible], where he superintends the operations of 111 acres of land, and has been prosperous in his [illegible]. He is a man of excellent business capacity, and his habits of thought and observation have [illegible] to provide him with a good fund of general information, which has proved valuable in every respect.

Coles County, Ill., was the birthplace of our subject, and the date thereof May 13, 1856. He was [illegible] of his parents' three children. His father, W[illegible] W. [illegible], a native of Indiana, married in early [illegible] Miss H[illegible] S[illegible], who was born in Coles County, Ill. The paternal grandparents were John [illegible] and Catherine Turner, and the former a [illegible]. On the other side of the [illegible] were James and Ann Eliza [illegible], being the stepmother of Mrs. T[illegible] mother having died when she was [illegible].

W[illegible] W. T[illegible] his father before him, [illegible] the trade [illegible] which he followed [illegible] Illinois. He [illegible] turned his attention to farming, and removed from Illinois to Kansas [illegible], settling near Baxter, [illegible] Cherokee County, where he [illegible] a member of the [illegible]. He [illegible] also prominent in the [illegible] of that section, where, in connection with [illegible], he engaged in merchandising, and established one of the first stores in Baxter Springs. This he subsequently sold, and opened a similar institution at Chetopa in the same county. Thence he removed to Jackson County, Mo., settling near Independence, where he lived until April, 1861, and then made his way to this county. Here, in Park Township, he pre-empted one-half quarter-section, which was claimed subsequently by a railway company, but which they were prevailed upon to relinquish. He homesteaded 160 acres, which he brought to a good state of cultivation, put up a comfortable residence and the out-buildings required, and here spent his last days, passing away when nearly fifty-six years of age. The faithful wife and mother is still living, and continues on the farm.

Mr. Turner, of our sketch, pursued his education in the district schools of this State, mostly in Sedgwick County. On the 25th of December, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Ella Pearson, who was a native of his own State, Illinois, and born in Cook County, Sept. 13, 1862. She was the second child in a family of seven, the offspring of Calvin and Sarah Ann (Holmes) Pearson, natives respectively of New Hampshire and New York. The young people located on their present homestead the second year of their marriage, Mr. Turner having purchased 111 acres, and that same year put up the residence and inaugurated the improvements which are now a point of attraction in that section of the country.

In addition to general agriculture, Mr. Turner is building up quite a reputation as a stock-breeder, and makes a specialty of high-grade mules and cattle. He has been upon "the range," and has seen many a herd of buffaloes and numbers of genuine wild Indians, who had not yet been driven out by the advance of civilization. Mr. Turner and his friend, Mr. C. A. Duncan, were partners in running the first threshing-machine brought to Sedgwick County.

Our subject, although not very active in politics, is an earnest supporter of Republican politics, and in 1887 officiated as Road Overseer. He is serving

his third year as Senior Deacon in the Masonic lodge, at Valley Center. His family, like that of his parents, includes three bright boys, namely: Alvah Lewis, William Calvin and Allen. The two former are pursuing their studies in the district schools, and the latter is the baby at home.

HORACE H. PECKHAM. The late Mr. Peckham, who died April 1, 1888, was a capitalist and one of the substantial citizens of Wichita, where, on Fairview avenue, he had a beautiful home. He came to Sedgwick County in November, 1871, and purchased 160 acres of land three miles from Douglas avenue, and northwest of the city. Forty acres of this land were broken, on which was a log cabin containing one room, 14x16 feet. He made an addition to the cabin of another room, 9x16 feet, and built of boards. That rude structure became the home of himself and his family on the 5th of December, 1874. He immediately commenced the improvement of his farm by setting out fruit and ornamental trees of all kinds, and in other ways increased its value. In 1879 he built a house 14x22 feet, and one and one-half stories in height, to take the place of the cabin in which he and his family first lived. In 1883 he built a still more commodious dwelling, 16x26 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, and also erected good barns. He continued general farming and lived on his farm for some years, and his labors were well repaid by the fine crops produced in his rich and fertile fields.

In June, 1884, Mr. Peckham sold his farm to William J. Werick, and came into the city to establish a home. He purchased on South Lawrence street some land with an eastern frontage of 110 feet, and built thereon two houses, one of which became his own dwelling and the other he rented. After living there a short time he disposed of that property, and building a fine house on Fairview avenue, at No. 1702, moved into it with his family. This is now occupied by Mr. McLean. He staid there about seven months. He then had a good chance to sell it at a good profit and did so, and then purchased four lots on the east side of the same avenue, and built a house at No. 1714, in which he lived about nine months, and then sold that and built his late residence. He was highly prospered in life, and his shrewd judgment, well-known ability and integrity of character, placed him among the leading citizens of this metropolis of the Arkansas Valley. We are glad to be able to give a brief sketch of his life prior to his coming to Kansas, and also of his parents, from whom he inherited those qualities which were such important factors in his successful career.

Caleb Peckham, the father of our subject, was born in Rhode Island, July 22, 1789, and was the son of Stephen Peckham, likewise a native of Rhode Island. He was married, in 1811, to Miss Hannah Thompson, who was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., March 20, 1798, and at the time of her marriage she was but thirteen years old. He had been reared on a farm, and when he attained his majority he went out to work by the month as a farm laborer. At the time of his marriage he purchased a farm in Cayuga County, which he afterward sold, and then purchased another in the same county. In 1836 he sold his property in New York and moved with his family to Coldwater, Mich., and became a pioneer of that place. He purchased 120 acres of heavily timbered land, and on it built a log house for the shelter of his family, and then commenced the herculean task of clearing away the forest trees, grubbing up the stumps, and draining his land to fit it for tillage. In 1840 he built a frame house and good barns. He had a very fine orchard and paid considerable attention to the culture of the smaller fruits.

In 1853 Caleb Peckham sold his farm and retired to the village of Coldwater, where he spent the remainder of his life without labor and in the enjoyment of a good income. He died in 1881 at the advanced age of ninety-two years. His burial occurred on the anniversary of his birth, which was away back in the eighteenth century. The wedded life of himself and good wife was of remarkable duration, as they lived to celebrate the seventieth anniversary of their wedding day. He was drafted in the War of 1812, but provided a substitute, who was killed in his stead. He and his

[illegible] Methodist Episcopal Church [illegible] and when the question of slavery agitated the church [illegible] caused a rupture, they joined the Western Methodist faction, and throughout the [illegible] were among the leading members of that church. The mother is now living in the home to which she and her husband retired many years ago in Coldwater, Mich., she is just past her ninetieth birthday. To her were born ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity, all of her children are now deceased.

Horace H. Peckham was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., June 28, 1828. He was reared on a farm, and received a careful training from his good parents in habits of honesty and industry. At the age of twenty he left the home farm in Michigan and went to learn the carpenter's trade. On the 10th of October, 1848, he was married to Miss Sophronia S. Heydon, a native of Erie County, Pa., and daughter of George and Clarinda (Aspinwall) Heydon. He was a native of Vermont, his wife of New York State. Mr. Heydon was engaged in the manufacture of cabinetware. In 1835 he removed with his family to Coldwater, Mich., and in 1854 went from there to Warren, Jo Daviess Co., Ill., and from there came to Sedgwick County in 1883 and has since made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Peckham. His wife died in 1885. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he also is a member, having joined when he was thirteen years old.

In the spring of 1857 Mr. Peckham moved with his family to Warren, Jo Daviess Co., Ill., where he engaged in contracting and building, employing a force of from twelve to fifteen men. He continued in that business until his removal to Kansas. While living in Illinois he bought city lots and built houses on them and then sold them, thus making a good deal of money, besides what his other business brought him.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Peckham was blessed by the birth of three sons and one daughter, namely George B., Ahira H., Albert M. and Agnes L. George lives in Wichita, he married Miss Ella Clark, and to them were born three children, William D., Charles H. and Edith; the mother died March 4, 1888. Ahira H. lives in Wichita, he married Miss Mary Deubler, and to them have been born [illegible] Ronald H., Oscar B. and C[illegible]. Albert [illegible] Wichita, he married Miss Emma Dobbins. Agnes L. married E. L. Frooman; they are the parents of two children, Gertrude S. and Alberta B.

Mr. P. was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His widow is an affluent a member of that church, contributing liberally to its support, and entering heartily into its religious and charitable work. Mr. Peckham was a prominent Mason, and in politics strongly endorsed the course of the Republican party.

C. A. PHILLIP, the agent for the Merchants' Despatch Transportation Company, has a pleasant office at No. 321 West Douglas avenue, Wichita. He is a native of Columbia County, N. Y., born in 1840. His earlier life was spent in acquiring an education that should in after life fit him for any responsible position that he might be called upon to occupy. After leaving the district schools he pursued a thorough course of study at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, of Rensselaer County, N. Y. Soon after this intelligent young man secured a position in a hollow-ware manufactory as bookkeeper for the company, holding that position two years.

Wishing for higher pecuniary profits our subject next went to Catskill, in the same State, where he remained the succeeding two years, engaged in buying and shipping flagging stone to New York City. That business, though remunerative, did not quite satisfy him. Mr. Phillip then resolved to see more of the country, hoping to find a place and a position that would meet his requirements. Accordingly he left New York, and traveling westward, crossed the Mississippi River, and made his way to Chillicothe, Mo., where he entered into a mercantile engagement. Two years later we hear of him in St. Catharine, in the same State, buying, selling and shipping tobacco leaf, and there he remained until 1870. At that time our subject determined to establish himself in some place where he might make a home. Going to Carthage, a town in Missouri, he bought land and on it built a house, but having heard of the Wichita boom, which was then exciting interest, he at once rented

his house and started with a team for this city, arriving here in October of that year. Two months afterward he went to Sumner County and assisted in its organization, being soon appointed County Clerk by Gov. Harvey. In 1871 he returned to Wichita, and became one of the firm of Martin, Phillip & Co., real-estate agents, continuing in that business little more than a year.

In 1872 Mr. Phillip was elected City Treasurer, and for two years filled that office satisfactorily; the following year he occupied a similar position among the officers of the County Board. In the meantime he had bought city property, and from 1876 to 1878 he lived on a tract of land north of Wichita, which he had previously purchased, but in 1879, having taken charge of the elevator of N. A. English, he returned to the city. The next year our subject engaged in the forwarding and commission business, relinquishing it in 1881 to accept a position with the Wells Fargo Express Company, opening their present office. He was also agent for the Adams Express from Nov. 1, 1882, until July 1, 1887, acting jointly for the two companies. He faithfully and ably discharged the arduous duties of his responsible position to the entire satisfaction of his employers, who placed the fullest confidence in his unswerving integrity, and by his genial and courteous manners he became quite popular with the public. Dec. 1, 1887, he engaged with the Merchants' Despatch Transportation Company.

The father of our subject was Peter G. Phillip, a native of New York. He was a carpet manufacturer, and with his father, James Phillip, also a native of New York, owned three factories. He continued in that business until his death in 1847. The maiden name of his wife was Eleanor Abeel, a native of New York, and a daughter of Davis G. and Nella (Goetchivs) Abeel, both natives of New York State. Her father was a Colonel in the army during the War of 1812. She is now living in Wichita with the subject of this notice, who is the only child that was born to her and her husband.

Mr. Phillip, of this sketch, was married, in 1879, to Miss Rebecca Duff, of Illinois. She is a well educated and most estimable lady, who, after teaching a short time in her native State, came to Wichita and pursued the same occupation until 1878, when she accepted a position as teacher in an Indian school in Darlington, Indian Territory, having been employed by the Government. In 1879 she resigned, in order to accept her present honored position as the presiding genius of our subject's hospitable home at No. 1905 North Market street. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two children—George D. and Frank B. Politically, Mr. Philip is a strong Democrat, and socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

GARRISON SCOTT. Upon section 23, Kechi Township, lies a fine farm, the property of the subject of this sketch, which, besides being one of the most pleasantly located homesteads in the township, is one of the best conducted farms of the locality. Mr. Scott is a native of Ohio, born in Van Buren County, Sept. 12, 1851, being the eldest of the three children born to David and Sarah (Fuhrman) Scott. His father was a native of Ohio, while his mother was born in Pennsylvania, the native State of her parents, William and Barbara Fuhrman; her father was a gallant soldier in the Black Hawk War of 1831–32.

The father of our subject was reared to farm life in Ohio, and remained there engaged in that occupation, where he spent his entire life. The grandfather emigrated to Illinois, and purchased a farm near Secor, Woodford County, being among the early settlers of that town, and becoming actively identified with its interests.

The subject of this sketch remained at home until arriving at the age of fifteen years, receiving a good district-school education, and assisting on the farm. He was married at Bloomington, Ill., March 31, 1874, to Miss Alice Keefer, who was born in that State, Feb. 23, 1853, being the eldest child born to her parents. After marriage Mr. Scott and his bride settled in McLean County, and commenced wedded life on a farm, living there very happily for three years. Then resolving to try his fortunes in the West, he moved to Sedgwick County, Kan., and located on a quarter-section of land in Kechi Township, which he had purchased in 1874. He

[illegible] oving the land, and after coming [illegible] [illegible] on he exchanged it in 1883 for [illegible] of [illegible] on sections 22 and 23, of the [illegible]. On this land which he now occupies [illegible], time and money, and now has it [illegible] state of cultivation, its rich and productive soil yielding him abundant harvests. His [illegible] is neat and tasty, and his convenient barn is tenanted with fine horses of Norman breed, and high-grade Durham cattle. Besides these his live stock embraces a large number of Poland-China hogs. His farm, with its buildings, stock and machinery, indicates the care and supervision of a progressive, intelligent, thrifty farmer.

To Mr. and Mrs. Scott have been born two children: M[illegible], aged twelve years, and Harry, seven years old. In politics Mr. Scott takes no active part, but votes the Republican ticket. His upright and methodical business methods have made him a desirable township official, and he is now serving his second term as Township Trustee. He has also assisted in organizing several of the school districts of this township. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are consistent members of the Christian Church, and are held in universal esteem by the community.

JOHN OGDEN, of Wichita, comes of substantial English and German ancestry. He combines in his makeup the elements which constitute him an honest man and a good [illegible], prompt to meet his obligations, and straightforward in his business transactions.

[illegible] Ogden, the father of our subject, a native of [illegible], left his native Isle when a young man, and after [illegible] ocean voyage made his way to Dayton, Ohio, where he took up his residence. [illegible] not very long afterward he was married to Miss Anna Hedver Stock, who was of German descent, and by whom he became the father of four children, namely: Thomas, Edward, Martha and John R. The father was a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade, which business he pursued in the Buckeye State until about 1846. Then with his [illegible] he started for the West, and located in Columbus City, Iowa, where he resided until his death, which occurred while he was a young man only thirty-two years of age.

The subject of this biography, who first opened his eyes to the light May 7, 1845, was born in Dayton, Ohio, to which place his mother returned in 1846, about three months after the death of her husband. Subsequently, however, she moved back to Iowa. John R. became familiar with farm life during his boyhood and youth, and when twenty-nine years old was married to Miss Mary A. Bechtel, who was born July 9, 1854, in Indiana, and is the daughter of John and Frances (Geler) Bechtel, who were natives of Germany, and are now natives of Kansas.

Our subject and his wife began life together in a modest home in Louisa County, Iowa, where Mr. O. carried on farming until 1876. He then came to this State, and located first in Barton County upon a tract of land, which he occupied until 1882. That year he sold out, and coming to Wichita commenced the business in which he has since been eminently successful. He owns a snug home on Wichita street, and is thoroughly respected by all who know him. His children, nine in number, were named respectively: Alfred R., Emma, who died in infancy; John L.; Nevada, who also died in earliest childhood; Frank, Maggie, Charles A., Katie and Clara May.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden belong to the Seventh-Day Adventists, are devout Christians, and take a deep interest in the welfare of their church. Our subject materially assisted in the erection of the church edifice which stands near his own home, and of which he was one of the building committee. Their children are being carefully trained to habits of industry, and those principles which will make of them good citizens like their parents. They form a bright and interesting family group, and with their parents, have many friends.

John Bechtel, the father of Mrs. Ogden, was born in Germany, which he left when but a lad, emigrating to America with his father. The latter settled on a farm in Ripley County, Ind. The mother was also of German birth and parentage, and came with her father's family to this country when a young girl ten years of age. After her marriage she and

her husband continued residents of Ripley County, Ind., for a number of years, in which place Mrs. Ogden spent the opening years of her life. In 1855 the family crossed the Mississippi into Louisa County, Iowa, and were among the pioneer settlers of that region. Mr. Bechtel did good service in subduing a goodly portion of the uncultivated soil, and is still living in Barton County, being now about sixty years of age. The parental household included six children, namely: Mary, Margaret, Catherine, Frank, Arthur and George, all living. The mother still survives.

NAPOLEON B. SMITH, a representative citizen of Clearwater, is favorably known along the southern line of this county, to which he came in the spring of 1874. A native of Rock Island, Ill., he was born on the 2d of July, 1853, and is the son of John L. and Lucinda (West) Smith, who were natives of Pennsylvania, but are at present residents of Meade County, this State.

Our subject on the paternal side is of Scotch ancestry. John L. Smith left his native State about 1848, and located in Rock Island County, Ill., where he resided a number of years, and then took up his residence in Mercer County. He came with his family to Meade County, Kan., about 1878, and engaged in stock-raising. The household included eleven children, of whom the following survive, namely: Napoleon B., our subject; Sarah A., the wife of William T. Bristol, of Sac County, Iowa; Mary L., Mrs. J. B. McLaughlin, of Sac County; Lovina, Mrs. Henry Briggs, of Reno County, this State; Hubbah E., Mrs. Lewis, of Meade County; Norah, the wife of William Muckslaw, of Meade County, and Freeman L., who resides with his parents in Meade County.

John L. Smith was for a number of years City Marshal of Rock Island, Ill., and with his excellent wife, a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He voted the straight Democratic ticket, and in his later years is in the enjoyment of a comfortable home, having by a life of industry and economy accumulated a competency. He has also been a public-spirited and liberal citizen, contributing of his time and means to the various enterprises inaugurated for the welfare of his community.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of eleven years when he left his native county, and took up his residence with his parents in Mercer County, Ill., where he continued until the spring of 1874. Then crossing the Father of Waters, he came into Ninnescah Township, this county, and pre-empted the southeast quarter of section 15, upon which he settled, and has now, by the exercise of industry and perseverance, transformed it from an uncultivated tract into one of the finest farms of the township. As time passed on he added to his first purchase, and has now a half-section all in one body. He has, like his brother pioneers, endured hardships and privations, but feels well repaid for his toils and sacrifices.

In addition to his farm property Mr. Smith is proprietor of the Ross Avenue Hotel, at Clearwater, besides other property in the village. He came to this county absolutely without means, having even to borrow the $2 required to file his claim, and his present condition, socially and financially, is a forcible illustration of what may be accomplished by the exercise of a resolute will and good judgment. His course has not by any means been unnoticed by the people around him, whose confidence he has secured in a marked degree, and by whom he has been given the office of Trustee of Ninnescah Township, the duties of which he has discharged for a period of six years with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Since becoming a voter he has been a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, and has always taken a lively interest in the prosperity of his county.

The wife of our subject, to whom he was married in Wichita, on the 15th of March, 1879, was Miss Jennie E. Hart, born Feb. 20, 1859, in Berkshire County, Mass., and is the daughter of Edson S. and Fanny J. (Fargo) Hart, the father deceased and the mother now a resident of Wichita. The parents of Mrs. Smith were natives of New England, and the father of English descent. Their family included three children, of whom but two are living: Cora, the wife of George S. Freeman, of Wichita, and Jennie E. Mr. Hart departed this life at his home

He [illegible] April 1870. Jennie E., after the [illegible] was taken into the home of her [illegible] Milan Hart, of New Haven, [illegible] she was reared to womanhood. She [illegible] to this county in 1878. She is a very [illegible] lady and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

To our subject and his wife there have been born [illegible] children: Cora B., April 27, 1880; Edson L., Oct. 15, 1881; Freeman B., Sept. 8, 1884, and Bessie P., March 24, 1886. Their snug home is pleasantly located, and forms a delightful resort for the many friends who surround them.

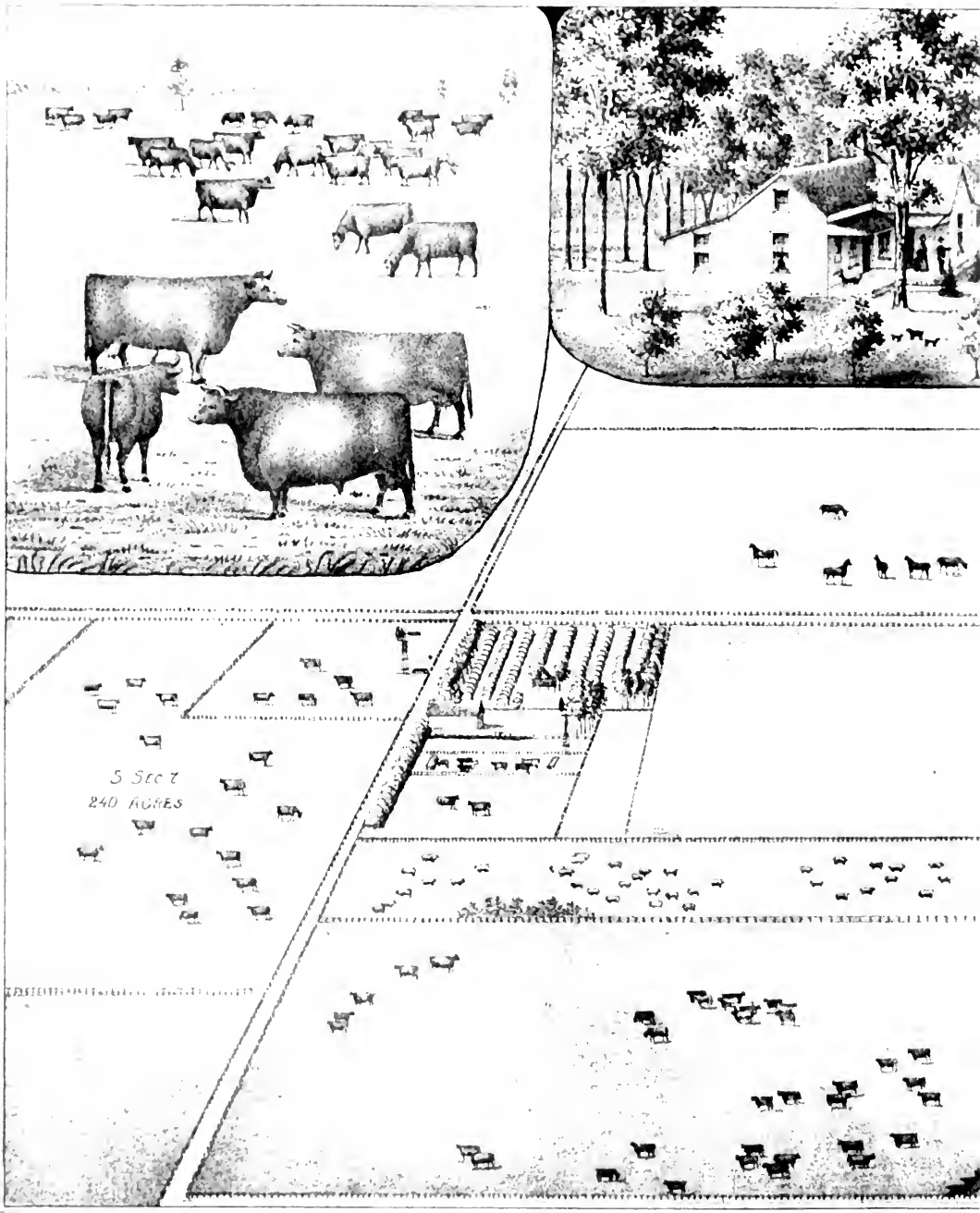
WILLIAM J. McKEY, of the firm of McKey & Johnson, hardware dealers of Valley Center, is a native of Knox County, Ohio, and was born Aug. 8, 1849. He is the son of Andrew and Anna (Lowry) McKey, both of whom were natives of Ireland, who had come to this country in 1840. Immediately on landing in America they located at Mt. Vernon, Knox Co., Ohio, where his father carried on the business of shoemaking. The latter had been bred to the trade of shoemaker in the old country, and followed it after coming to the United States for ten years. He died in Missouri about 1871, when he had attained the age of fifty-six years. The mother of our subject survives her husband, and is making her home with her son George W., who is a merchant and banker at Howard, Elk Co., Kan. They had a family of six children, four boys and two girls: George W., Elizabeth J., John A., Anna, W. J., the subject of our sketch, and Robert S., who died in infancy.

Mr. McKey, of whom we write, remained at home until he had attained his twentieth year, up to which time he was employed in drawing the elements of an excellent education from the common [illegible] of his native county, and in assisting his [illegible] in the labors on the farm. After leaving the parental roof he first engaged in farming in Missouri and Kansas, which vocation he followed for [illegible] twelve years. He came to Sedgwick County [illegible] locating in Valley Center, and commenced in the mercantile business, in which he is now engaged. The firm of which he is a member are the leading dealers in their line in the northern part of the county, and carry the largest stock of hardware anywhere in this locality outside of the city of Wichita.

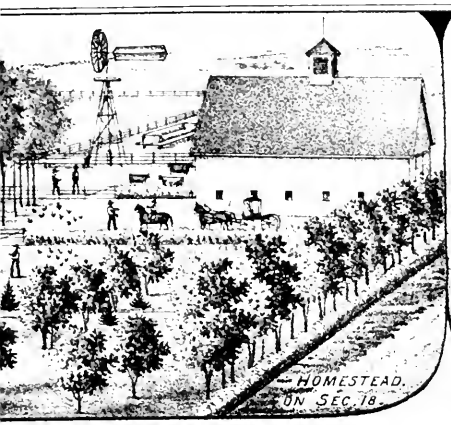
On the 16th of May, 1870, Mr. McKey entered into a matrimonial alliance with Miss Jennie E. Wilcox, a native of Callaway County, Mo., and a daughter of Harvey and Rosa M. (Crowson) Wilcox. Her father was engaged in farming in Missouri, but he is now numbered with the dead. Her mother is still living, and is the parent of six children, of whom Mrs. McKey was the fourth in order of birth. Two children have come to brighten the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. McKey—William A. and George Robert. One daughter, Rosa Belle, was given to them for a short time, but was called home when she was four years of age.

The subject of our sketch is a Democrat in his political faith, but has no aspirations for public office. He is a very influential and prominent member of the I. O. O. F., and is the present V. G. of the Subordinate Lodge, and is also a member of the Encampment. As a merchant he has the confidence of the community, and as a man their utmost respect and esteem, and his commercial probity is almost proverbial in the township.

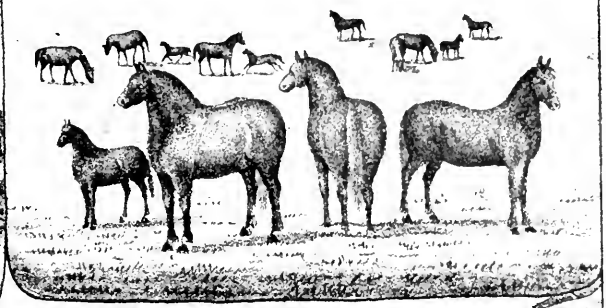
JOHN WILLIAMS. The magnificent section of country in Southern Kansas has been developed by some of the most stirring and enterprising men of this enterprising country and age. No spot on the globe has been more quickly transformed from its native condition into a blooming garden than this section of the State of Kansas. One of the leading spirits in this wonderful work is Mr. Williams, who resides on section 18, Eagle Township. He is one of the most extensive land-owners in this vicinity, and one of the heaviest stock-raisers in Sedgwick County, or even in the State of Kansas. His land comprises sections 17 and 18, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 on section 19, the northeast quarter of section 21, and 240 acres on section



RIVERSIDE STOCK RANCH PROPERTY OF JOHN W



HOMESTEAD.
ON SEC. 18.



N.W.¼
SEC. 21.

BIG ARKANSAS RIVER

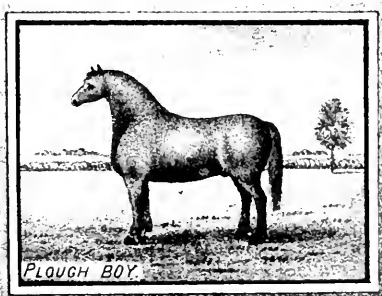
River-side
STOCK-RANCH.
2000. ACRES

C. 17.

SECTION LINE.

SEC. 19.
90. ACRES

SEC. 18.



PLOUGH BOY.

AMS, SECS 7. 17. 18 19 & 21, EAGLE TP., SEDGWICK CO. KAN.

7, making in all 1,800 acres, the greater part of it being in pasture and grass land. He keeps over 700 cattle, principally graded stock, selling some at the home market, sometimes as many as 140 head, and shipping some to Kansas City. He also raises swine of the Poland-China breed, having about 150 at present, and he has a number of horses of a common stock, besides owning four or five blooded horses.

Mr. Williams is a native of Monmouthshire, England, the date of his birth being April 9, 1837. He is the son of John and Ann (Wallis) Williams, natives and life-long residents of England. His father was a farmer; he was much looked up to in the community where he resided, and was a stanch member of the Church of England. To him and his good wife were born three children—Thomas, Sarah and John. Thomas came to this country with our subject in 1857, landing in New York City, thence to Chicago, from there to Du Page County, Ill., whence he finally went to Iowa, where he still resides, engaged in farming.

The parents of our subject died when he was very young, his mother dying when he was two years old, and his father shortly after. He grew to man's estate in his own country, and in 1857 determined to emigrate to the United States, where he thought he could get a better start in life. Before coming, however, he was united in marriage, May 29, 1857, to Miss Mary, daughter of Edward and Ann (Edwards) Williams. Her parents are now dead; they were life-long residents of England, and members of the Episcopal Church. They were the parents of four girls and one boy, namely: James, Ann, Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah. James and Mrs. Williams are the only members of the family now living.

Very soon after marriage our subject came to America with his brother, leaving his wife in their old home. In the following year, however, he was enabled to send for her; she crossed the water alone, and they were once more united. In March, 1873, they came to Kansas, and after spending two weeks in Wichita, Mr. Williams pre-empted the southeast quarter of section 18, and they lived there until September, 1875, when he took up the southwest quarter of section 18, under the homestead law, and they settled there the following six years. In 1881 they moved into their present residence on the northeast quarter of the same section.

Mr. Williams started in the cattle business very soon after he came to Kansas, and with characteristic energy, enterprise and judicious management, has prosecuted it ever since with unbounded success, and has greatly added to his wealth. He bought his first bunch of cattle in 1874 of Hall Bros., and has constantly increased his purchases until now he owns the large number stated in the first part of this article. He employs one man the year round, besides having the assistance of his sons to attend to the cattle and help in the farm work. He is a shrewd, careful business man, and has gained a wide reputation throughout the State for his fair and strictly honorable dealings.

Five sons complete the pleasant household of our subject and his amiable wife, namely: John E., Thomas J., William F., George G. and Charles E., all of whom live at home and assist their father in the management of his large stock farm.

Mr. Williams takes a deep interest in promoting the welfare of the township and county, and often contributes liberally to some enterprise for the advancement of one or both. He does not often take part in public affairs, although he has served as Treasurer of District No. 48, Eagle Township, but the pressure of his immense business interests obliged him to resign that office, as he could not find time to attend properly to the duties of that position. He is an earnest and conscientious member of the Christian Church, and in politics he is a firm believer in the principles supported by the Republican party. A fine double-page view of the residence and farm of our subject appears elsewhere in this work. The artist has also sketched some of the splendid animals that abound on this magnificent place.

WILLIAM SWANEY, proprietor of a good farm on section 26, in Gypsum Township, came to Kansas in September, 1870, and pre-empted a quarter-section of the finest bottom land in the State. Upon this he has effected first-class improvements, having the whole under fence

[illegible] ...ervation. The [illegible] ...ly with the ley of [illegible] ... Mr. Swaney owns prob- [illegible] ... one of the convenient [illegible] ... Pleasant Grove Post-office; he also [illegible] ... and Short-horn cattle. Four acres of [illegible] ... to the fine [illegible] ... and peaches. [illegible] ... Mr. Swaney also raises [illegible] ... the finest varieties of prunes and apricots, with strawberries and blackberries.

Our subject was born March 11, 1836, and is the son of William and Margaret (Dering) Swaney, the former a native of Delaware, born in 1796, and where he learned the weaver's trade, and later operated a farm, of which he was owner, in the vicinity of Freeport. He was also elected at Freeport, Ohio, and took an active part in politics, being one of the most earnest workers in the Democratic party in that section. In religious matters he had been reared in the Society of Friends, to the faith of which he closely adhered all his life.

The mother of our subject was born in Nashville, Tenn., about 1796. Her parents removed from that State to Harrison County, Ohio, in its pioneer days, where the father entered a quarter-section of land, and with his excellent wife built up a good home, where they lived for a period of twenty-five years and until after all their children were married. The mother belonged to the Christian Church. Her children were named respectively: Nancy, John, Lizzie, Alexander, Rebecca, William and Dorothy. The latter was the namesake of the paternal grandfather, who served as a drummer boy under Gen. Washington in the Revolutionary War. Alexander, Lizzie and William are still living, and residents of Kansas and Ohio.

The father of our subject was called from earth when the latter was a little lad five years of age. He made his home for a short time with a Mr. Hill in his native county, and not separately with Mr. Hartman. When he came of suitable age he secured the position of clerk in the dry-goods store of A. G. Lawrence, in Washington, Guernsey Co., Ohio, with whom he remained a period of seven years. During 1859, he came to the Territory of Kansas, and remained in Johnson County nine months. From there he went to Leavenworth, then returning to the Buckeye State he was for eighteen months employed as a clerk for R. J. Clark, in Washington, after which he again crossed the Mississippi and the plains to the Pacific Slope, and for three years worked in the mines of California with fair success.

March 20, 1860, Mr. Swaney was married in Somerville, Ohio, to Miss Martha J., daughter of J. H. Anderson, of that place. While in California he had left his wife in Ohio, and upon his return from the Golden State he settled in Guernsey County, Ohio, where for eight years he was superintendent of a farm. At the expiration of this time he made his second trip to Kansas, where he has since remained. Of his first marriage there were born four children, namely: John W., Ollie, Harrison and Jane. Mrs. Martha J. Swaney, who was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, departed this life at her home in Gypsum Township, on the 16th of September, 1871. Her parents were natives of Virginia, the maiden name of her mother being Nancy Anderson.

The present wife of Mr. Swaney, formerly Miss Jane Paisley, and to whom he was married on the 20th of January, 1872, was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, in 1838, and is the third child of Robert and Mary (McCullough) Paisley, also natives of the Buckeye State. Her father had been reared in the Quaker faith, to which he adhered all his life. About 1870 he came to Kansas, and died in Sumner County, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His mother, who was a United Presbyterian, died in Ohio, when fifty years old. Of this marriage of our subject there were born Albert, Mary, Robert, Frank and Emily. Mrs. Swaney, like her mother, is a United Presbyterian in religious belief. In this faith also our subject was reared, but later joined the Methodists with his first wife. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Swaney, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and while in Ohio held the offices of Township Trustee and Justice of the Peace. He was the first Treasurer of Gypsum Township, this county, and also Treasurer of School District No. 4, which office he still holds. He has given to his children the advantages of a good education, so that they are amply fitted to take their places as

good and useful members of society. The eldest son, John W., was married in January, 1887, to Miss Minnie Crawford, of Gypsum Township, and is engaged as a teacher in Winfield, this State. He has followed this profession several years, having been thoroughly educated for this work in the State Normal School, at Emporia. He is very successful in his chosen calling, to which he seems specially adapted.

JOHN N. FLINT, proprietor of the Avondale House, a first-class hotel in all its appointments, pleasantly situated in Garden Plain, is a man of much experience and a good knowledge of business, and is conducting his present enterprise with marked success, winning popularity as a host who understands well how to cater to the wants of the public.

Mr. Flint was born Oct. 22, 1824, in Rush County, Ind., and was a son of Thomas and Rachel (Foster) Flint. His father, born in the eastern part of Maryland, in 1799 or 1800, was a son of William Flint, a sailor, who died on the water. He left a widow and six children, all of whom were well educated, and during some period of their careers taught school, some of them making their mark in that or other professions. Their record is as follows: John, Dorcas, Maria, Thomas, George and Joseph. John, like his father, followed the sea and became captain of a vessel; during the War of 1812 he died of the measles. Dorcas married William Davis, and lived and died in Ohio, leaving a family of children, all now grown to maturity; Maria married Oliver Thurston; she also spent the greater portion of her life in Ohio, and there died, leaving a large family of children. George became a preacher in the Christian Church, married Nancy Foster, a sister of the mother of our subject, and at his death left seven children; Joseph settled in Iowa, in the practice of his profession as a physician and surgeon; he was quite a politician, held many public offices and became State Senator; he left a family of children at his death.

Thomas, the father of our subject, was a mere boy when his father died, and shortly after his mother, Temperance Flint, removed with her children to a farm in Ohio, and in that State he passed the remainder of his boyhood days and his early manhood, assisting in the farm work. In the meantime he received, with his brothers and sisters, the benefits of a good education, his mother, who was a woman of keen intellect and marked ability, being their principal instructor. After marriage he continued to live in Ohio for awhile and then removed to Indiana, where he bought land and made his home for several years, and there a part of his children were born. He eventually moved to Harrison County, Mo., in the year 1840. He was a leading Democrat, a conspicuous figure in the administration of public affairs, and both in Indiana and Missouri held office for a long term of years. He was County Judge and Justice of the Peace for a long time, and in Missouri he was elected County Circuit Clerk, the duties of which important position he discharged with marked ability until his death. To him and his wife were born eleven children, all married except one who died young, and four still living. The following is their record: Martha, Temperance, John, Nancy, James, George W., Elizabeth, Joseph, Rachel, Dorcas and Maria. Martha married William Selby, died in Missouri, and left a number of children; Temperance married William Allen, and died, leaving four children; Nancy married James Rhodes, and at her death left three children; James married Frances Noah, and subsequently died, leaving several children; George lives in Missouri, is married, and has a number of children; Elizabeth married Edward Mitchell; at her death she left three children. Joseph married, and at his death left several children; Rachel married E. D. Humphrey; they live in Missouri, and are the parents of six children. Maria married Allen Rhoads, and lives in Oregon; Dorcas died in infancy.

The early days of our subject were spent on a farm, and his chances for schooling were very limited, but he managed to pick up a fair education at home. When twenty-one years of age he commenced to learn the trades of bricklayer and plasterer, serving an apprenticeship of four years. His marriage to Miss Martha L. Hawks, daughter of John and Barbara Ann Hawks, took place Nov. 25,

[illegible] Mo., Dec. 20, 1857; John D., born Oct. 18, 1859. William Estes, of Wichita, is married, and has six children. George is married and lives in Kansas. Isaac lives in Garden Plain. Maria married George W. Estes, of that of Garden Plain; Sarah married Jesse Cluck, she is now dead, leaving one child. Joseph H. lives in Davis County, Mo., is married and has three children. James married Lilly Daniels, by them has been born one child. He spent four years in Dakota, but is now living in Garden Plain, and owns a half interest in the Avondale Hotel. Howard is a telegraph operator at Pratt City. John is a clerk in a store in Garden Plain.

After mature consideration on subject during his long residence in Missouri, the most of the time in Harrison County, with the exception of five years in Gentry County, was actively and positively engaged in his trade, besides managing his farms. He kept a good many horses, some in Bethany, and some other places. On the breaking out of the Rebellion Mr. Hunt put aside all personal interests and, with a patriotic determination to engage in the defense of his country, and, as the [illegible] others could not be prevailed upon to [illegible] the volunteers of the regular army, he joined the Missouri State Militia, becoming [illegible] of the first company organized in his [illegible] and served as a member of that company three years, with the exception [illegible] when he was Provost Marshal [illegible] the town of Cuba.

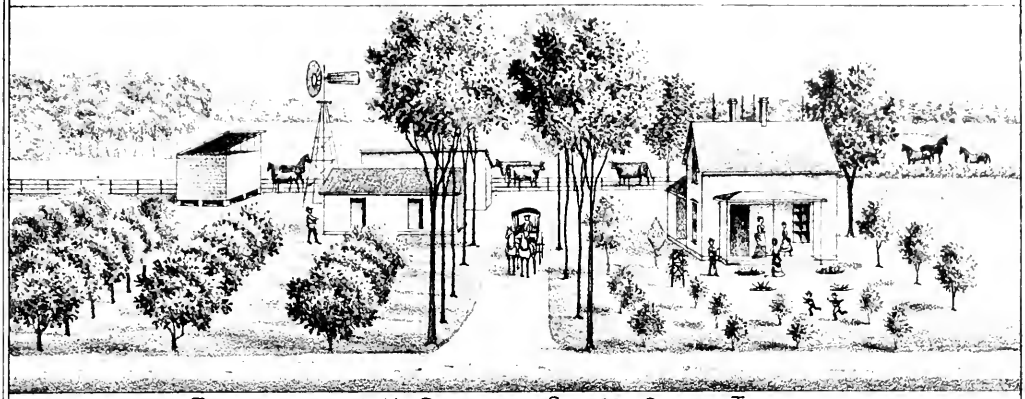
In 1867 Mr. Hunt [illegible] to Missouri, but his present home [illegible] removed to Garden Plain, Sedgwick County, Kan., in 1871. He has [illegible] up his residence [illegible] of the best [illegible] He is now living [illegible] Garden Plain, [illegible] and is carefully [illegible] stock. Mrs. Hunt [illegible] with appropriate [illegible] school.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are excellent people, who, by their [illegible] business, benevolence, and unostentatious [illegible] character, have readily won their way to the [illegible] and esteem of all in this community. Both [illegible] members of their family are [illegible] members of the Christian Church.

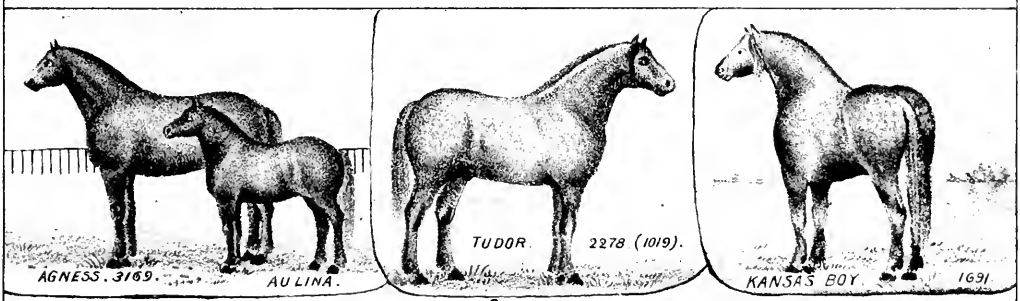
JOSEPH HUFFMAN, importer of the Percheron horses, and also largely engaged in the breeding of graded Shorthorn cattle, is operating on a fine tract of land on section 21, in Kechi Township, where he took up his residence in the spring of 1875. He has had a thorough experience in farming pursuits, and the land for which he paid $10 per acre has, under his skillful cultivation, attained to the value of fifty times that sum—$500 per acre.

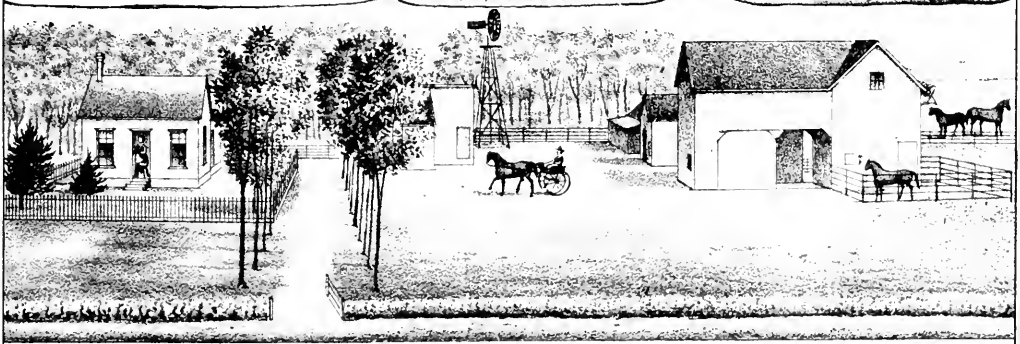
Like many of the energetic and industrious men of our land, Mr. Huffman is a product of the Keystone State, and was born in York County, on the 6th of August, 1843. He was next to the youngest of the nine children born to his parents, W. W. and Barbara (Belanger) Huffman, who were also natives of Pennsylvania, together with the paternal grandparents, Mathias Huffman and [illegible]. The mother's parents, William and Barbara Belanger, were natives of Germany, and the male members of the family for several generations were mostly engaged in agricultural pursuits.

William W. Huffman, the father of our subject, after farming a few years in his native State, removed to Woodford County, Ill., settling, in 1852, among the pioneers of that region. After a residence there of twenty-eight years, he removed, in 1880, across the Mississippi to this State, and located in Cowley County, where his death took place in 1881. The mother died in McLean County, Ill., in 1875. Joseph, of our sketch, following in the foot-



RESIDENCE OF M. H. CHURCH, SEC 23. SALEM TOWNSHIP.





RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH FUHRMAN, SEC. 21. KECHI TOWNSHIP.

steps of his father, after a brief period spent in the district school, engaged in farming in Illinois until after the outbreak of the Rebellion. In April, 1862, he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company D, 63d Illinois Infantry, being mustered in at Camp Dubois, and contracting to serve three years. He was actively engaged in the fight with the rebels at Black Water, Miss., Mission Ridge, the siege and capture of Vicksburg, Chattanooga and Atlanta, and from the latter place marched with the troops of Gen. Sherman to the sea. After the close of the war he was mustered out at Goldsboro, N. C. He was present in the grand review at Washington, and was also in that city upon the night of the assassination of President Lincoln, in April, 1865.

Upon retiring from the service Mr. Fuhrman farmed for a time in Illinois. He was married in McLean County, that State, on the 21st of April, 1864, while on a furlough home, to Miss Charlotte Goodenough, who was born in Marshall County, Ill., Sept. 26, 1839, and is the eldest child of Lewis and Nancy (Patton) Goodenough, natives respectively of Massachusetts and Virginia. The parents of Mrs. Fuhrman are now deceased.

Our subject and his wife commenced life together on the farm in McLean County, Ill., but Mr. F., in 1874, determined upon a change of location. He accordingly crossed the Father of Waters, and coming to this county purchased eighty acres of railroad land on section 21, in Kechi Township, where he labored that year, and made provision for his family to join him, which they did in the spring of 1875. He made good use of his experience as an agriculturist, and was soon recognized as a valued addition to the community. He assisted in organizing several of the school districts in his township, and has watched the development of the city of Wichita from a town of 2,000 inhabitants to its present flourishing condition with the pride and satisfaction which only an intelligent man can experience. Although not very active in politics he keeps himself well informed upon current events, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket.

Some idea of the home surroundings of our subject may be formed from the bird's-eye view of the dwelling and buildings adjacent, carefully drawn by our artist on another page.

MAITLAND H. CHURCH, the second oldest living pioneer of Salem Township, owns a good farm of 230 acres, finely located on section 23. He has, by his enterprise and industry, built up one of the finest homesteads along the southern line of Sedgwick County, and on account of his sterling worth as a citizen, is held in high esteem by the people of that region. He came to Kansas at a time when it most needed men of his calibre to build it up, both socially and financially, and right well has he discharged the responsibilities which many men would have found an excuse to evade.

The birthplace of our subject was in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and the date thereof May 31, 1847. He is the son of Daniel and Mary T. (Hawkins) Church, the former a native of New York State, and now deceased, passing away at his home in August, 1855. The mother was born in Cornwall, England, and crossed the Atlantic in her youthful days, locating with her parents in Stamford, Canada. Of her marriage with Daniel Church there were born five children, only three of whom are living, namely: Fanny A., the wife of E. L. McComb, of Derby, Kan.; Clinton D., of Wichita, and Maitland H., our subject. George and Charles D. died in infancy.

Mr. Church was reared to manhood in the Dominion, receiving a fair English education. He started out in life for himself when a youth of sixteen years, and in the spring of 1867, when twenty years old, crossed the Mississippi, and traveled through Kansas and Colorado. In 1870 he preempted a quarter-section of land in Salem Township, which is now included in his present farm. Upon this not a furrow had been turned, and he endured the common lot of the pioneer settler, hardship, toil and privation, but in due time reaped his reward, as the fertile soil responded to his efforts at cultivation. He wisely invested a portion of his surplus capital in additional land, and for the last few years agriculture has been simply a pleasure and comfort. He has erected suitable buildings upon the land which he has chosen as his homestead, while a fine apple orchard and various other fruit and shade trees serve to embellish and add to the value of his property.

The widow was left to battle over the hardships of pioneer life, bravely stood by her children and, in her girlhood Miss Eliza A. Watt, became his wife on the 24th of February, 1874. Mrs. Church's ancestry of the same Province in Canada as her husband, and was born Sept. 14, 1854. Her parents were Robert E. and Olive H. Sayls Watt, who were natives of Scotland and Canada respectively, and whose household included two children only, herself and her brother James L., now a prosperous farmer of Morton County, this State. Robert E. Watt, the father, died at his home in Canada, in August, 1858. His mother then married Watson Foulke, by whom were born six children: Fanny, Lester, Myron, Amy Belle, Grace and Myrtle; the latter died in infancy.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of seven children, of whom but six are living: Harry E. was born Feb. 28, 1874; Ethel L., Feb. 11, 1876; Lester H., Oct. 18, 1877; Josie L., April 27, 1879; Ralph I., July 12, 1882; and Charles D., Feb. 11, 1884. Florence M., who was born Jan. 6, 1886, died on the 23d of October, the same year.

Our subject, politically, is an uncompromising Democrat, and has served as Clerk of his school district. He is a man of sound judgment, and one whose opinions are held in general respect.

A lithographic view is shown of Mr. Church's residence.

DAVID H. MELLINGER, of the firm P. S. Mellinger & Co., dealers in wall paper and paints, is a worthy and intelligent representative of the industrial interests of Wichita. We take pleasure in placing before his numerous friends a brief biographical sketch of him. He is a descendant of an ancient German family, and many of his ancestors were Mennonites, or members of a religious denomination who derived their name from Menno Simons, a monk who renounced the Catholic faith, and founded the Mennonite Church about the year 1536, from the scattered bands of the North German Anabaptists. They were persecuted in the old country on account of their religious views, and finally to be driven from their homes, sacrificing goods, and being at a great cost of time and estate, the Government contended [illegible]. Large tracts of valuable property below high-water mark in Mennonites in this country has become lost to them, some attempts have been made to recover the property, but no persistent efforts have been made. The followers of that religious are a very peaceful and industrious race of people, and from the original Mennonites, as from the Puritans of New England, have descended a sterling class of people, who are found in many of the States and Territories from Pennsylvania to California.

Jacob Mellinger, the grandfather of our subject, was a farmer in Lebanon County, Pa., which continued his abode until death. He married a member of the Arndt family, and they became the parents of five sons: William, Jacob, John, Samuel and David. David, the father of our subject, was born in Lebanon County, and as he grew to manhood learned the carpenter's trade. He was also an excellent cabinet-worker, and made the case for one of the tall clocks of the period, which is still in the possession of his son, is in a fine state of preservation, and is valued highly, not only as a relic, but as a timepiece, which will keep good time for a century to come. Mr. Mellinger was industrious and upright, he was small in stature, but of an iron constitution, with great powers of endurance, and when an old man could walk many miles with very little fatigue, the simple habits of the men of those days, who led quiet, healthful lives, could well be imitated by the younger generations of to-day. Mr. Mellinger was in religious principles a German Methodist, or Albright. He rounded out a long and useful life of eighty-one years. The maiden name of his wife was Susan Huber, who, on the maternal side, was a descendant of the Rosler family. Mr. and Mrs. Mellinger became the parents of ten children, of whom the following is the record: William and Elizabeth died when quite small. Jacob died at the age of thirty; Maria married Joseph Miller, a plasterer at Manheim, Lancaster Co., Pa.; Susanna married Lebanon Shuttle, a coach-maker of Spring Garden, Lancaster Co., Pa.; Rebecca married Joseph Smith, a painter in Mari-

etta; Frances married Jacob Harnish, of Lancaster County; Elizabeth married Benjamin Bletz, who was engaged in the planing-mill business at Columbia, Pa.; David; Barbara Ann married Christian Fate, a tailor, of Wichita.

David Huber Mellinger, the subject of this biography, was born March 5, 1831, at Manheim, Lancaster Co., Pa., in the old home that had been in the Mellinger family at least 200 years. He received a common-school education, and could have been more liberally educated had he chosen, but he chose an active life rather than the sedentary life of a student and a professional man, and learned the carpenter's trade under the careful instruction of his father, with whom he worked until he was eighteen years of age. He then apprenticed himself to his brother-in-law, Joseph Smith, for three years, to learn the painter's trade. He married, at the age of twenty-two, Miss Catherine E., daughter of William and Rachel (McBrint) Sands, and to them have been born six children, namely: Anna, David Sutton, Helen R., Paul Sands, Jennie and Josie May. Anna married Henry Allison, of Columbia, Pa., a station agent; she is now deceased, leaving six children. David married Miss Lizzie Holmes, of West Virginia, and to them have been born two children; Helen married John K. Miller, a molder, of Marietta, Lancaster Co., Pa.; Paul married Savilla Smith, of Mt. Joy, Pa., and lives in Wichita; to them have been born two children. Jennie married Sylvanus Groff, a telegraphic operator of Marietta, and they have one child; Josie lives at home with her parents.

Mr. Mellinger, after learning his trade of painter, continued to work at it in Lancaster County, Pa., until 1859, and then removed with his family to the South, and settled in Carroll County, Miss. Shortly after that the war broke out, and he was obliged to move to Louisiana, to a place forty-eight miles north of New Orleans, and remained there six months as section boss on the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railway. After the capture of New Orleans by the United States forces under Gen. Butler, Mr. Mellinger was appointed night watchman to guard the machinery and other property taken from New Orleans by the Confederates and railway officials. As soon as the property was shipped to Jackson, Miss., Mr. Mellinger went to work in a shoe manufactory at Hammond Station, remaining at that place for three months. There his family was exposed to raids from both armies, and he removed to Amite City, twenty miles further north. He was at that time in great danger of being conscripted into the Confederate army, and took "French leave" for New Orleans, leaving his family to find their way to him in that city as best they could. Mrs. Mellinger, with all the true courage of woman in times of great danger, immediately undertook to make the journey to New Orleans with her children. She went first by rail to Ponchatoula, thence by stage to Madisonville. From there, in order to reach her destination she wished to cross Lake Pontchartrain, but could not procure transportation, and was obliged to return to Madisonville. By no means discouraged by this failure, she made a bargain with a Frenchman to take her and her children across the lake in a skiff for $150. She paid him the money, but he landed them in an almost uninhabited and dangerous place in a swamp. Here Mrs. Mellinger was obliged to take shelter in a small hut surrounded by palmetto trees of immense growth, and the tangled and impenetrable undergrowth of the luxuriant semi-tropical forests of that country of thickets and swamps, of which the Northern reader can have but little realization. These "Dismal Swamps," as they are rightly called, abound with animal life of all kinds; alligators, poisonous snakes, reptiles and insects are among the terrors, and, at that time, were indeed among the least. On the rear of all large armies march a large body of tramps, bummers and hangers-on, whose only object is robbery and violence, and they might be lurking in those swamps. Apprehending these dangers for herself and little ones, Mrs. Mellinger became alarmed at the prospect of spending the night in such a place, and, although it was dark and stormy, she succeeded in inducing the Frenchman to take them in his skiff onto the waters of the lake. They proceeded on their journey, were near foundering several times in their frail bark, but finally reached the camp of some Federal soldiers in safety, and were thence transported to New Orleans, where they had no difficulty in finding Mr. Mellinger. He secured a position as watchman on board a con-

[illegible] Ebert, and secured free transportation for himself and wife and children on the ship "Matanzas" to Brooklyn, N. Y., and thence proceeded to their old home in Lancaster County, Pa., where they continued to reside until they moved to Wichita, in February, 1887. Mr. Mellinger then established himself in his present business, in which he is meeting with well-merited success. He carries a full line of wall papers, paints, etc. Our subject inherits in a marked degree those virtuous characteristics of his race that make him a good citizen and a true man in every relation of life.

JAMES L. MOORE, one of the solid men of Wichita, owns ten acres of land in the western division of the city, for two blocks of which he has been offered the sum of $16,000, and twenty-three acres in the southern part of the city. It is believed that his property will schedule $100,000. He is a man of great force of character, and has accumulated his property by downright hard labor and the exercise of the good judgment and sound sense with which nature generously endowed him. He labored as a practical butcher for a number of years, and now conducts a good business as a retail and wholesale dealer in meats and groceries.

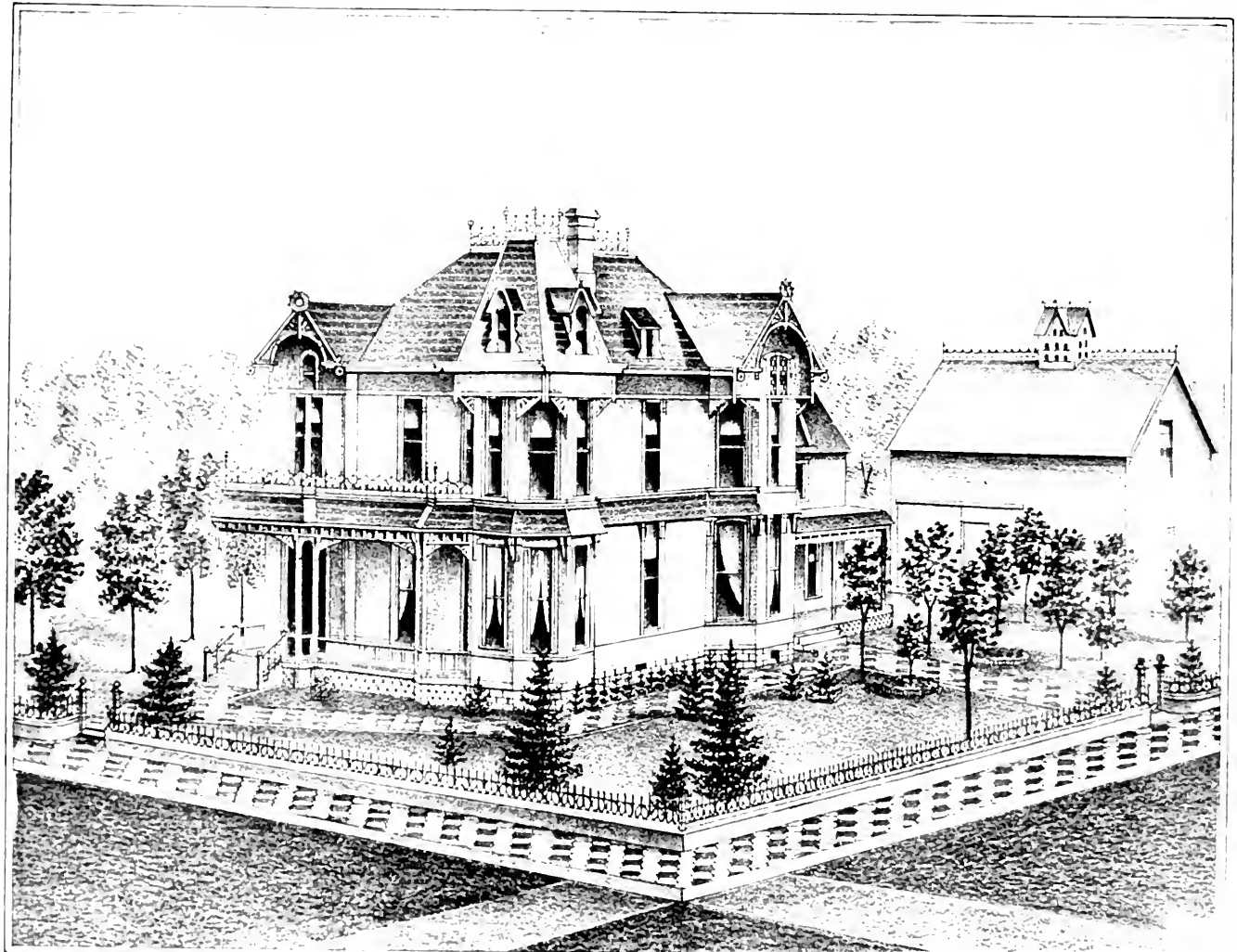
Our subject is of English, Irish and Scotch descent. His ancestors crossed the Atlantic at a very early time in the history of this country, and located in North Carolina, where his paternal grandfather engaged as a farmer, and from which State some of the brothers of the latter enlisted and served as soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Among his sons was Jonathan, the father of our subject, who was born and reared in North Carolina, and there married Miss Sarah Patterson, of Scotch and Welsh descent. To them were born thirteen children, all of whom, with one exception, Jonathan, lived to mature years. Jonathan died when a youth of eighteen. They were named respectively Richard, Joseph, Mabel, Robert, John, Isaac, Elizabeth, Sarah, Jonathan, Hannah, Lunice, James L. (our subject) and William P.

The parents of our subject left North Carolina about 1817, and removed to a farm which the father had purchased in Overton County, Tenn. There they remained until 1828, about which time the mother died very suddenly, and after the wagons were loaded for another removal to Livingston County, Ill. After the sad rites attendant upon this calamity were over the family proceeded on their journey. The father a few years later returned to Tennessee, and was again married, to Miss Elizabeth Wright Harp, of that State, by whom he became the father of three children—Thomas H., Tira J. and Anderson F. His lady also died after a few years, and Mr. Moore was the third time married, to Mrs. Nancy Heathorn.

The father of our subject, one of the earliest pioneers of the Prairie State, assisted in laying out the city of Pontiac, in Livingston County, and became prominent in local affairs. He held the office of Justice of the Peace, and was also County Commissioner. Politically, he was an "Abolition Democrat." A man of deep piety, he was a devout member of the Methodist Church, in which he officiated as local preacher and exhorter, and often traveled a distance of twenty to thirty miles in the discharge of his self-imposed duties. His property lay in Indian Grove Township. He became very successful financially, and at his death left a valuable farm of 300 acres. He passed away in the spring of 1849, amid the regrets of a community who had learned to deeply respect him on account of his moral worth and integrity. His widow, after his death, removed to McLean County.

The subject of this history was born on his father's farm, in Overton County, Tenn., Feb. 3, 1829, and received a very limited education in Livingston County, Ill., as the schools of that section at that time were few and far between, and conducted upon a plan far from systematic. James L. was but five years of age at the time of his mother's death and when the family removed to Illinois. He was but thirteen when his father died, and was then taken into the home of his elder brother, Robert, with whom he remained two years and then began life for himself. He worked out for the people of that neighborhood until twenty years of age.

Before reaching his twenty-first year Mr. Moore, in May, 1849, was married to Miss Mahala Bull,



RESIDENCE OF CHRIST. KIMMERLE. COR. MARKET AND ELEVENTH STS WICHITA

who was born April 5, 1827, and is the daughter of William and Esther (Fowler) Bull. They were residents of Livingston County, Ill., and are now dead. Of this union there were born thirteen children, namely: Margaret E., Jonathan W., Esther S., Eunice J., James M., John F. and Joseph W. (who died young), John A., Carrie A. (deceased), Jessie G., Hannah G., Mary E. and Julia; the three latter are deceased. Mr. Moore, after his marriage, entered 160 acres of land in Livingston County, and while carrying on the cultivation of this also engaged in the butchering business. Subsequently he purchased and conducted the Central Hotel in Pontiac for eighteen months.

In 1860, the year Abraham Lincoln was elected President, Mr. Moore saw him and heard him speak several times. After this he removed to Fairbury, in Livingston County, Ill., where he operated a meat-market until 1865. His next removal was across the Mississippi, into Pettis County, Mo., where he engaged in the same business, in Smithtown, eight miles east of Sedalia. At the same time he also carried on a lumber-yard, engaged in the purchase and sale of grain, and was thereafter appointed Notary Public and Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Moore landed in Wichita on the 16th of November, 1875, and re-engaging in the meat-market business, continued this in connection with the wholesale grocery trade, which he still conducts. He is quite conservative in politics, and usually votes the Republican ticket. He is a stanch Greenbacker in principle, and firmly believes that the Government should issue the entire circulating medium, and that the National Banks should go out of existence as banks of issue.

CHRISTIAN KIMMERLE, one of the retired business men and capitalists of Wichita, is possessor of one of its most beautiful residences, which occupies No. 1201 North Market street. A view of this elegant structure we give in connection with this brief outline of the life of its fortunate owner. He was for many years one of the leading builders and contractors of the city, to which he came in 1870, and in the fall of that year constructed the first brick chimney and laid the first solid foundation which marked the commencement of the embryo city destined to assume such importance in the future. For five years thereafter he was one of the first stone and brick contractors of the city, and in 1875 extended his interests to marble and stone cutting, in which he laid the foundation of his little fortune.

The Empire of Germany has very largely contributed the men who assisted in the development of the great West, and among those is our subject. His first recollections are of a modest home in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, where he first opened his eyes to the light Oct. 4, 1845. His parents, Martin and Catherine (Baier) Kimmerle, were of pure German ancestry, and the father, a mechanic all his life, died when his son Christian was but three years of age. The mother, who was born in 1810, is still living in her native land. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and reared their children to those habits of industry and principles of honor which made of them good citizens and respected wherever they were known. The eldest son, John, continues in his native Province; Catherine married Jacob Kurtz, and is living in Wurtemberg; Magdalena is the wife of Jacob Schmidt, of Wurtemberg; John J. and George H. are in New Jersey and Kansas; Christian, of our sketch, was the youngest of the family.

Mr. Kimmerle, when twenty years of age, began his apprenticeship as a stone-cutter, which he followed in his native Germany until 1867. When landing upon American soil he proceeded directly westward, arriving in this county in time to assist in the building of the State capitol. At an early period he was recognized by the people of this community as a valued accession to their midst, and after a laudable business career was elected City Treasurer in 1880, which office he held for a period of five years. In 1885 he revisited the Fatherland, taking with him his wife and niece, and remaining there through the summer. In 1887 he, accompanied by his two brothers and a nephew, crossed the Atlantic again, each time feeling refreshed in mind and body, and considering that his money and time were well spent.

Mr. Kimmerle, while a resident of Topeka, and after passing his twenty-fourth birthday, was united

[illegible] Miss Pa[illegible] Gerlach, the wedding ceremony taking place at the home of the bride Feb. 22, 1875. Mrs. K., a native of the same county as her husband, was born in Wurtemberg, June 15, 1852. Her parents emigrated to America when she was quite young, and coming directly to this State located in Rice County, where the father died in 1878. He was a farmer by occupation, and the parental household included six children. The mother had preceded her husband to the silent land ten years. Mr. Kimmerle, for a period of eight years, was the partner of Mr. Charles Adams, of Wichita. He invested a portion of his capital in city real estate, and besides his home is the owner of four stores here, and two in Kingman, this State. He has traveled a great deal during the last twelve years, and while on the Pacific Slope invested in some lots at San Diego, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Kimmerle have an adopted child, Mary, who is a bright girl fourteen years of age. Mr. K. is a member of the Lutheran Church, and his wife belongs to the Catholic Church. The former votes the straight Republican ticket, upon which he was elected to the City Treasuryship. Socially, he belongs to the I. O. O. F.

GEORGE W. CLARK, who is now retired from active business and living at ease upon a competency, is a native of Dauphin County, Pa., and was born on the 22d of February, 1838. He received a good education in the common schools, and when a youth of seventeen years commenced serving an apprenticeship at the plasterer's trade, at which he employed himself afterward during his years of active labor. For a long period he lived in the vicinity of Tremont, Schuylkill Co., Pa., and subsequently in the city of Pittsburgh.

In 1861, when Abraham Lincoln first called for troops to aid in putting down the Rebellion, our subject, then a young man twenty-three years of age, enlisted in Company I, 10th Pennsylvania Infantry, in the three months service, and at the expiration of this term re-enlisted, and served until the close of the war. He was present at many of its important battles, namely: Chancellorsburg, Martinsburg, and Harper's Ferry [illegible] every regiment. He also participated in the various skirmishes at Kelley's Ford, one of the most bloody and hard-fought battles of the campaign. He was promoted first to Corporal, and then to Sergeant, and after the expiration of his second term of enlistment entered the ranks once more, this time in Company D, 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry, with which he remained until the surrender of the Confederate forces.

Sergt. Clark was frequently detailed to drill recruits, and had charge of each detachment of 600 men from different regiments. At Petersburg he assisted in selecting the forces available for the battle, and was detailed as Clerk at the Adjutant's headquarters. He fortunately escaped wounds and imprisonment, and was never in the hospital. He was mustered out under general orders at Lynchburg, Va., on the 24th of July, 1865, and received his honorable discharge at City Point.

W. E. Clark, the father of our subject, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., and married Miss Hannah Campbell, of Lebanon County, Pa. This lady was of German ancestry, and her people had been residents of Pennsylvania for many generations. Mr. Clark was a miner by occupation and, with the exception of a trip to Indiana with his family, continued a resident of his native State until his death, which occurred when he was but forty-eight years of age. He was a man of sound religious principles, although not a member of any church. He was, however, inclined to the Methodist belief. The three children of the parental family were George W., of our sketch, Sophia L., and Hattie I. The sisters of our subject are married and residents of Pennsylvania. The mother died April 16, 1882.

Upon the return of our subject from the army, he resumed his trade of plasterer, and while a resident of Schuylkill, Pa., was married, March 2, 1865, to Miss Emma J., daughter of Josiah A. and Sally (Masner) Snyder, well-to-do people and farmers of Northumberland County, Pa. Mrs. Clark was born there Oct. 30, 1843, and by her union with our subject became the mother of the following children: Allen B., William K., George W., Hattie M., Sadie B., Lulu G., and Walter, who died in infancy.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Clark took up their residence in Harrisburg, Pa., whence a short time afterward they removed to Allentown. Later they became residents of Philadelphia, and from there removed to the town of Lykens, in Dauphin County, where they lived until April, 1878. Mr. Clark then decided to seek his fortune west of the Mississippi, and coming to Cowley County, this State, located in Winfield, where he was engaged at his trade until 1882. In the spring of that year he came to Wichita and purchased property, which has increased in value until it is now estimated to be worth at least $10,000.

Mr. Clark has literally earned his property by the sweat of his brow. As a soldier he was prompt and reliable, and as a citizen he has been honorable and enterprising. Socially, he belongs to the A. O. U. W. and the G. A. R., and in political belief is an unswerving Republican.

J. K. SAWYER. Among the substantial and enterprising business men of Wichita, whose names are scattered through the pages of this volume none is more worthy of mention than the gentleman whose name heads this brief biographical notice. He was born in 1831 near the beautiful Moosehead Lake in the State of Maine. His parents were Ebenezer and Elizabeth Sawyer. His father was of English descent; he settled in Northern Maine about the year 1830, and was actively and profitably engaged in farming there for many years.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of his native State, and at an early age learned the trade of carpenter as he had a natural aptitude for mechanics. He was a bold, spirited lad, energetic and enterprising, and at the age of nineteen years he left his old home in the Pine Tree State, and started for the Golden State, and for a number of years his lot was cast among the hardy, brave and adventurous pioneers and frontiersmen of that State, and of other portions of the West, and he has seen a good deal of life and traveled in many parts of the country. After a sojourn of five and one-half years in California Mr. Sawyer left that State and retraced his steps to his native State. After a short stay in his old home he went to Peru, Ill., where he managed a dry dock in the days when there was a good deal of navigation on the Illinois River. We next hear of him in Montana as engaged in the mining business, which he pursued until 1868, when he went to Laramie City, Wyo.

In 1870 Mr. Sawyer again turned his face toward the East, but he progressed no farther than Kansas, and in the city of Lawrence established himself in business as a contractor and builder. On the 28th of December he came to Wichita, where he has since been engaged in bridge building and contracting, and has also engaged largely in real-estate speculations. He is classed among the pioneer business men of Wichita, and his business has grown with the growth of the city, which he has materially helped to build up.

Mr. Sawyer was married, Dec. 5, 1858, to Miss Emma Herrick, daughter of Israel Herrick, of Brooklin, Me. They are the parents of two children: Fannie L., who married Edgar Schermerhorn, a hardware merchant of Kiowa, Kan., and Charles H., unmarried, who is in company with his father in the bridge building business.

Mr. Sawyer is a prominent member of the Republican party. While a resident of Montana he took an active part in political and public affairs, and served as Justice of the Peace when there was but one copy of the Revised Statutes in the Territory. Socially, Mr. Sawyer is a Knight of Honor. Our subject has grown wealthy, prosperous, and an honored citizen by the exercise of integrity, industry and intelligence.

JOHN F. BOWMAN, proprietor of the Wichita Stair Factory, is operating successfully one of the leading industries of the city, turning out in a first-class manner, in addition to his main product, all kinds of fancy trimmings and scroll sawing, besides carving of the finest description. He employs the best talent procurable, and uses the finest woods — oak, walnut and cherry. He is in possession of the secret of preparing the wood in a manner which will prevent

[illegible] Nott [illegible] [illegible] Baptist Church [illegible] A [illegible] Methodist Church [illegible] Wichita [illegible] residence of Mr. [illegible] Wichita, and [illegible]. He [illegible] residence of A. W. Bitting [illegible] ample evidence of the [illegible]. Also the Carey Hotel [illegible] admired by all who have seen it.

Mr. Bowman is a native of New Jersey, and was born June 22, 1844. His parents were C. A. and S. J. Bowman, and he continued with them under the home roof during his childhood and youth, and in the meantime learned the trade of carpenter. He was a youth of eighteen years upon the outbreak of the Rebellion, and laying aside his personal plans and interests, proffered his services to his country, enlisting in Company H, 2d District of Columbia Infantry, in which he served three years and seven months. He fought at the battles of Gettysburg and Antietam, and in most of the other engagements of the Army of the Potomac. He escaped wounds and imprisonment, and at the close of the war, after a service of three years and seven months, received his honorable discharge. Upon his retirement from the army Mr. Bowman supplemented his knowledge of carpentering by an apprenticeship at stair building, in which he subsequently developed a natural talent, and is considered one of the finest workmen in this line in the State of Kansas. Of wood carving, which has now become very popular in the finishing of modern residences, Mr. Bowman is also [illegible] and is a correct judge of this class of work [illegible].

John [illegible] Bowman [illegible] born in Essex County, N. J., [illegible] and [illegible] Newark, that State. He was subsequently a resident of the cities of Philadelphia, New York and Harrisburg, [illegible] this [illegible] pursued his trade, and later migrated to Jeffersonville, Ind., and [illegible] the [illegible] of the New Orleans & St. Louis Packet Line at that point. [illegible] work [illegible] very difficult [illegible] requiring [illegible] thought and [illegible] and Mr. B. while [illegible] added greatly to his knowledge of [illegible]. He is a man who keeps his eyes open to the situation and improves every opportunity to post himself concerning, and to make himself familiar with the affairs of general interest.

The spring of 1885 witnessed the advent of Mr. Bowman into the city of Wichita, where he still pursues his calling, and in 1887 became the partner of Mr. Blackburn, whom he bought out in 1888. He stands now at the head of the business in the State, and being prompt and reliable as a business man, has fully established himself in the confidence and esteem of the people.

THOMAS L. SPEER, a very prominent and wealthy farmer, stock-raiser, merchant and real-estate dealer, of Illinois Township, is a native of Franklin County, Ind., where he was born Nov. 30, 1850, and is the son of Joseph and Annie (Masters) Speer.

Joseph Speer, the father of our subject, first drew the breath of life in Pennsylvania in 1809, and was the son of John and Catherine (McCune) Speer. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother of County Antrim, Ireland. Joseph Speer was united in marriage, in May, 1837, with Annie Masters, whose birth took place Aug. 17, 1815. Joseph was one of a family of fourteen children, as follows: Annie, Samuel, Joseph, Edward, Margaret, Mary, Sarah, Catherine, Jane, Matilda, Caroline, Eliza, Thomas and William.

The subject of our sketch was the eighth child of his parents, who had a family of nine children, as follows: Margaret, who was born March 12, 1838, and is a teacher in Kansas; Mary Elizabeth, born Oct. 25, 1839, married Clinton Gonnaways in September, 1869, and is the mother of three children, and a resident of this county; John William, born Jan. 29, 1841, married Elizabeth Baird, in 1869, is the father of four children, and resides in Chatsworth, Livingston Co., Ill.; Samuel Masters, born Feb. 4, 1843, married Sarah M. Stout in February, 1877, is the parent of one child, and a resident of this county; Christopher, born June 10, 1845, and died of scarlet fever, in September, 1847; Catherine Cornelia, born Nov. 5, 1846, who mar-

ried John Tamminy, in February, 1873, and died June 2, 1879, leaving three children, two living and one dead, in Champaign County, Ill.; Matilda Josephine, born Oct. 6, 1848, and died Sept. 7, 1879, of consumption; Thomas Edward, the subject of our sketch; and Emma Charlotte, born Oct. 31, 1853, at home with her parents.

Mr. Speer was reared in the county of his birth, and received his education in the common schools of that locality. He remained at home beneath the parental roof until October, 1867, when he sought in Woodford County, Ill., to better his fortunes, and to encourage his efforts, and engaged at farming, which he followed until 1872. At that time, the tide of emigration having set toward the Golden State of Kansas, he concluded to cast his lot in that favored land, and accordingly came to Sedgwick County. After locating here for a short time, he returned to his home in the Sucker State, but soon came back to Kansas. About this time he entered into a contract with the United States Government to furnish wood and hay to the posts in the Indian Territory, and for seven successive years followed that line of business. At the expiration of that time he returned to Kansas, but has since traveled in the States of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Texas.

Mr. Speer is one of the large land-owners of this State. He has a fine farm of 240 acres of well-improved land in this county, also ten acres in one tract and five in another, close to the city of Wichita, and five lots in the city, which latter have a value of $7,000. He is also the possessor of 160 acres of land in Sumner County, 160 acres in Pratt County, eighty acres in Barber County, and 320 acres in Clark County, all in Kansas. These are all partly fenced, and are a high grade of farming land. He deals in real estate, handling both city lots and outside property, and has acquired, by perseverance, energy and economy, a very handsome fortune. He is a progressive, thoroughgoing and public-spirited citizen, and wields great influence in the community where he lives. In politics he gives the Republican party his cordial support.

A matrimonial alliance was contracted by Mr. Speer, Nov. 22, 1887, in Sedgwick County, Kan., at which time he led to the hymeneal altar Miss Laura McGlaughlin, who was born May 29, 1867, in Mercer County, Ill., and is the daughter of Levi and Mary (Moore) McGlaughlin, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and now residents of this county.

ARTHUR SULLIVAN, the leader of the real-estate business in the township of Kechi, and one of its most stirring and energetic men, has recently laid out the new addition to Wichita. This is familiarly known as Sullivan's Addition, and in which a station will probably soon be erected at the first division of the Motor Line, and which will give thirty minutes between each train, making the city easy of access to the suburban residents.

Our subject, a native of the Dominion of Canada, was born in the city of Ottawa, June 28, 1846, and was the eleventh in a family of twelve, the offspring of Thomas Allen and Adeline (Rhodes) Sullivan, the father a native of Ireland, and the mother of English descent. The paternal grandparents, Thomas Allen, Sr., and Adeline (Belcher) Sullivan, were natives of Vermont, as were also the parents of the mother of our subject, Alvin and Adeline Rhodes. Grandfather Rhodes was a stanch old patriot, and engaged as a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

The father of our subject followed farming during his early manhood and also learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and for some time was engaged as a contractor in Canada. He afterward operated in St. Albans, Vt. Arthur, of our sketch, was reared to manhood in his native city, receiving his education in its best schools. He worked with his father at farming for a time, and was also engaged in the lumber business in his native county. There also he was married to Miss Agnes S. Rorison, in Arnprior, on the 30th of March, 1870. Mrs. Sullivan was also born in Carlton County, Canada, Jan. 14, 1847, and was the seventh of thirteen children who comprise the family of Hugh Empstead and Annie Grinton (Grierson) Rorison, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Scotland. The mother was brought to this coun-

[illegible] the [illegible] patriots. He entered at [illegible] Rear-Admiral [illegible] Mercy [illegible]. Rev[illegible] of the Rev[illegible] was [illegible] British [illegible] Revolutionary War [illegible] people. He was [illegible] and [illegible] from the [illegible] Government. He [illegible] of whom he [illegible] the possession of [illegible] acres of land in Canada [illegible] their father's services. [illegible] given in addition to [illegible] received recently.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Sullivan were natives of Scotland, and Grandfather Grierson was a Lieutenant in the British Navy and followed the fortunes of war in the East, fighting along the Nile, and also being at the battles of Trafalgar and at Copenhagen under the famous Admiral Nelson. There is in possession of the family a sword which was carried by Grandfather Grierson, and the suit of clothing which he wore upon those memorable occasions, and which, as may be supposed, are preserved as priceless relics. He received from the Government of England a pension amounting to one guinea per day.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan after their marriage came directly to this county, and our subject pre-empted the northwest quarter of section 27 in Kechi Township. The improvement of this he commenced at once, and after putting up a house and barn lived there a short time, then purchased a quarter of section 28, to which he subsequently removed. He still owns and has greatly improved the property, bringing the land to a good state of cultivation and erecting all the necessary buildings for [illegible] convenience and comfort. In addition to this property he owns [illegible] acres on section 28 and forty [illegible]. Twenty acres of this he [illegible] the Bridgewater Addition to Wichita. The property lies two blocks from the Barton [illegible] Works on the Motor Line, and [illegible] access to the city.

The farm of Mr. Sullivan is well stocked with [illegible] Norman horses, and [illegible] a water-power on [illegible] proximity to the Arkansas River [illegible] receives $[illegible] royalty a year from [illegible] for the use of the dam which was constructed there. The farm is operated by a tenant. Mr. Sullivan came to this township in time to assist in the organization of the school districts, in which he has served as Treasurer and Director, and also Road Overseer. The flourishing city of Wichita was then an unpretentious town, and not far from its limits roamed buffalo and other wild animals, and our subject often participated in a buffalo hunt, while at the same time securing other wild game.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan there have been born three children: Annie Adeline, Robert Rorison and Albert Newton. Their eldest died when three months old; the others are pursuing their studies in the Irvin School in Wichita. The family also includes a niece of Mrs. Sullivan, Miss Anna Grierson Britt, whom they adopted and who is now fourteen years of age. Our subject and his wife are both connected with the Presbyterian Church, and socially, Mr. S. belongs to the K. of P., at Wichita. Mr. S. has also taken an active interest in politics and uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket. To men of enterprise and sound judgment like himself is Sedgwick County indebted for its present position as one of the most desirable localities of Southern Kansas.

JOHN B. MILTNER, dealer in real estate, office No. 110 East Douglas avenue, is an old and honored resident of Wichita, and occupies a prominent position among the business men of Sedgwick County. He was born in Cassel, Germany, June 7, 1856, and is the son of John and Martha (Ross) Miltner. They were honest, worthy people, enjoying the respect and affection of their neighbors. The father was an extensive farmer and followed that occupation through life. They were the parents of six children, of whom only three are now living: Adam, Henry and John B. Adam came to America in 1886, and is now engaged in farming in Ohio.

The subject of this sketch obtained an excellent education in the schools of his native land, which he attended until he was fourteen years old. He then remained on his father's farm and assisted him in

the work until he was seventeen. He then started out in the world for himself, and from that time made his own way unassisted, never looking back, but pushing steadily ahead, with all the energy and persistence of his strong nature, to a sure success. When he left his old home in the Fatherland he turned his face toward the United States of America as a country where his labors would receive a better reward. He landed on these shores in 1853, and proceeded to Chicago, Ill., and thence to Hancock County, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1864. For several years after that he acted as clerk in a dry-goods house. Subsequently he entered into the mercantile business at Warsaw, Ill., and was very prosperously engaged in that for some time. In the fall of 1875 he disposed of his interests in that city and came to Wichita, where he established himself as a grain dealer, and in the ensuing years, by his active industry and shrewd capability, became one of the leaders in that business. He owned the Arkansas Valley and Wichita elevators, and handled millions of bushels of wheat and other grain in this city and Southwestern Kansas. At the end of ten years he had built up a large fortune and retired from the grain trade. He then turned his attention to his present business, and laid out the Miltner Addition, containing ten acres of land, finely located in the southeastern part of the city. He built his present handsome residence, No. 931 Laura avenue, in 1884.

Mr. Miltner was married, in 1857, to Miss Sophia Wilkie, of Hancock County, Ill., daughter of Henry and Catherine (Coleman) Wilkie, natives of Germany. They emigrated to this country, and Mr. Wilkie was engaged in farming. Their daughter was born in St. Charles, Mo. She is a woman of amiable character, is a worthy Christian, and a devoted member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. To her and her husband have been born four children—J. George, Henry F., Annie L. and Mary L. Annie is now Mrs. Findeiss; George is engaged in the real-estate business in Wichita; he married Miss Clara Steinmeier, and they have one child, Charles.

Mr. Miltner is numbered among the wealthy and substantial citizens of Wichita, and wherever known is recognized as a man of sterling qualities of mind and heart. He is extremely public spirited, and has contributed thousands of dollars out of his fortune toward founding and maintaining the various institutions of the city. He is a true Christian gentleman, and since 1855 has belonged to the same church of which his wife is a member. In politics he is an earnest supporter of the Republican party.

WILLIAM T. McFIE, the leading representative of the hardware trade of Clearwater, occupies one of its best buildings, which covers an area of 20X60 feet, and is two stories in height. It is located on Ross avenue, and is the receptacle of from $2,500 to $3,000 worth of stock, keeping in employment one practical tinner, who does all kinds of jobbing in the tinsmith line, while the proprietor conducts a trade averaging $10,000 per annum.

The subject of this notice was born in Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y., Jan. 18, 1861, and is the son of William, Sr., and Sarah (Brundage) McFie, who also are residents of Clearwater. The elder McFie was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, whence he emigrated to America when a boy, and from that time until reaching manhood was a resident of New York State. There he met and married his wife, who was a native of Steuben County, N. Y., and they continued their residence in the Empire State until 1885.

The parents of our subject had two children only: William, Jr., and his sister Louise, the latter of whom is now the wife of Warren W. Oxx, of Steuben County, N. Y. William, Jr., was reared to manhood in his native State, where he received a common-school education. His experience in the hardware trade began when he was a youth of seventeen, he being employed as a clerk in the town of Bath, N. Y., for a number of years. He came to this county in the spring of 1881, and the year following, on the 15th of April, was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie, daughter of Hon. William Ross, by whom he has had two children: Malcolm

M[illegible] Mar[illegible] Mc-M[illegible] Donald [illegible] and [illegible]. He [illegible] and [illegible].

PATRICK McDONALD, [illegible] farmer [illegible] contentedly located [illegible] first opened his eyes on the [illegible] of the Atlantic in County [illegible], 18[illegible]. His parents, Daniel and Mary [illegible] McDonald, were also of Irish [illegible] and spent their entire lives [illegible]. The parental family consisted of [illegible] children, four of whom are living; [illegible] in Ireland, and the others are in this country.

[illegible] of this history was finely educated [illegible], becoming especially proficient in [illegible] and the higher mathematics. He left [illegible] 185[illegible], about the time of reaching his [illegible] first set foot upon American soil in [illegible] New York. Thence he emigrated to [illegible] remained in the East for a period of [illegible]. In the meantime he engaged at [illegible] and in the grocery business.

Mr. McDonald upon coming to this country was [illegible] upon his own resources, and was the first [illegible] to become the employe of [illegible]. His first severe experience in life, however, [illegible] to make him reliant and independent [illegible], and no doubt has been the secret [illegible] success. He made his way to Southern Kansas [illegible] spring of 1871, and located in Delano [illegible] partially improved tract of land, [illegible] with most excellent re[illegible] general farming he has been [illegible] stock-raising, and has [illegible] graded Short-[illegible] excellent breeds of [illegible].

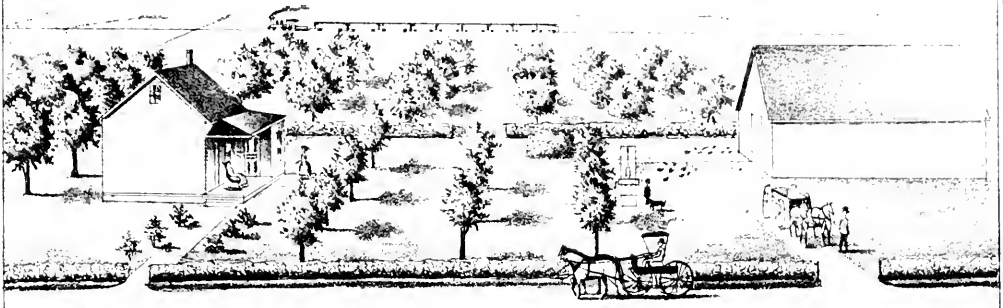
[illegible] 320 acres of [illegible] River, and [illegible]. Here he [illegible] of

[illegible] farm machinery and all the other approved methods employed by the successful agriculturist. Among his neighbors and the citizens of the township at large, he is considered as a man whose word is as good as his bond. His excellent wife, who in her girlhood was Miss Mary J. Hodgens, is a native of the same county in Ireland as her husband, and was born April 5, 1851. She came with her mother to the United States in 1862, and her marriage with Mr. McDonald took place in Massachusetts in the spring of 1869.

Mrs. McDonald is the daughter of Richard and Jane (Clarke) Hodgens, and traces her ancestry back to Normandy in France, from which they subsequently removed to the North of Ireland. Her father spent his entire life in his native county, and died there when middle-aged. The mother died in New York City about 1874. To Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have been born four children, namely: Rose M., who died when about nine months old; Winnifred, Patrick C. and Thomas.

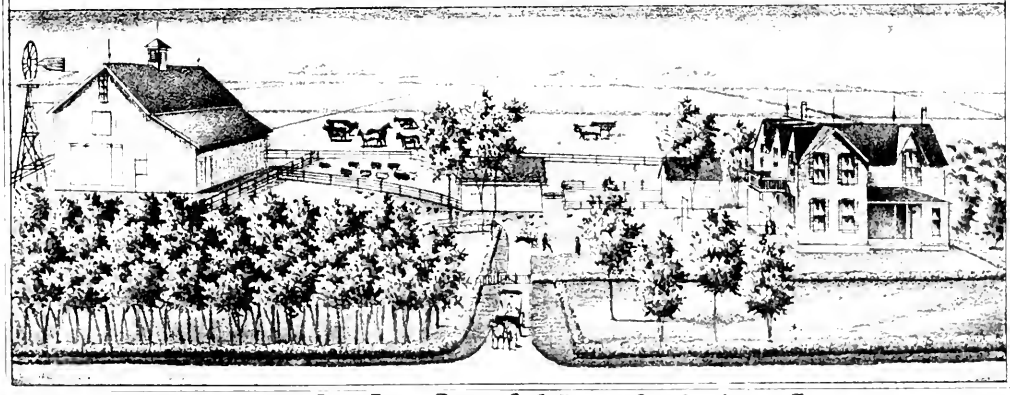
Mr. McDonald upon becoming a naturalized American citizen first voted the Republican ticket, but is now an active supporter of the Greenback party. He has served as Road Overseer in his township two years, occupied the office of Trustee for the same length of time, and has also been Assessor. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, to which he loyally adheres.

ALF STEWART. The present prosperous condition of this section of Kansas is largely due to the class of men who came here during its earliest history. One of these, now a worthy representative of the farmers and stock-growers of Kechi Township, where he owns a farm on the northwest quarter of section 21, was born in Pennsylvania in 1826, and was the only child of Adam and Lydia (Schonover) Stewart, his father being a successful farmer in the Keystone State. Our subject left home at the age of six years to begin life for himself, and his first experience in the outside world was as a cabin boy on board of an Erie Canal boat, where he afterward became cook. Later he found work on the Ohio



RES. OF S. A. STUCKEY, SEC. 9. MINNEHA TOWNSHIP.

RES. OF E. A. RECORD, SEC. 11. PAYNE TOWNSHIP.



TEN-MILE-POST FARM, RES. OF S. C. REECE, SEC. 27 ATTICA TOWNSHIP.

and Mississippi Rivers as a boathand, remaining thus employed for a number of years. Afterward he traveled for some time with a show. Then he applied himself to learn the blacksmith trade, and was actively employed in that for a few years. Subsequently he traveled for seventeen years in different lines of business.

Our subject was married, in Ohio, to Miss Mary N. Massey, a native of that State, and settled with her in Milford, Ohio, where he had charge of a smithy for several years. In May, 1864, his faithful and devoted wife departed this life, leaving one child with its father to mourn their loss.

Mr. Stewart took an honorable part in the late Civil War; he enlisted in the 136th Ohio Infantry, and went into service at Camp Chase, going thence to Washington, and from there to Ft. Ellsworth. He was discharged at Washington at the expiration of his term of enlistment, Sept. 5, 1864, and returned home, but he soon after re-enlisted, in the 25th Ohio Veteran Infantry, Oct. 1, 1864, and served faithfully the following year, receiving his final discharge Oct. 7, 1865, at Charleston, S. C. He was engaged in the battle of Honey Hill and received a flesh wound while bravely fighting; he also took part in a number of shirmishes.

Our subject was a second time marrried, in Ohio, March 27, 1866, to Mrs. Clarissa L. (Downer) Childs, daughter of H. M. and Mary (Jones) Downer, natives of Vermont, and the widow of Isaac Childs. Her former husband was killed at the battle of Buzzard's Roost before Atlanta. He first enlisted in Company F, 13th Ohio, for three months, was mustered out of service at Baines Cross Roads Dec. 31, 1863, and re-enlisted in the same company for three years, or until the close of the war, and was subsequently killed, as before mentioned. Mrs. Stewart's grandfathers, Downer and Jones, took part in the War of 1812.

Mr. Stewart removed with his family to Kansas Nov. 6, 1871, and located on what is now section 24, Kechi Township, taking up 160 acres of land under the provisions of the homestead act. The following spring he built a house on his land and has ever since resided here. He immediately commenced the improvement of his land, which is now in an admirable state of culture, and it has become a very valuable piece of property, owing to his careful tillage, the neat buildings he has erected, and to its central location in a part of the country that has developed with marvelous rapidity, with a corresponding increase in the rise of values. His farm is well stocked with good horses and with graded Hereford cattle. In 1874 Mr. Stewart established a blacksmith-shop in Wichita, and in 1876 he kept a lunch counter; he did well in both enterprises and made money.

To our subject and his wife eleven children have been born, namely: Dayton, Fred, Dolph, Ray, Mary, Joe, Emma, Clara, Hi, Dyer and Bertie. Their parents have given them the inestimable advantages of a good education, and the younger children are still attending school; they all live at home.

Our subject does not care to take an active part in politics, but he always stands by the principles for which he fought, and casts his vote with the Republicans every time. He and his wife are held in the highest respect, not only as pioneers of this county, but for their genuine integrity of character.

ALBERT J. WEAVER. One of the finest and best conducted farms in Grant Township lies about seven miles north of the city of Wichita, and five and one-half miles from the village of Valley Center, and is familiarly known as the Weaver homestead, and as the result of the labors of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. His son, however, has principal charge of its operations, while the father is wisely taking life easy and only engages in labor or business as a recreation.

A native of the Keystone State, Albert J. Weaver was born in Blair County, April 7, 1837, and was the seventh child of John B. and Susan R. (Delaney) Weaver, whose family included five sons and five daughters. They also were born in Pennsylvania, and spent their last years in Blair County. The paternal grandfather, Frederick Weaver, was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated at the age of fourteen years, and settling in Pennsylvania,

Company D, 110th Pennsylvania Infantry, the date of his enlistment being Sept. 18, 1861, and proposed to continue as a soldier of the Union army until the close of the war.

Mr. Weaver was the second time mustered into service, at Harrisburg, Pa., and soon afterward engaged in the battle at Hancock, Md., and thereafter met the rebels in thirteen engagements and skirmishes. In the meantime he captured five prisoners, triumphantly marching into camp with each man by himself. He was the first man to scale the wall at the first battle of Winchester, and received a slight flesh wound from a minie ball. The exposure and hardships to which he was subjected brought on a hemorrhage of the lungs, from which he suffered considerably for a time, but he otherwise escaped unharmed, and a second time was honorably discharged, at Harrisburg, Pa., and was mustered out Sept. 21, 1864.

Mr. Weaver now sought his old haunts in Blair County, Pa., where he continued as a contractor and builder, and put up some of the finest residences in that section of country. In 1867 the hemorrhage which had troubled him while in the army broke out afresh, and by the advice of his physicians he abandoned active labor and removed to Williamsburg, where, under the first administration of President Grant he was appointed Postmaster, which office he occupied three years and then tendered his resignation. His health being somewhat recovered he went into West Virginia, and was given a position as foreman of the Elk River Navigation Company, in which position he remained until chills and fever compelled him to abandon that section of country. He now made his way back to Williamsburg, Pa., and re-entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Canal Company, which was then engaged in building locks in the North Branch Canal. He

remained with them until near the spring of 1873, then engaged as a contractor and builder in Lewistown. From there, in the winter of 1875-76, he migrated to Philadelphia at the time of the erection of the building for the Centennial Exposition, and was placed as foreman over one of the departments. His family in the meantime remained in Lewistown.

After the completion of his contract in Philadelphia Mr. Weaver became an employe of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, and was occupied in erecting signal towers and depots until the fall of the year, when he determined to seek the farther West. He had for some time been interested in the reports coming from Southern Kansas, and now making his way directly to this county, took up his residence in Grant Township and continued his trade of carpenter and builder. In June, 1879, he went to New Mexico as foreman for the Santa Fe Railroad Company in the erection of depots and division houses, returning in October to Grant Township.

Mr. Weaver now invested a part of his capital in eighty acres of partially improved land on section 15 in Grant Township, where he took up his residence with his family and has since remained. His knowledge of carpentering and building enabled him to erect the various structures required for his comfort and convenience, thus saving the expenditure of a large sum of money. He has a good house and barn, with the various other buildings required by the modern agriculturist, and in addition to the land in this county, has a timber claim of 160 acres in Stanton County, this State. One of the most noticeable features of the homestead is a good orchard, and the fields are enclosed with neat and substantial fences.

The farm of our subject, besides having been brought to a good state of cultivation, is well stocked with high-grade Norman horses, Durham cattle and pure-bred Poland-China swine. In this department he takes an especial pride and exhibits some of the finest animals in his township. As may be supposed his life has been an exceedingly busy one, with few idle hours. In addition to his own private interests he has given much time to local affairs, and is one of the most active workers of the Republican party in his county. As a member of the State Central Committee he has been entrusted with important interests, and is frequently appointed a delegate to the County Conventions. There is no warmer friend of temperance in the State, and although not quite ready to identify himself with the Prohibition party, he earnestly endorses their principles. The various enterprises calculated to do credit to Sedgwick County have ever found in him an earnest advocate and friend, and in addition to his various other duties he officiates as Secretary and Treasurer of the Centennial Park Association, which was incorporated in 1876, and whose grounds are located on section 16, in Grant Township.

Mr. Weaver and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which our subject is Steward and Trustee, and one of the most liberal supporters, and donated an acre of ground for the erection of a church edifice. Socially, he belongs to Charles E. Wariner Post No. 335, G. A. R., at Valley Center.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, six in number, were named respectively: James B., Letitia, Carrie M., Marietta, John A. and Charles F. Of these but two are living. Carrie M. is the wife of J. O. Mead, a well-to-do farmer of Grant Township, and Charles F. is operating the homestead. To partially replace the little ones who have been snatched from the household circle by death, Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have taken into their home a little girl, Maude Grover, now nine years of age, whom they are rearing as their own, and to whom they are performing the part of kind and affectionate parents. Mr. Weaver, with his characteristic industry, follows his trade when so inclined, and there are many buildings in the city of Wichita which stand as monuments of his ingenuity and skill.

JOHN W. WINTERS. Among the young men of Sedgwick County who have selected agriculture as their vocation in life, and judging from their present indications are bound to succeed in their chosen calling, is the subject of this biographical notice, who is a resident of Eagle Township, on section 23. He came to Sedg-

[illegible] Pennsylvania, [illegible] who left [illegible] there [illegible] he [illegible] Ohio, [illegible] E. Watson, [illegible] Mr. Watson moved to Rock County, [illegible] this State, where they [illegible] years. [illegible] peaceful pursuits. At the expiration of that period he returned to Sedgwick County, [illegible] farm of his brother, on section 26, [illegible] cousins of his cousin Weston. [illegible] Leghorn, [illegible] Ohio, crossed the river, and [illegible] J. R. Brown's place, on section 28, and [illegible] which he purchased the farm [illegible] now living at Arcade Watson, of whom he bought eighty acres. This has been his home ever since, and here he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Watson is a native of LaSalle County, Ill., born Sept. 1, 1857, and is the son of William and Lucy M. (Dodge) Watson, both of whom were natives of Ohio. A sketch of his parents is given in connection with that of his brother Oscar, in another place. The subject of this sketch is a self-made man, having made all his possessions by his own industry, diligence and economy, and is entitled to high praise for his commendable activity. He is, although young in years, one of the representative men of the township, and occupies a high place in the estimation of his fellow-citizens. His genial manners and his sturdy integrity have won him a host of friends, and he is highly regarded by all with whom he comes in contact. He is strong in his faith in the principles of the Republican party, but never takes much interest in the affairs of that organization, although interested to a great degree in [illegible] questions, [illegible] to desire for the troubles, [illegible] and disputing influences of political [illegible] He [illegible] was induced to accept the nomination [illegible] Second District No. 11, and [illegible] that position for about a year, [illegible] from the district.

Having [illegible] Mr. Watson was [illegible] Nov. 15, 1882, with Miss [illegible] Baker, [illegible] of the [illegible] household. [illegible] is a native of Warren County, Ohio, [illegible] Sept. 1, 1860, and is the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Watson) Baker, natives of Virginia and Ohio respectively. Her father [illegible] early son of [illegible] who is engaged in [illegible] his farm in Valley Center Township, in this county. One object [illegible] has been [illegible] by the advent of two interesting children, May and Craig, who are the light of the household and the joy of their parents' hearts.

FRED W. ABELE occupies the responsible position of Cashier and Chief Clerk of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, and of the Wichita & Western Railway, with his offices at Wichita. He has an excellent reputation for financial sagacity and executive ability, attained by but few of our young men of the West, is held in high esteem by all railway officials and magnates, and is regarded as the right man in the right place. He is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, born in 1856, and is the son of Louis and Christina (Wentz) Abele, natives of Germany. They came to America in their younger days and settled in Ohio. Mr. Abele was for many years connected with the railways in that State, holding various positions of responsibility and trust, and became widely known as a man of intelligence, probity and ability. He is now living in honorable retirement at Sandusky, Ohio. To him and his estimable wife were born four children, only two of whom are now living, the subject of this biography and his brother Charles, a professor and teacher of music, formerly of Sandusky, now of Wichita.

F. W. Abele followed in the footsteps of his father, commencing at the age of fifteen as a station agent and a telegraphic operator at Sandusky, Ohio. He early displayed unusual tact for business, and his strict attention to his work, and the efficient manner in which he discharged his duties, gained for him the commendation and confidence of his employers, and have resulted in his occupying high official positions. He was at one time connected with the Vandalia Railway, at Montrose, Ill., and was at Terre Haute, Ind., two and one-half years. In 1878 he was offered the position he now occupies in this city, and retained it until 1881. Subsequently he again entered the employ of Illinois and Indiana

railways, remaining in that part of the country until 1884. He then was induced to come back to Wichita and resume his old office, which he now holds. He is looked upon as authority on all railway matters, and has an eye single to the immense interests entrusted to his care, allowing no detail to escape his personal supervision. Since coming to this city Mr. Abele has made some profitable investments in real estate, and has built a commodious dwelling at No. 255 Ohio avenue.

Mr. Abele was married to Miss Kensilla E. Boutell, of Bay City, Mich., in 1879. Two children have been born to them, Elva and William H. Mr. and Mrs. Abele have made many warm friends since coming to this city, their genial and courteous manners and other pleasant social qualities attracting to them all with whom they come in contact.

G. L. SMYSER. This highly respected gentleman, of Kechi Township, is paying especial attention to horticulture, and intends to turn his place into a fruit farm, making a specialty of grapes, and raising the finest varieties of pears, plums, apricots and other fruits. Mr. Smyser was born in Wayne County, Ohio, Sept. 28, 1849, and is the youngest of the seven children born to Jacob and Sarah (Diehl) Smyser, natives of York County, Pa. His paternal grandparents, Jacob and Catherine (Herman) Smyser, were likewise natives of the Keystone State. The father of our subject was a farmer in his native State for some years after he had attained his majority, and subsequently moved to Ohio, where he is engaged in the same occupation. He and his wife are industrious, honest, intelligent people, well worthy of the respect of the people among whom they have lived for so many years. They have been fairly prosperous in life and can spend their last years in comfort.

The subject of this sketch grew to man's estate on his father's farm, and as soon as old enough assisted in its cultivation until he was twenty-one, gaining a good, practical knowledge of the business, under the wise guidance of his father. He subsequently entered upon a mercantile life in his native State, continuing in it for nine years. In the meantime he had married and established a home, his marriage to Miss Lydia Norton, of Ohio, taking place in that State, Dec. 1, 1875. She was born Sept. 22, 1852, and was the eighth child born to Benjamin and Catherine (Emerich) Norton, natives of Pennsylvania. Her paternal grandparents, Hugh and Elizabeth Norton, and her maternal grandparents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Keiser) Emerich, were all natives of Pennsylvania. Her grandfather Emerich was engaged in the War of 1812. To Mr. and Mrs. Smyser were born three children, namely: Edward, Cleveland and Clyde; the latter two are twins. Edward is a student in a school at Wichita, and the others are at school in the home district.

In the winter of 1877 our subject closed his business in Ohio, and went to Texas the following spring, remaining there the succeeding two years, engaged in the stock business, while his family still resided in their Ohio home. He finally sold out his business interests in Texas and returned to his native State, from which he removed with his family in the spring of 1881 to Meriden, Jefferson Co., Kan. There he turned his attention to the stock and grain business for two and one-half years, and then moved with his family to Wichita, and took up his residence in the city. In January, 1883, he bought 160 acres of land on section 33, but he still continued to live in the city until the following year, when he moved with his wife and children to this place, and commenced the improvement of his land, which he has already placed in a high state of culture, and has built a neat, commodious house, a fine barn and carriage-house. He has since platted 140 acres of his land, under the name of Wichita Gardens, and sold it in two and one-half acre lots, and by that speculation made quite a sum of money. He owns eighty acres of land adjacent to Newton, about a mile from First street, and a beautiful home near Wichita, with grounds twenty acres in extent. His farm is well stocked with driving horses of the Hazard strain, a fine bunch of Durham cattle, and with fifty Poland-China hogs. As we have before mentioned, he is turning his attention to fruit-raising, to which the rich, friable soil of his land is peculiarly adapted,

[illegible] by school district No. [illegible] of the best [illegible] in Sedgwick County.

[illegible] Democrat, politically, and has served the [illegible] in various offices. In politics he casts [illegible] vote for the candidates of the Republican party, though he does not take an active part [illegible] politics, he considers it a duty to perform his duties [illegible] good citizen. He and his wife are people of [illegible] consideration in social circles in this community, and are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Snyders is a member of the A. O. U. W.

ANDREW McDOUGALL, proprietor of over 400 acres of land on section 30, in Gypsum Township and a gentleman of education and intelligence, who employed his earlier years as a teacher in the public schools, is now operating his large farm in a highly successful manner, and is making a specialty of the raising of fine stock. He keeps a herd of about fifty head of Shorthorn cattle, while his horses and swine will compare favorably with those of his neighbors.

Mr. McDougall came to this section of country in 1870, and soon afterward located upon his present homestead, in the condition of which he has effected considerable change. His boyhood days were spent in Washington County, N. Y., where his birth took place on the 19th of January, 1845, and where he received a good education in the common schools. There also he began teaching, at which occupation he occupied himself in the winter seasons, while during the months of sowing and reaping he made himself useful around his father's homestead. The latter, John McDougall, a native of Scotland, married in early manhood Miss M. Hosbie, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth. The father was a farmer by occupation, and the parents are now deceased.

Our subject remained on the farm until about the time of reaching his majority, and when twenty-seven years of age was united in marriage with Miss Ursula R. Mc[illegible], the wedding taking place [illegible] home of the bride in March, 1870. Mrs. McDougall was born in Washington County, N. Y., in 1851, and is the [illegible] Alexander Nancy Murray McNeil, who were natives of the same State. She was educated in the common schools, and remained under the parental roof until her marriage. Her union with our subject resulted in the birth of two children, one of whom died in infancy, the other, Frank, is now at home.

Mr. McDougall, in 1846, made his way from the Empire State to Henderson County, Ill., of which he continued a resident until 1875. He then crossed the Mississippi into St. Clair County, Mo., and for five years operated on a tract of land 160 acres in extent. Thence, in 1870, he came to this county and located upon his present homestead. He put the buildings in repair, provided himself with first-class farm machinery, and is now ranked among the progressive men of Gypsum Township. Politically, he affiliates with the Republicans. He was for a number of years an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church. He has filled the minor offices of School District Clerk and Township Trustee, and takes a warm interest in the welfare of his community.

WILLIAM HENRY WILLIAMS, who is successfully engaged as a butcher and in the meat-market business at Wichita, was born in Minneapolis, Minn., in 1863, and came with his parents to Kansas in 1868. In early life he worked on a cattle ranch for six years, then farmed for two years. On July 1, 1887, considering himself equal to the cares and responsibilities of a family, he was united in marriage with Miss Ida E. Brooks, of Charleston, Ill., daughter of John L. and Anna C. (Whitacre) Brooks, and established his present business, in which he is meeting with success.

William Williams, Sr., the father of our subject, was the son of an American family of Welsh and Scotch ancestry, the earliest record of whom locates them in Tennessee. In that State William, Sr., was born and reared, and when a young man removed thence to Wisconsin, where he occupied himself for a time in the lead mines at Mineral Point. There also he was married to Miss Elizabeth Duncan, of

Indiana, of whom mention is made in the sketch of Robert Duncan, which will be found on another page in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams became the parents of five children, namely: Emma, Loretta, John, James, and William, of our sketch. The family removed to Minnesota about 1855, where they were among the earliest pioneers. The father for a time conducted the Cataract House, of Minneapolis, and also operated a livery stable. In 1868 he came to this State and purchased a farm in Sedgwick County. Two years later, in January, 1871, he became a resident of Wichita, and subsequently held the office of Deputy United States Marshal for this district. He was an earnest advocate of Republican principles, and a man who commanded respect. His death occurred at his home in Wichita, in 1885. The mother died in 1887. In politics Mr. Williams is a Republican. The mother of Mrs. Williams is now deceased.

NELS MARTINSON is among the stalwart and substantial citizens of Delano Township, who are of alien birth, but who have, by their own unaided exertions, raised themselves from the state of comparative poverty in which they came to this country, to their present prosperous condition. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 19, and is a well-to-do and respected citizen of the community. He was born in Sweden, Oct. 16, 1837, and is the son of Martin and Charity Hawkinson, both of whom were natives of the same country.

Our subject in his boyhood received the education that is so common to the youth of his country, for it is a well-known fact that but few of his countrymen are so illiterate as not to read or write. He grew to manhood in his native land, and becoming convinced that on that side of the ocean it was almost impossible for a man to rise above his condition or to acquire a competence, he decided to seek in the New World, and under the protection of the American Government, the friend of the poor man, that fortune which was denied him in his home. Accordingly, in June, 1865, he bade adieu to that land of the midnight sun, and embarking upon what proved a tempestuous passage across the Atlantic, landed in the United States. He at once came west to Chicago, where soon after his arrival, Aug. 7, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Oleson, a native of the same country, who was born Nov. 27, 1838, and who came over to this country on the same vessel as her future husband. Mr. Martinson remembers distinctly that just prior to the sailing of the ship, the news came of the assassination of Lincoln, the martyred President, and the flight and capture of Jefferson Davis, the President of the would-be Confederacy.

Our subject remained in Chicago until 1870, employed as a common laborer by the day, but early in that year came to Kansas, and the following June pre-empted 160 acres of land on section 19, where he is now living. He has an excellent farm, lying on both sides of the Cowskin Creek, which affords water so necessary for stock or for raising grain in this country. The soil is of a heavy dark loam, generally, with some upland prairie, and is exactly suited to raise grain, stock, or small fruits. It is in a beautiful and healthy location, and has produced as high as seventy-eight to eighty bushels of corn to the acre. The district school is distant from it but half a mile, and two churches lie within easy access.

Mr. Martinson, politically, is a supporter of the principles of the Greenback party, and also a strict Prohibitionist. He is a great reader, believing the company of good books to be truly civilizing. By the perusal of a number of papers he keeps himself well informed as to the progress of current events. In 1871 Mr. Martinson had the misfortune to lose his wife by death, since which time he has been living a lonely life on his farm, with his son, Frank Oscar, who was born in Chicago, Ill., Aug. 12, 1869. Lulu L., his only other child, was born in Sedgwick County, Kan., Dec. 3, 1871, being the first white child born east of the Cowskin in Delano Township. Mr. Martinson is a highly industrious man, and of rigid and sterling integrity, and his honesty of purpose and upright principles have won him the respect and confidence of everyone

[illegible] Hoosier [illegible] Mr. [illegible] has always [illegible] to be a [illegible] [illegible] years. He is [illegible] by a long line of [illegible]

WILLIAM H. STAFFORD. Prominent among the pioneers of Sedgwick County, and at the present writing one of the very earliest pioneers of Wichita, is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, and it gives us pleasure to present a brief account of his life before the readers of this work. He is extensively engaged in farming in Ninnescah Township. He comes of Anglo-Celtic ancestry, his father and mother, also were of Southern birth, being respectively of English and Irish origin. His father, James Stafford, was born in South Carolina, but when a boy he moved with his parents to Highland County, Ohio, and there grew to manhood. Later on he became a resident of one of the early settlers of Fountain County, Ind., and there he led an honored and useful life until his death, in 1850, aged sixty-four, at which time he had accumulated considerable property by his industry and frugality, and was enabled to leave his family in comfortable circumstances. His mother, the mother of our subject, survived him until 1876. Her maiden name was Anna Savage, and she was born in Virginia in 1800. Mr. Stafford had been twice married, and was the father of eight children, of whom the following survive: Charles A., James M., Rebecca and William H. Charles lives in Wichita, Kan., James is a resident of Sedgwick County, Rebecca is the wife of Aaron Franklin, of Pawnee County, Neb.

William H., of this sketch, was born in Fountain County, Ind., Dec. 20, 1842. He was reared to manhood in his native county, receiving a preliminary education in the district schools, and in 1860 entered Hanover College, Ind. The following year, after the breaking out of the war, he and several of his fellow students left their studies and without ceremony put on the veteran blue and went to the front to fight the battles of the country, our subject enlisting as a private in Company H, 72d Indiana Infantry. In six months he was promoted to Sergeant and for nearly a year [illegible] Major, Just before the battle of Stone River he was taken sick with jaundice, and discharged in January, 1863, and returned to his home in Indiana. In July, 1863, he reenlisted for a period of six months, entering the ranks as a common soldier in Company C, 140th Indiana Infantry. He was stationed principally in Kentucky and Tennessee, performing guard duty. He was discharged in March, 1864, having served his country with faithfulness and ability.

After the war Mr. Stafford returned to Indiana, and thence went to Champaign County, Ill., where he spent the succeeding two years. He then came to Kansas and pre-empted a quarter of section 26, in what is now Ninnescah Township, which was not organized until some time afterward. He settled on his land while it was yet in its wild state, before a furrow had been turned, and then began the uphill work of making it tillable, building, open home, and securing a competency, with no other assistance than brain and muscle, as he had but the sum of $5 left after securing his land, and in order to make both ends meet he was obliged to engage in freighting between Wichita and Emporia. When he first came here to live the buffalo roamed over the prairie in large herds within a few miles of his home, and he has participated in many a hunt for that animal. He endured the hardships common to Western pioneer life, but by patient and incessant toil he overcame them all, and his beautiful farm of 300 acres, with its broad and fertile fields, his comfortable dwelling and ample farm buildings, are all indicative of his industry and shrewd management. Besides his possessions in this township he owns valuable property in Wichita.

Mr. Stafford had been sufficiently successful, and had gathered together enough of this world's goods to warrant his marriage with the lady of his choice, Miss Emma V. Boyd, on the 7th of February, 1867. She was born in North Carolina, Nov. 6, 1842, and was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Smith) Boyd, both of Southern birth. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are now living: Emma, Julius, John, James, Sarah, Mary and Douglas P. Emma, Julius and John live in Wichita;

E. B. Renner

James lives in this county; Sarah is the wife of Elisha R. Harrington, of Nimescah Township; Mary is the wife of Dodson Watts, of Kansas; Dorcas is the wife of Dr. J. M. Carson, of Taylorsville, N. C.

Mr. Stafford is public-spirited and open-handed, contributing liberally in aid of all movements for the improvement of the township. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Clearwater, and in politics is prominently identified with the Republican party. He and his wife occupy a high social position among the residents of this community.

EUGENE B. REMER. The rapid development and almost marvelous growth of Sedgwick County has, to a great extent, enriched many men by the increase in value of their lands, assisted by their own industry and efforts in farming. Among this class is the individual of whom this personal history is written. He is a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Attica Township, having his home on section 22. He was born in Steuben County, N. Y., Dec. 22, 1831, and is the son of Adam and Content (Rowe) Remer.

The father of our subject was a native of the Empire State, born Oct. 15, 1803, and was of German descent. Mr. Remer well remembers his paternal grandfather, John Remer, and also, that he used the language of Germany. He was killed by a runaway horse when our subject was a small boy. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Remer was a soldier in the British army, who came to this country to aid in the suppression of the Revolution, and was taken prisoner by the American forces. He became convinced of the righteousness of the cause of the Colonists, which he espoused and defended with as much zeal as he had that of England previously. At the close of the war he settled in Connecticut, married, and reared a family. His daughter, the mother of Eugene, was born in the State of Connecticut.

The subject of this history was reared upon a farm, his father following the double occupation of carpenter and agriculturist, and, although circumstances were not favorable to the acquirement of book-learning, still he managed to obtain a fair common-school education. He was the mainstay of his father on the farm, being the eldest son. When about ten years of age he removed with the family to Lee County, Ill., where they lived about two years, and then went to Union Grove Township, Whiteside County, in the same State. They were pioneers in that region, and there the mother died, in July, 1847. The father took up Government land and opened a farm, on which our subject remained with his father until he was married. While a resident of this place, his surviving parent, in 1849, was married the second time, to Mrs. Janette (Hurlbert) Haynes. By the first marriage Mr. Remer, Sr., was the father of seven children, as follows: Adeline, Mrs. S. S. Hubbart, living in Erie, Whiteside Co., Ill.; Eugene, the subject of this narrative; John M., a farmer of Harvey County, Kan.; Mary, wife of Warren Bent, living in Osborne County, this State; Chester K., living near Mapleton, Iowa; Harriet, wife of Elisha Hubbart, who makes her home in Seattle, W. T.; Charles H., who was a member of the 49th Illinois Infantry, came home sick, and died in March, 1864, and John M.

John M. Remer, a member of the 16th Illinois Infantry, remained in the service over three years. He was a scout part of the time, and was with Grant from Donelson, until the end of his term of service. He enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, and went into camp October 16, at Dixon, Ill. The regiment left Dixon Feb. 5, 1862; went to Camp Butler, at Springfield, Ill.; left Camp Butler for Ft. Donelson, February 12, landing at Ft. Donelson February 14, where the regiment was held as a reserve during the battle. Thence it was sent to Ft. Henry, and from there to Shiloh, being in the battle there April 6 and 7. Mr. Remer was at the seige of Corinth, in the battle of Hatchie, October 5, and was wounded by a gunshot in the right wrist. He was also at the siege of Vicksburg in June and July, 1863. He went from there to Natchez, and for a time was in the Provost Marshal's office. From Natchez he was sent to New Orleans and thence back to Vicksburg, being there transferred to the invalid corps. He went to St. Louis in May, 1864, and thence to Washington, D. C.; from there to York, Pa., and next to

[illegible] to Grand Island on the Platte River, [illegible] to Omaha, and thence to York, [illegible] was selected by Mr. Reiner as the location for his present home.

By the second marriage of Adam Reiner, the father of our subject, were born three children, as follows: Julia, the eldest, is wife of David Smith, Lawrence, Mrs. Edward Norman, residing at Stratton, Neb., and Philip, a railroad fireman living at Wichita. The father was born Oct. 15, 1803, and is still living at Morrison, Whiteside Co., Ill.

Wishing to establish a home of his own, Eugene Reiner and Miss Sarah Lewis were united in marriage Sept. 5, 1858. The bride was the daughter of Meredith M. and Catherine (Emmons) Lewis, natives of the Empire State, and was born Nov. 7, 1838, in what is now Orange County, N. Y. Seven children were the result of this union, one of whom survives, John Henry, whose birth took place Sept. 15, 1863. For a few years after his marriage Mr. Reiner rented land on which to pursue farming, but eventually bought 160 acres of land in Illinois, to which he added at different times until he had a place of 280 acres. In 1878 he removed to McPherson County, Kan., where he raised two crops, and in July, 1880, secured the home which he sold in the spring of 1887 for $7,000.

Mrs. Sarah (Lewis) Reiner departed this life in March, 1877, and the marriage of our subject with Mrs. Mary E. Morse was solemnized Jan. 19, 1878. This lady is a daughter of Frederick L. and Henrietta (Lewis) Holley, and was born in Steuben County, N. Y., April 20, 1848. To her first husband, Mr. Morse, she was married Jan. 1, 1865. One child, Frederick L., born Jan. 19, 1872, was the result of that union. Two children have come to bless the household of Mr. and Mrs. Reiner: Sarah May, whose birth occurred Dec. 1, 1880, and Frances Lyle, born March 2, 1881.

Mr. Reiner, politically, is independent, aiming to support principles rather than men. What he has now of this world's goods has been accumulated since he came to Kansas for, though sickness and misfortune led him to sell out what he had owned in Illinois, both he and his estimable wife do highly respected in their community and foremost in all good works.

Mrs. Reiner is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church, and the home is presided over by a family surrounded by all the comforts of life, and blessed by the esteem of many friends.

As representative people of Sedgwick County, the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Reiner are appropriately placed in our illustrative department, and will be the object of interest years hence, when their children especially, grown older, shall begin to realize the importance of the family record.

JAMES SACKET, who occupies an influential and prominent position among the agricultural population of Illinois Township, has his homestead upon section 16, where he has a farm of 320 acres of land. Upon this he has erected some excellent improvements, and here he lives, surrounded with a fair share of the comforts of this life. He came to Kansas to his present location, in 1872, and was among the pioneers of this section of Sedgwick County.

Mr. Sacket is a native of Illinois, born in Madison County, March 11, 1837, and is the son of James and Sarah Jane (Parker) Sacket, natives of Connecticut and New York State respectively. His father was born in 1804, and died in 1881, and was by occupation a farmer, carpenter and mason. In an early day he removed to Illinois, where he was married, Feb. 23, 1826, to the mother of our subject, who died March 1, 1867. In his politics he was a member of the Whig party, but in later years voted for the Republican candidates. He was an important member of the community in which he lived, and held the office of School Treasurer in this township, and being deeply pious was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was his wife. They were the parents of six children, of whom the following is a record: Francis Marion was born Dec. 31, 1835, married Miss Maggie Bowers, and is a farmer in Madison County, Ill., and the father of a large family; James Sacket, the second child, is the subject of this sketch; Clarissa E., whose birth occurred July 11, 1839, is a resident of Boulder, Col.; Andrew, who was born Feb. 22, 1841, is an express messen-

ger in Colorado; Henry R., born Sept. 8, 1843, is also residing in Boulder County, where he is engaged in the profession of dentistry, and is the husband of the lady who was formerly Miss Mary Glass; Frances Sarah, born Oct. 18, 1845, is the wife of W. W. Dee, a farmer of Sedgwick County, residing in Illinois Township.

Reared upon the paternal farm, the subject of this history received his education in the district schools of his native State, and remained at home, assisting his father in his agricultural labors, until his marriage. This interesting event occurred Aug. 25, 1862, at which time he and Miss Mary Shippen plighted their mutual faith at the marriage altar. His life companion is the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Endsley) Shippen, and was born in Wayne County, Ind., March 29, 1839. Her father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, born July 2, 1803, is a resident of Harper County, this State. He has been twice married, the first time to Miss B. Minor, who became the mother of four children, as follows: John, who married Rebecca Wood, and is the parent of twelve children, is a farmer in this State; Elizabeth, who married William Endsley, a farmer in Nebraska, and has a family of seven children; William, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, residing at Butte City, Mont., and the father of two children; and Lydia Ann, Mrs. Washington Wilson, the mother of three children, residing on a farm in Iowa; she is now dead. After the death of his first wife Mr. Shippen was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Butler, *nee* Endsley, who was a native of Ohio, born May 22, 1802; she was the widow of Jesse Butler, and the mother of two children at the time of her marriage with Mr. Shippen. Sarah Jane, Mrs. John Curry, living in Illinois, and Rachel, the deceased wife of Solomon Schaefer, who makes his home in Bond County, Ill. By this second marriage Mr. Shippen was the parent of the following children: Mary, the wife of our subject; Abraham, a member of the 1st Iowa Cavalry, died in the service during the late war; Martha, Mrs. Adolph Friday, is living in Harper County, Kan.; and David, who is living with his parents in the last-named county.

Mr. Sacket remained in his native State until 1871, when he removed to Missouri, but twelve months later removed to Sedgwick County with his family, and preempted 160 acres of land, to which he has added 160 since. When he settled here the country was extremely wild, but he has brought his land to the uses of civilization, set out a large orchard and a beautiful grove, and an abundance of small fruits. He carries on general farming and makes a specialty of raising graded horses, cattle and hogs, all of the best breeds. He has filled several important official positions in the county, having been elected Trustee of the township in 1874, at the time of its organization, in which capacity he served two years. He occupied the place of Township Treasurer one year, Justice of the Peace four years, Clerk and Treasurer of the school district for several terms. He is, politically, a member of the Republican party, but warmly endorses the action of the Prohibitionists, believing that the evil of dram drinking should be suppressed by law. Both he and his wife are sincere and Christian members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sacket there have been born a family of five children, whose record is as follows: Nettie E., who was born May 18, 1863, and was united in marriage, Nov. 18, 1886, with W. C. Dupy, a farmer of Scott County, this State, and is the mother of one child, Archie Ray, who rejoices in having four grandparents and six great-grandparents still living. Martha Pearl was born May 18, 1866, and married Robert F. Barnett, a farmer at Mead Center, this State, June 14, 1884; William James, born July 11, 1868; Clarence Henry, Oct. 13, 1871; and Josiah Andrew, Nov. 22, 1880, are all at home.

CHARLES A. DUNCAN, one of the County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, and a Union soldier during the late war, although still in the prime of life, has a history rich with experience. From it he has learned much and made the most of his opportunities. After years of labor and sacrifice, he has now a good farm and a comfortable home, on section 13, in Park Township.

[illegible] esteem and confidence of his neighbors.

He was [illegible] of our subject's [illegible] spent in Iowa County, Wis., where his birth took place on the 10th of July, 1847. His parents, Robert and Rachel Combs Duncan, were natives respectively of Indiana and Illinois. The former a resident of Wichita and the latter also [illegible]. Charles A. was but eight years of age when the family removed from Wisconsin to Sibley County, Minn., where he acquired his education in the common schools, and became thoroughly familiarized with farming pursuits. In 1868 Robert Duncan resolved to seek another home, and coming to this State resided first two years in Pottawatomie County, and thence came to this county, in February, 1870, settling in Park Township.

Our subject soon after the arrival of his father's family, homesteaded the northwest quarter of section 15, in Park Township, upon which he has operated since that time. The first four years, in connection with the necessarily slow cultivation of the soil, he herded stock until he could gain a foothold, and then began in earnest to build up a homestead. When he found that he would probably be able to support a family he secured a wife and helpmeet in the person of Miss Kate Ackerman, to whom he was married on the 30th of October, 1871.

Mrs. Duncan was born in Aurelia, Jones Co., Iowa, Oct. 17, 1856, and is the daughter of Erastus B. and Annis (Bennett) Ackerman, who subsequently removed to Sibley County, Minn., where she was reared to womanhood and received a common-school education, and where she first met her future husband. Their union resulted in the birth of seven children, namely: Estella May, Emma, Cora Lee, Charles, Robert and Roy. These are living and contented under the parental roof, making [illegible] people which the parents may be proud to call their [illegible].

Upon the outbreak of the [illegible] Rebellion, Mr. Duncan was but a child of fourteen years. He would gladly then have entered the ranks but he was too young for [illegible]. At the close of the war, however, he kept keen watch of the [illegible], and on the 27th of February, 1867, he enlisted in Company D, 1st Regiment Frontier Cavalry, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out on the 11th of June, 1866. His regiment was assigned to duty principally in the Northwest Territory, and latterly among the Sioux Indians, who at that time were making considerable trouble on the frontier.

Mr. Duncan, politically, votes the straight Democratic ticket, and has held the various township offices, the duties of which he has discharged intelligently and with fidelity. Mr. Duncan was elected County Commissioner in 1887, which office he is filling with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. The present Board of Commissioners have an unusual amount of work to attend to and great responsibilities resting upon them. Among the many improvements necessary in a county growing so rapidly are a court-house and jail; these must be constructed by the present board.

In religious matters Mr. Duncan is a Universalist, and socially, a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Wichita Lodge No. 99, and Wichita Chapter. He has also dealt considerably in real estate in that city as a member of the firm of Williams & Ault.

L. A. WILSON, examiner for the Lombard Mortgage Company, is a well-known gentleman, and has been prominently identified, first, with local concerns, later with county affairs, since 1878. He is an able financier, and has greatly increased his wealth since coming to Kansas, at which time he was worth $4,000. Now he owns a fine farm of 240 acres, in Lincoln Township, and has much valuable property in this city and elsewhere. He was born in Portage County, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1836. His ancestors were dwellers in New England for several generations, he being a direct descendant of those Wilsons who many years ago settled in that part of the country. His father, Austin Wilson, was born in Connecticut, in 1792, and was there bred to the life of a farmer. After becoming a man he migrated to Ohio, and married Mary Tucker, a native of Vermont, her ancestors also being early settlers of the New England States. This couple, after marriage, spent their entire wedded

life in Portage County, settling there in 1818, and by hard labor won a comfortable home for themselves and their children, and by leading honorable lives gained the respect of those about them. The father died in 1864, and the mother in 1872. Of their marriage nine children had been born, namely: Edwin, of Palmyra, Ohio, a real-estate dealer; Bingley, deceased; Henrietta, wife of Charles Wilson, of Warren, Ohio; Melinda, wife of M. D. Loveless, of Warren, Ohio; Lucinda, deceased, was the wife of William Breeze, of Cleveland, Ohio; Luther A.; John, with the Rock Island Railway Company, lives in Wichita; Francis, deceased; Urana, wife of William Kirkpatrick, of Warren, Ohio.

Our subject was educated in the common schools and in the High School at Warren, Ohio, his Principals being at the time of his attendance there Gen. J. D. Cox and M. D. Leggett. At the age of sixteen he left the farm and learned the trade of carriage-maker, serving an apprenticeship of three years. Afterward he acquired a knowledge of carpentering, and pursued that calling for some years. In 1856 he went to LaSalle County, Ill., and was there engaged in carpentering the ensuing four years. He then turned his attention to the general mercantile trade, at Tonica, in the same county.

In 1862 Mr. Wilson threw aside his business to take part in the war, enlisting in Company D, 104th Illinois Infantry, serving in the Commissary Department, and then was appointed as Second Lieutenant of Battery D, 1st Tennessee Light Artillery, which rank he held till the close of the war. He took part in the battle of Nashville, and many minor engagements, serving his country with bravery and distinction. After his retirement from the army he returned to Tonica, where he obtained employment as Station Agent on the Illinois Central Railway, and also held the office of Postmaster for that town, retaining that position for thirteen years. In 1876 he came to Kansas to look for a favorable location, as he wished to take up his residence in this State, and in 1878 removed with his family to Lincoln Township, Sedgwick County, where he bought a farm and became prominently identified with the agricultural interests of that township. Soon his shrewdness and capability were recognized by his fellow-townsmen, and he was chosen to fill various township offices during his residence there. In 1884 Mr. Wilson was elected County Commissioner, and has since made his home in Wichita. He discharged the duties of that office with great honor to himself and to the general satisfaction of those whose votes had placed him in that important position. During his term of office he also represented the company with which he is now connected.

While living in Illinois our subject was married, in 1859, to Miss Augusta M. Allen, daughter of Harvey Allen. She was, like himself, a native of Ohio, Trumbull County being the place of her birth. She is a sincere member of the Christian Church, and a zealous worker for the cause it represents. Of this union seven children have been born: Ella A.; Hettie, wife of James W. Tear; William, Frank, Kittie, Mary and Eva.

Mr. Wilson has been a member of the I. O. O. F. since 1865, has passed all the Chairs in the lodge, both subordinate and Encampment, and he also belongs to the G. A. R. He takes an active part in politics, and is a worthy representative of the Republican party.

CLARK J. DEMING became a resident of Sedgwick County in 1878, and since that time he has given his attention principally to farming, although at present he is engaged as a dealer in coal and stone at Colwich. He has accumulated his property since coming to Kansas, being now numbered among the wealthy citizens of this State. He was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., April 23, 1851.

John G. Deming, the father of our subject, was a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., and was a farmer by occupation. He married Sally M. Rockwell, also a native of that State. She died when our subject was but six days old, leaving four children—Edgar L., Orville, Melvina and Clark J. Edgar resides in Northville, N. Y., and is engaged in the mercantile business; Orville is a farmer in Gage County, Neb.; Melvina is the wife of Enos Murphy, a lumberman of Saratoga County, N. Y. After the death of his first wife Mr. Deming mar-

Mr. [illegible] was born in [illegible] New York, [illegible] to Dekalb [illegible] He [illegible] years, [illegible] death in [illegible] became the [illegible]

[illegible] passed most of his [illegible] Sterling. Fifteen years old [illegible] with his parents to [illegible] At seventeen he left home to [illegible] world, working as a farm [illegible] seasons, and completing his [illegible] winter schools. One [illegible] experience of life and work in [illegible] of Wisconsin. After complet- [illegible] he taught school one term. He [illegible] his face westward, and on [illegible] prairies of Kansas turn his attention to the [illegible] farmer, to which occupation he had [illegible] Accordingly, in January, 1878, he journ- [illegible] and purchased, with another man, a [illegible] of 160 acres of land in Union Town- [illegible] proved to be a profitable investment, [illegible] very nicely situated, was well watered, [illegible] loam soil, capable of producing [illegible] He worked with persistent energy, [illegible] artificial cultivation of the soil produced [illegible] crops, and in a few years had made con- [illegible] money, so that he was enabled to add to [illegible] purchase, and is now the sole owner of a [illegible] valuable farming land, all improved. [illegible] 1887 he took advantage of the fine [illegible] to establish himself in the coal and stone [illegible] and by his energy and wise man- [illegible] has greatly placed this enterprise on a [illegible] doing a fine business.

[illegible] Mr. Deming with Miss Katie [illegible] came to DeKalb County, Ill., Feb. [illegible] He is a most estimable and worthy co-operator [illegible] and is held in the highest pleasant home. [illegible] Lockport, N. Y., and is the [illegible] Dwight and Mary Nickerson, natives [illegible] New York State and St. John, New [illegible] parents married life [illegible] DeKalb County, Ill., and there the [illegible] He [illegible] Wichita, Kan. Of the [illegible] union of Mr. and Mrs. Deming [illegible] children have been born—Mabel, Winnie and Flossie.

Our subject is a firm Republican in his political views. He is an influential citizen, and takes an earnest interest in public affairs, and by his honest and efficient discharge of the duties devolving upon him as Justice of the Peace and of the various other local offices of which he has been an incumbent, has gained the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. He is connected with the Mt. Hope Lodge No. 260, Mt. Hope, Kan.

ELMORE SHANK, a gentleman although young in years, is one of the most energetic and enterprising agriculturists of Grant Township, where he operates a good farm on section 22, and is also engaged quite extensively in stock-raising. He was born in Sangamon County, Ill., July 12, 1862, and is the third son in a family of four children, the offspring of Jackson and Rebecca (Johnson) Shank, also natives of Illinois. To that State his paternal grandfather, a native of Pennsylvania, migrated at an early day, and located in Sangamon County, where he was one of the earliest pioneers.

Upon the mother's side Erastus and Rachel Johnson, natives of Wisconsin, came to Kansas in 1870, settling in Sedgwick County. They are still living, and residents of Augusta. Jackson Shank followed farming pursuits all his life, inaugurating his labors in Illinois, whence he removed across the Mississippi in 1871, and settled first in Minneha Township, on the eastern line of this county. There he purchased 160 acres of Government land, while the mother preempted eighty acres. This Mr. Shank improved and sold five years ago, subsequently taking up his residence at Andover. From there, in 1884, he removed to the city of Wichita, where he is now engaged in a flourishing real-estate business.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in Sangamon County, Ill., making his home mostly with an uncle, and received his education in the district school. There also he was married, Jan. 26, 1886, to Miss Katie Hughes, who was born

in Muskingum County, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1868, and was the fourth in a family of seven children. Her parents, Isaiah and Angeline (Simms) Hughes, were natives of Ohio, and her grandparents on both sides of the house, Caleb and Mary Hughes, and James and Lucy Simms, were natives of Virginia. Grandfather and Grandmother Simms lived near the city of Springfield, in Sangamon County, Ill.

Mr. Shank after his marriage continued farming a year in Illinois, and then coming to this county purchased a quarter of section 22, in Grant Township, which had been considerably improved, and to the value of which he is constantly adding by the exercise of his natural industry and good judgment. The farm stock includes some high-grade cattle, Clydesdale horses, and Berkshire and Poland-China hogs, the proceeds of which yield a handsome income annually.

Mr. Shank, in giving his close attention to his farming interests, has had little time to devote to political matters, but has studied the matter sufficiently to determine that the principles of the Republican party more nearly coincide with his views than those of any other, and accordingly gives to this his uniform support. The homestead is pleasantly located about two miles from the village of Valley Center, and the little household has been brightened by the birth of a boy, Richard Wallace, who was born Nov. 1, 1886, and is now (1888) consequently over one year old. Mr. and Mrs. Shank have started out in life under favorable auspices, blessed with a fair share of this world's goods and hosts of friends, who bespeak for them a prosperous future.

DANIEL J. TANGNEY, a real-estate dealer and capitalist of Wichita, in the prosecution of his business has done much toward the building up of the city, to which he came in July, 1885. He first engaged in the grocery trade on Douglas avenue, but nine months later sold out and established his present business, in which he has been uniformly successful.

Our subject was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and was brought by his parents, John and Eleanor (O'Connell) Tangney, to America when a small boy. They located in Canada, where the father carried on farming until his death, which occurred in 1855. The mother is living and a resident of the Dominion. In Ireland John Tangney lived as a tenant on the Anamore farm. The mother of our subject is a descendant of the world-renowned Daniel O'Connell, and of her marriage with John Tangney there were born eleven children, of whom six only are living. These are: Patrick, of Canada; Hannah, Mrs. Murphy, who lives in Canada; John, Michael, Jeremiah, Thomas and Daniel J.

Our subject received a common-school education, which was begun in his native county in Ireland and completed in the Dominion of Canada. He continued at the homestead with his parents until reaching manhood, then started out for himself, operating first as "mine host" of a hotel at Fergus, Canada. He also became proprietor of a stage line in the county of Wellington, where he remained four years. In 1867 he made his way to Lawrence County, Mo., where he commenced operating as a contractor to furnish men and material in the building of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. He gave employment to from seventy-five to 100 men, and fifty teams, and was thus occupied for a period of six years; at the same time he also was interested in farming. From Missouri he finally migrated into the State of Texas, and was engaged as a contractor there also in the building of railroads.

After coming to Wichita Mr. Tangney continued his vocation as railroad contractor for a time, then turned his attention to real estate, buying, selling and building, in which he has been more than ordinarily successful. While a resident of Missouri he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Lennox, of Lebanon, Laclede County, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, Feb. 3, 1871. Mrs. Tangney is the daughter of John and Susan (Dodson) Lennox, natives of Missouri, and the father is engaged in general merchandising. Mrs. T. was born Oct. 1, 1854, in Lebanon, Mo. Her paternal grandfather, John W. Lennox, was a native of England and closely allied to the nobility. The mother was the daughter of Dr. James Dodson, a noted physician, who spent his last years in Missouri. Her brother William is a physician and

[illegible] of the M[illegible] Hon. Ben[illegible] Rev[illegible] Mc[illegible] He [illegible] Dances also [illegible] of Nevada, Mo. The [illegible] on the [illegible] Mc[illegible] mother was in own [illegible] Dixie, of the Southern Confederacy. He [illegible] Scotch and English and American [illegible] [illegible] and his estimable lady are held in [illegible] the people of their community, and [illegible] a member in good standing of the Christian Church. Mr. Dungey, politically, affiliates with the Democratic party.

THOMAS EDMONDSON, an old and well-to-do resident of Grant Township, is to be credited with having improved one of the finest farms in that locality. He came to Kansas in the summer of 1880, and purchased a section of partly improved land, which he has since profitably engaged. Under his management, and besides the thorough cultivation of the soil, he painted the old buildings and part of the fences, leaving now two residences, in one of which he resides with his family, and the other is occupied by a tenant.

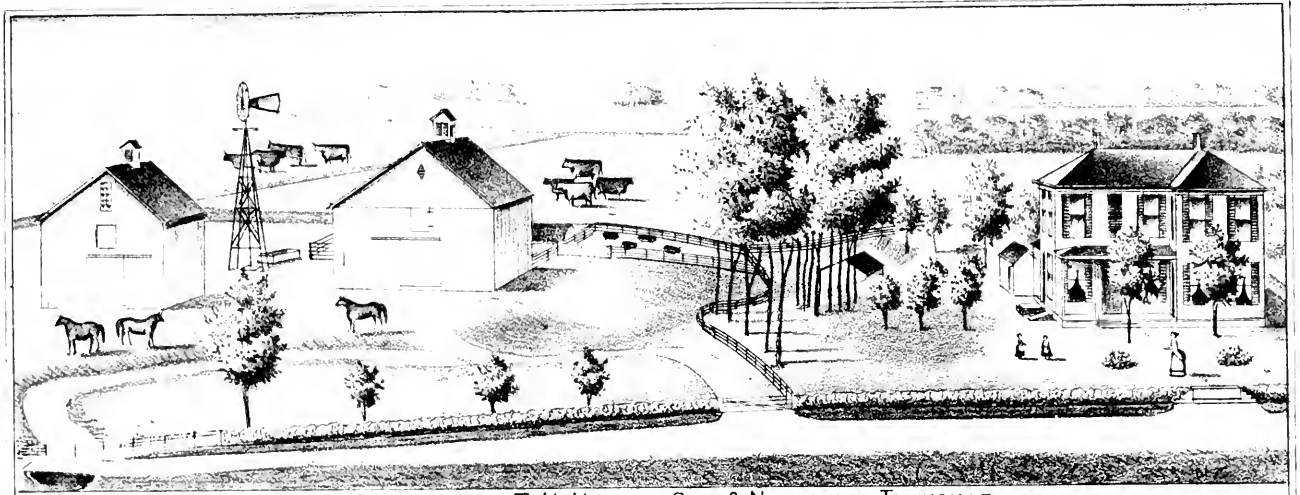
The early years of our subject were spent in Harrison County, Ohio, where he was born Aug. 2, 1824. He later removed to Dayton, Ohio, about 1826-1827, where our subject remained until years of maturity, when he took up his abode in Clarke County. At Springfield he conducted a tannery for some years, and from there came to this State, as before stated, in 1880.

Thomas Edmondson, the father of our subject, was a native of Delaware, and married Miss Ruth Ross, a native of Pennsylvania. Of the [illegible] parents of our subject, Rebecca and Ruth, who also became [illegible] [illegible] were of that kindly [illegible] [illegible] to this people. [illegible] the peaceful [illegible] at the Keystone State.

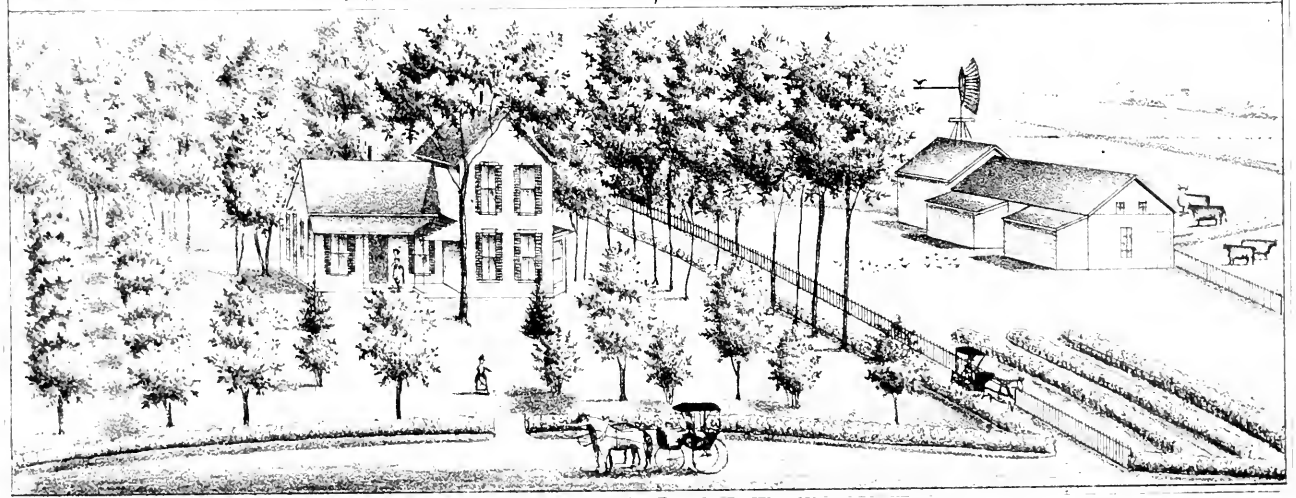
[illegible] to settle in Harrison County, Ohio, and later became residents of the city of Dayton, where Mr. Edmondson was engaged in the trade of a tanner and currier, and [illegible] [illegible] of the Buckeye State until the close of his life, which occurred in the town of Richmond. [illegible] he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. His mother had passed away some years previously, when sixty-five years old.

Our subject continued in his native State until after reaching his majority, and when a resident of Montgomery County was united in marriage, Nov. 11, 1845, with Miss Leah E. Evans, who was born in Cumberland County, Pa., June 16, 1826. She was the fourth child of a family of nine, and the offspring of Owen and Leah (Snyder) Evans, also natives of the Keystone State, whence they removed to Montgomery County, Ohio, settling in Dayton at an early period in its history. Mrs. Leah Edmondson became the mother of five children, and died in Springfield, Ohio, in June, 1878. Their daughter, Eleonessa C., died when three years of age. Another, Anna Cora, is the wife of Willis Davis, who is a druggist at Valley Center, this county. Edward Clarence is a resident of Springfield, Ohio, and Aurista E. makes his home with his father; one baby, named Thomas Lincoln, died in infancy.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married at Alexander, Rush County, this State, March 16, 1880, was formerly Mrs. Emily J. Sweetland, who was born in Richland County, Ohio, Aug. 27, 1824. Her first marriage occurred Jan. 20, 1849, to Lyman Sweetland. Mrs. Edmondson is the daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Rush) McClure. The parents were natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively. Mrs. E. has one son by her first husband, John M. Sweetland, now forty-two years of age, and engaged in farming and the real-estate business in Rush County. Mr. Edmondson, in addition to the cultivation of the soil, was largely engaged in the breeding of full-blooded Poland-China swine, which the other animals of his farmstead of good grade and well cared for. While a resident of Ohio he was quite active in politics, and for four years during the late Rebellion was President of the City Council of Springfield. He is warmly interested in the temperance movement, and votes



RESIDENCE OF T. K. KIMEL, SEC. 8. NENNESCAH TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF THOS. EDMONDSON, SEC. 32. GRANT TOWNSHIP

with the Prohibitionists. No man is more deeply interested in the growth and prosperity of Southern Kansas, and none more willing to contribute of his time and means to further its interests. His farm is pleasantly located in the southwestern part of Grant Township, one and one-half miles from the village of Valley Center, and the fields enclosed with beautiful hedge fencing, in the summer season, especially, form a beautiful picture in the landscape of that section, as may readily be imagined by a glance at a view of the homestead on another page in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmondson coincide with the doctrines of the Universalist Church, and number a goodly list of friends among the best people of Grant Township.

THOMAS K. KIMEL, an honored pioneer of Ninnescah Township, residing on section 8, came to Sedgwick County in 1873. He then pre-empted the land which he now occupies, comprising the northeast quarter of said section, its rich, fertile soil being then in its primitive condition. The town was then sparsely populated, few tracts of land having been sold, and our subject has watched with genuine pride and satisfaction its gradual growth from a struggling hamlet to a thrifty and prosperous township, with well cultivated and well stocked farms, whose substantial dwellings and commodious out-buildings, with their pleasant surroundings, indicate the general prosperity and refinement of the inhabitants.

Our subject may, in a manner, be said to have become a pioneer of another State in very early life, as he was but eight years of age when his parents removed to Illinois, where they became early settlers of Mercer County, and he, even at that youthful age, did his share in improving a farm, thus receiving a pioneer training, and well understanding the laborious toil, disadvantages and privations incidental to such a life before coming to this county. He was a native of Ohio, born in Trumbull County, that part now known as Portage County, the date of his birth being Feb. 5, 1832. His parents, Henry and Anna M. (Hurst) Kimel, natives of Pennsylvania, were of German and Scotch descent respectively. Phillip Kimel, an uncle of our subject, was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kimel were the parents of nine children, of whom the following are living: James W., of Iowa; Jonathan T., of Nebraska; Chauncey D., of Washington Territory, and our subject. Jonathan and Chauncey served in the late war. The names of the deceased are as follows: Isaac, Eliza A., Mary J., Julia, and William P., who was killed in the first battle of Ft. Donelson.

Thomas Kimel, the subject of this sketch, was reared to man's estate in Mercer County, Ill., where he lived until he came to Kansas. His educational advantages were such as were afforded by the schools of that early day in that county. While still a resident of Illinois he was married to Miss Rebecca Mounts, their union being solemnized Nov. 3, 1859, on the seventeenth anniversary of her birth, which was Nov. 3, 1842. She was born in West Virginia, being a daughter of William and Martha (Galloway) Mounts, natives respectively of West Virginia and Pennsylvania. They removed to Mercer County, Ill., with their family when Rebecca was fourteen years old. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom are living: James L., of Wichita; Samuel G., of Peoria, Ill.; George D., of Nodaway County, Mo.; William and Rebecca. The names of those deceased are— Sarah J., Jonathan, Agnes S. and Indiana T. Jonathan died during the war from sickness contracted on Southern battle-fields.

Our subject is essentially a self-made man, as when he started out in life he had but little means, but by industry, frugality, wise economy, and the co-operation of his wife, while living in Illinois he managed to get a good start and made some money, which by his good management since becoming a citizen of this State, in 1873, he has greatly increased. By incessant toil and skill he has evolved a fine farm from the wild prairie, on which he has erected a handsome residence, a commodious barn, and other convenient farm buildings. He has also increased the original acreage of his farm until he now owns 480 acres of valuable land.

To our subject and his wife have been born ten

[illegible] very quietly. W[illegible] [illegible] M[illegible] of N[illegible] [illegible] of Wichita [illegible] M[illegible] Sedgwick County. Har[illegible] [illegible] K[illegible] M[illegible] R. A[illegible] M[illegible] Samuel G. [illegible] Democratic [illegible]. M[illegible] M[illegible] K[illegible] [illegible] respected [illegible] [illegible] in this com[illegible]. P[illegible] [illegible] as a warm sup[illegible] of the Re[illegible] party. Mrs. Kimel is a [illegible] of the Methodist Episcopal C[illegible] Coldwater. A lithographic view is [illegible] page of Mr. Kimel's residence.

JOSIAH M. SAMUEL is engaged in the agri[illegible] implement business at Greenwich, [illegible] largely in grain and coal. He [illegible] saw the light in his father's house on the [illegible] of January, 1846, in Rockcastle County, Ky. He is [illegible] son of John C. and Margaret A. [illegible] Samuel, the former of whom was a North [illegible] by birth, and the latter a Kentuckian. [illegible] was born on the 7th of October, 1818, [illegible] years later. John Sam[illegible] [illegible] home in North Carolina when about [illegible] years of age, and took up a farm in Ken[illegible] woods. He commenced at once the [illegible] task of clearing it of the timber that at [illegible] covered nearly the entire "dark and [illegible]." After making a farm of the place, [illegible] until 1864, when he removed [illegible] County, Ill., and settled near Carthage. [illegible] years in that place he was quietly [illegible] pursuits, and then took up [illegible] Kansas, with the flood of [illegible] coming hither at that time. H[illegible] Allen County, where he took [illegible] 120 acres, and improved it, but [illegible] and purchased another [illegible] where he and his wife now re[illegible].

D[illegible] resident of Han[illegible] C[illegible] Samuel, the father of the [illegible] Company K, [illegible] he was mus[illegible] [illegible] detailed for duty under the Provost Marshal, under whom he filled the rank of Orderly. Being on his duty prompt at every call, at the close of hostilities he was honorably discharged from the service, and is now a member of W. H. Lytle Post, G. A. R., of Ft. Scott. He was the father of eight children: Robert E., Archie L., Winfield S., Josiah M., Martha E. and Kattie. Two others are dead. Martha, Mrs. J. A. Coolbaugh, is a resident of Pekin, Ill. Kattie, Mrs. Martin Smith, lives at Leavenworth, Kan.

The subject of this sketch was ambitious from his youth, and when but twenty years of age went to Bourbon County, Kan., where he worked on a farm for about a year. While in this place, in the fall of 1869 he married, and remained a resident of Bourbon County until 1881, engaged in tilling the land. At that time the city of Ft. Scott appearing to him to offer attractions not found upon the farm, he went to that city and engaged as salesman with an agricultural implement house. He was interested in the business at that place until the fall of 1884, when he removed to Sedgwick County, and located in the village of Greenwich. He began his life in this place buying grain for Durkey & Stout and the Goodlander Mill Company, on a salary. He still purchases grain for the first-named firm, and on his own account buys and sells agricultural implements and coal. When he began in this business one wagon represented his stock in the implement line, and one carload of coal the limit of his purchase in "black diamonds." To pay for even these he was compelled to borrow the money. But times have changed with him, the country has grown, and he has increased with it. His business from so small a beginning has attained large proportions, with a most excellent pecuniary result to himself. He no longer is necessitated to borrow to pay for his stock, and is growing daily more independent of circumstances.

The marriage ceremony which united the two lives of Mr. Samuel and Miss Athalia Hall, was solemnized Oct. 7, 1869. The parents of the bride, Walter H. and Elizabeth (Manock) Hall, were Pennsylvanians by birth, and her father was by occupation a farmer. Both of them have passed to "the pale chambers of death, beyond the dark river." They were the parents of seven children,

five of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel are the parents of five children: Walter J., born Dec. 23, 1870; Alfred A., Sept. 21, 1874; Archie C., May 1, 1877; Alta, Sept. 16, 1879, and Curtis M., Jan. 22, 1881. Mr. Samuel is a member of the I. O. O. F., in whose work he manifests great interest. Both he and his wife are actively connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, are consistent and sincere Christians, and take a lively interest in any movement for the benefit of the religious portion of the community. In politics Mr. Samuel is a stanch Republican.

SAMUEL I. BOWERS, of Lincoln Township, came to this section of country with his father's family, and located within what is now Lincoln Township before its organization. He homesteaded 160 acres of wild prairie on section 11 in the spring of 1870, and to this property has since given his special attention, building up a fine homestead, and making stock-raising his principal business.

Mr. Bowers during the early days, and while gradually bringing his land to a state of cultivation, joined the line of freighters from Emporia to Wichita, when the latter especially was an unpretentious town of a few adobe houses. He was out on the buffalo range in the fall of 1872, and saw thousands of these animals, who had not yet learned to fear the rifle of the white man. Their indiscriminate slaughter since that time has seemed to him a cruel and uncalled-for proceeding.

The subject of this biography was born in Juniata County, Central Pennsylvania, Jan. 17, 1851, and he is the fourth child of William E. and Henrietta (Ickes) Bowers, who were also natives of the Keystone State. Their family included seven sons and five daughters. Of the paternal grandparents a notice will be found in the sketch of W. E. Bowers on another page in this volume. William Bowers was a shoemaker by trade. He is still living, and a resident of this county, having his home adjoining the farm of his son, our subject. The mother died in July, 1873.

Mr. Bowers was reared in the town of Mifflin, Pa., and about 1867 made his way to Knox County, Ill. There at Gilson he operated the telegraph in the office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and continued until the spring of 1870, when he changed his residence to this county. There was not at that time a single dwelling in what is now Lincoln Township, and Wichita comprised a small hamlet of adobe buildings. After locating upon his land, Mr. Bowers began cultivating the soil, put up a log house and set out a good orchard, and continued his improvements until 1883, in which year the first humble dwelling was replaced by the present handsome and commodious residence. His quarter-section of wild land has been transformed into a series of fertile fields, and within the neatly fenced enclosures may be seen fine blooded Norman and Morgan horses, high-grade Durham and Hereford cattle, and pure-bred Poland-China swine. It has taken years to bring about this result, but Mr. Bowers has no reason to feel that his labors have been in vain.

Our subject assisted in organizing the school districts of Lincoln Township, and was the first Constable serving in this capacity before Lincoln had been laid off by itself as a township, and when he had jurisdiction over a much larger stretch of territory than it now comprises. He has served as Road Overseer and Clerk of his school district, and is one of the useful men of his community, whose name will be held in remembrance by coming generations. He has been quite active in politics, but votes independently. He has taken great pleasure in watching the growth and prosperity of the southwestern country, and is proud of the fact that he has been able to assist in the building up of one of the most intelligent communities of Sedgwick County.

The marriage of Samuel I. Bowers and Miss Sarah E. Wallace was celebrated at the home of the Rev. George Gay, of Lincoln Township, Nov. 4, 1875. Mrs. Bowers was born in Putnam County, Mo., Aug. 18, 1859, and was next to the youngest of the ten children comprising the family of William and Martha (Jones) Wallace, natives respectively of Tennessee and Missouri. Mr. Wallace came with his family to Kansas in 1867, settling in Bourbon County, where his death took place in March, 1871. The mother then came to her home in Lincoln

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Bowers after their marriage settled in Cumberland County, Illinois, where they have since resided. The household circle includes four children, Jesse, born Sept. 8, 1876; William, June 15, 1878; Olive, Sept. 17, 1879, and Victor, June 15, 1881. They are all attending school in the home district. Their father intends that they shall be well educated. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers are members in good standing of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and hold in the highest esteem by their neighbors.

C. W. STRUTHERS, Justice of the Peace, is a well-to-do and respected farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 27, Illinois Township. He is a native of Greene County, Ohio, and was born Nov. 11, 1850. He is the son of William and Mary Struthers, who were natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively. His father, William Struthers, was born May 3, 1825, and was by occupation a carpenter and farmer in turn. During the years 1861 and 1862 he was in the States, he enlisted in Company E, 83d Illinois Infantry, and served three years with that band of heroes, who went to the front from many of the households of the land, which, like a meteor, it [illegible]. He died July 7, 1887, [illegible] born April 27, [illegible], after which the father [illegible]. This second [illegible] Mrs. Mary J. Perry, daughter of William and Mary Davis Perry, who was [illegible] in Greene County, Ohio. She is one of a family of eight children born to her parents as follows: David, Clark Mary J., Jeanette, Daniel D., Sarah, Elizabeth and Johanna. David was born Nov. 11, 1830, and died in 1879. Clark was born June 19, 1832, married L. W. Lamb Coley, and died in 1876, leaving a family of six children, who were called upon in 1884 to mourn their father, who followed her. Mary J. is the wife of William Struthers, Jeanette was born March 20, 1837, and married Ebenezer Curry, and accompanied her husband to Egypt, where they both died, leaving one child. Daniel D. was born May 28, 1839, and married Mary Reed; he was a member of Company D, 5th Ohio Infantry, during the war, and lost a limb, and is now a resident of Illinois. Sarah was born June 28, 1841, married Joseph Gotterny, and is a resident of Moline, Ill., and the parent of two children. Elizabeth was born April 11, 1843, and married William Brown, who is running a newspaper in Burlington, Iowa, and is the parent of three children. Johanna was born June 19, 1846, and married William Young, a newspaper reporter in Massachusetts, and is the parent of two children.

Mr. Struthers is one of a family of five children born to his father during his first marriage, as follows: Clark W., the subject of this sketch; two infants unnamed, deceased; Louisa, born Aug. 13, 1853, and died July 27, 1870; and Alonzo H., born June 19, 1856, who married Louise McGroom, and is a resident of this township and the father of four children. There were seven children as the issue of the second marriage of William Struthers, as follows: William, who was born May 3, 1866, and died August 15 of the same year; Annie Mary, born Oct. 20, 1867, the wife of Dr. W. H. Morehead, and a resident of Kansas; Olive C., born Dec. 25, 1869; Ralph, Dec. 11, 1871; Jessie, born March 24, 1874, and died Dec. 26, 1876; Charles, born March 2, 1876, and an infant son deceased.

When the subject of our sketch was but two years of age his parents removed to the State of Illinois, and located in Warren County, where he was reared to manhood. He received his education in the excellent schools provided in that part of the United States, and laid the foundation of his future character in that commonwealth. In 1874, being in search of a new country in which he could improve

his fortunes and make a start in life, he came to Kansas, and is now the owner of a beautiful farm of 240 acres of most excellent land. Eighty acres of it are in Ninnescah Township, and the balance in Illinois Township. All of it is most excellent arable land, and eighty acres are brought under the plow and converted to the uses of civilized man.

Esquire Struthers has held the offices of Township Treasurer, Town Clerk, School Director and School Treasurer, and is now Justice of the Peace in the township. He is in politics a Prohibitionist of the strictest type, being convinced that the rum fiend is the great destroyer of moral character and physical being of many of our country's brightest lights. A great reader, his researches have led him to advocate the views of the new third party. He is honest, industrious, and thoroughly honorable in all the walks of life, and enjoys the esteem and respect of the community to a large extent.

JAMES E. RUSSELL, the subject of this sketch, is engaged in the grocery business at No. 311 North Main street, in the city of Wichita, and is one of the firm of Russell Bros., where they are doing a lucrative business in their line.

Mr. Russell was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 10, 1841, and when a lad nine years of age removed with his father's family, first to Beaver County, Pa., and thence, in 1855, to Livingston County, Ill. In the latter county he resided until 1863, when they all came to Kansas, and located in Osage County, and in 1871 came to Sedgwick County, where they are still living.

Col. John Russell, the father of our subject, was a native of Scotland, and after becoming a resident of the Quaker City was employed as a manufacturer. He married, in early manhood, Miss Jennie Allen, and they became the parents of eleven children. James E., of our sketch, received a common-school education, and began his first lessons in agriculture on the soil of his native State. After coming to Kansas he was united in marriage with Miss Hattie A., daughter of John B. and Lizzie (Beaver) Jones, the wedding taking place in 1869, at the home of the bride in Shawnee, this State.

Mrs. Russell was born in Muncie, Lycoming Co., Pa., Oct. 23, 1850, and came with her parents to Kansas in 1868. Her mother died in Shawnee County, in 1882. The father is still living, and engaged in farming there. Mr. and Mrs. R. have four children, namely: Jennie, Mary, Corena and Nevin.

Mr. Russell, in 1870, purchased a stock of general merchandise, and was engaged in trade at Coyville for a period of four years, but since that time he has devoted his attention to farming up to January, 1888, when he engaged in his present business. He is a Republican politically, and socially, a member of the Masonic fraternity.

OSCAR L. WINTERS, one of the old settlers of Sedgwick County, came here in the fall of 1869, from LaSalle County, Ill., and homesteaded eighty acres of land on section 26, Eagle Township, where he is now making his home. At that time William Lockard was the only settler in this township, and was living on the Big Run at the time of our subject's advent here.

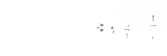
Mr. Winters is a native of Stark County, Ohio, born Jan. 19, 1818, and the son of William F. and Lutitia (McDowell) Winters, who were natives also of the Buckeye State. His father and mother were united in marriage in the year 1845, in Stark County, Ohio, and the former died in October, 1882, at the age of sixty-one years. He was a stanch Republican in politics, and both he and his wife were sincere members of the Presbyterian Church. The mother of our subject is still living, and makes her home in Colwich, this county, and, although sixty-one years of age, is quite active and energetic.

The subject of this personal memoir remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, receiving his education in the district schools and assisting his father in his labors, for that gentleman was a farmer all his life. William Winters enlisted in Company C, 147th Illinois Infantry, in 1864, when he was about forty-five years of age, as a private, and came out of the service as Sergeant. On attaining his majority our subject,

[illegible] Kansas [illegible] Company [illegible] Company [illegible] Township [illegible] Here he [illegible] stock, [illegible] home from that [illegible] the present writing. His companion, Mr. Dorrington, remained until 1879, when he removed to Harper County, in this State. Our subject has since been actively engaged in farming and stock-raising, with most of his attention to the breeding of Norman horses and Poland-China hogs. He has at present [illegible] orchard of apple, peach, pear and cherry trees, and a quantity of the smaller fruits. He has improvements on the place of a comfortable and substantial character, and, although a young man, he is making great progress toward the competency which is the goal of every man's effort.

Mr. Winters was united in marriage, April 22, 1877, with Miss Jennie Richardson, a native of La Salle County, Ill., born Oct. 5, 1859, and daughter of William and Ruth Cherry Richardson, natives of Pennsylvania. Her father died in Sedgwick County, Oct. 5, 1883, and her mother Oct. 18, 1880. The latter was born in Ohio. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and the father of the Baptist. They were the parents of but one child, Jennie, who is the wife of the subject of this sketch. In the family of Mr. Winters' parents were seven children: Mary L., Oscar L., Samantha D., James C., Ada M., John W. and Maggie B. All of them are living and married, and have their homes in Sedgwick County. Ada is the wife of J. R. Brents, a native of Pennsylvania, who was engaged in farming in Lake Township until January, 1885, when, having been elected to the office of Register of Deeds of the county in November previous, he removed to Wichita. They are the parents of six children: Carrie, Willie, Etta Maud, Edna and Ada. Mr. and Mrs. Winters are the parents of two children, both boys, who have come to brighten their lives and enhance their domestic joys: Lee Arnold and Archie L.

Mr. Winters is a representative man of Sedgwick County, and in politics votes with the Republican party. In the fall of 1885, he was elected to the office of Township Trustee, which position he is now filling. [illegible] Clerk of the township for [illegible] years, and has held various offices on the School Board for several terms. He is industrious, energetic and enterprising, and is highly esteemed and respected by all who know him.



MARTIN L. SARGENT, senior member of the firm of Sargent & Robertson, is, with his partner, carrying on the leading livery and sale stable of Wichita. A man of energy and good judgment, and finely adapted to his present business, he takes pride in conducting it upon the best-known plans. His stock and vehicles are of first-class description, and thus he enjoys a fine patronage and is popular with the best classes of people in the city.

Our subject is the offspring of an excellent old family, who have wisely preserved their record through several generations. His great-grandfather, John Sargent, a native of Massachusetts, sprang from an old Puritan family, who settled in the Bay State about 1630 or 1640. Their descendants have since been scattered through New England, where the name is a very prominent and familiar one.

John Sargent was the father of six children, namely: William, John, Jr., Culverson, Ann, Betty and Patty. William, the eldest son, and the grandfather of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, whence he emigrated to Ohio about 1800, locating near the present site of the city of Cincinnati. He was a brickmaker by trade, and married Miss Dolly, daughter of Jonathan Robertson, who settled in that region in 1805. Of this marriage there were born five children who lived to maturity, namely: William, Lewis, Martin, John and Harriet. Three died young. Mr. Sargent prospered and accumulated a good property, and was a man of great benevolence, giving liberally of his means to the poor. He died in Cincinnati at the age of fifty-four years. During his later life he was a stanch Republican, politically, a gentleman of importance in his community and greatly respected. He pos-

sessed in his makeup the peculiar characteristics of the better class of English people.

The father of our subject was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1830. He received a common-school education, and learned in early life the trade of bricklayer. In 1852 he married Miss Susan, daughter of William and Abbie (Williams) Nash, and they became the parents of six children. These were named respectively: Albert J., Martin, George H., Katie G., Maude L. and Dolly M. Mr. Sargent in 1857 came to Kansas with his family, and was one of the pioneers who settled in Leavenworth, where he lived until 1887. He then came to Wichita. In Leavenworth he had been engaged as a contractor, and superintended the erection of many of the business blocks there. He has always been a stanch Democrat, politically, and the mother is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church.

The subject of this biography was born in Leavenworth, this State, April 22, 1861. His early education was conducted in the common school and he learned the livery business in his youth. At the early age of fourteen years he began business for himself in Denver, Col., where he shipped two carloads of horses, which he subsequently sold at a good figure. Later he went into the freighting business in New Mexico, and after a sojourn of two years in that region, returned home to Leavenworth and engaged in business with his father. During his wanderings he engaged in the cattle trade in Idaho, Oregon and Montana, and has thus seen the larger part of the Western country. He established himself in business at Wichita in the spring of 1887, and by his promptness in meeting his obligations, and his straightforward course, is securing for himself a good position, both socially and financially.

CHARLES N. FORWARD. Upon the principle that a limited area of land well cultivated is more desirable than a wide extent neglected, the subject of this sketch, since the spring of 1879, has given his attention mainly to his snug farm of eighty acres located on section 25, Afton Township. This place, a view of which is given in this work, invariably attracts the eye of the passing traveler as one of the best appointed homesteads in the southwestern part of this county. It occupies a part of section 25, and is largely devoted to the raising of grain and stock. Mr. Forward, as an intelligent and enterprising citizen, is quite prominent in local affairs, serving as School Director for the last seven years in his district, and Road Overseer for some time. Politically, he votes with the Prohibitionists.

Mr. Forward, a native of New York State, was born in Cayuga County, June 30, 1814, and is consequently in the prime of life. He is the offspring of an excellent old family, and the son of George and Sarah (Cager) Forward, natives of Sussexshire, England. The father, born in 1808, departed this life at his home in Michigan, in September, 1884. He had followed farming all his days, and was notable among his neighbors as a man honest in his dealings, and of the strictest integrity. There were thirteen children in the parental household, of whom the record is as follows: George was first married to Miss Marian Deratt, who died leaving two children; his second marriage was with Miss Sarah Burnham; he is now carrying on butchering in Tampico, Ill. Charlotte became the wife of Lewis Booder, and died eighteen months after her wedding; William married Miss Belle Burnham, and is the father of six children; he is farming in Whiteside County, Ill. Frank married Miss Harriet Stalker, and is occupied at farming in Michigan; Edward was first married to Miss Elmira Foy, who died not long afterward, and his second wife was Miss Margaret Cranthan; Fanny is the wife of John Bunker, of this State; Charles N. was the fifth in order of birth; Mary Ann is the widow of Simeon Baird, and the mother of five children; Sarah died in infancy; Lewis married Miss Stella Sabin, and they are the parents of six children; he is carrying on farming and stock-raising in Kingman County, this State. Delbert married Miss Edith Harlow, and they have one child; he is farming in Clinton County, Mich. Two children died unnamed in infancy.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools, which he attended mostly during the winter season, his services the balance of

[illegible] Aug. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] was married, Sept. 20, 1872, to Miss Dolly E. [illegible], who was born in Wyandotte County, Kan., July 2, [illegible]. Mrs. Leonard is the daughter of Hezekiah and Martha Bethuna Ross, the former born in New Hampshire, Aug. 14, 1824. The latter was a native of Ohio, and born Aug. 25, 1827. They were among the early settlers of Illinois, but [illegible] years moved to McPherson County, Kan., where they are now retired from the labors of long and useful lives. They are the parents of eight children, as follows: Sarah, the eldest, was born July 14, 1847, and is now the wife of John Griffin, a prosperous farmer and stockman of McPherson, Kan., and the mother of one child. Amanda was born April 7, 1850, and is the wife of Sylvester Jones, who is engaged in the livery business at McPherson. They have three children. DeWitt married Miss Lora Archer, and is employed as book-keeper by the Delaware Tunnel Coal Company; Dolly, Mrs. Leonard, was the next in order of birth; Olive was born Nov. 2, 1856, and is the wife of LeRoy Hill, who is carrying on farming in McPherson County; they have three children. Fred was born Oct. 21, 1864, and is operating a butcher-shop in Hutchinson; Etta E. B., born in 1866, died in Illinois when about two years old; Ross, born in 1868, died the year following.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are the parents of two children, a daughter and son: Annie Pearl, born Nov. 6, 1875, and Delbert, Aug. 27, 1876. They are pursuing their studies in the district schools, but it is hardly necessary to say, constitute the hope and happiness of their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Goddard, Kan.

GEORGE LIGHT. As a representative of the sturdy and hardy pioneers who opened New [illegible] to homeship for settlement, and have [illegible] in developing [illegible] in this volume a brief [illegible] of the enterprising gentleman whose name [illegible] the head of this notice.

Mr. Light was born in Cumberland County, Pa., Nov. 4, 1836, [illegible] at Hogestown and Mechanicsburg. In 1837, [illegible] his father being at [illegible] time engaged in [illegible]. Ten children were born to his parents, of whom but one other survives, Mary J., wife of John M. Whitsell, of Sumner County, Kan. When our subject removed with his parents to Jefferson County, Pa., and was reared in a pioneer settlement, receiving his education in the rude log school-house, characteristic of the times and place. As soon as he was old enough he was obliged to share in the labors of developing the farm from the wilderness, as his father was busy at his trade of miller, and was obliged to have his sons do the farming. This early training in agricultural labors developed the young lad sturdy, self-reliant, and capable beyond his years, and prepared him for a life of independence.

On the 28th of April, 1858, our subject took an important step in his life by his marriage with Miss Caroline Coy, a native of Indiana County, Pa., she was born Feb. 10, 1836, and is the daughter of John and Mary (Dehaven) Coy, both of German extraction. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Light has been blessed by the birth of eleven children, nine of whom are living, namely: Mary L., Annie, William, Frank, Lucetta, Rachel, Henry, Harvey and Charles. Mary is the wife of Henry Lemle, of Clearwater, Kan.; Annie is the wife of H. E. Miller, also of Clearwater; Lucetta is the wife of Martin Lemle, of Kingman County, Kan.

In 1875 Mr. Light moved with his family to Kansas, where he could pursue his life-long occupation more advantageously than in his former home. He settled on his present farm on section 34 of Nonnesah Township, and on its fertile soil energetically resumed once more the task of developing the land from its primitive condition, though under more propitious circumstances than in the forests of Pennsylvania. By dint of hard labor, perseverance and wise management, he now has a farm which, in its neat appearance, with its ample farm buildings, unsurpassed productiveness, and all the other essentials of a good farm, compares favorably with others in the neighborhood. Thus his thrift, frugality and industry have been well rewarded by a substantial home and an assured income, which

C. A. Parsons

William Hodson

gives him the means of procuring all the comforts of life for himself and family. His wife, who is to him an excellent counselor and helpmate, shares with him the respect and esteem of the entire community.

Mr. Light is liberal-spirited, and gives freely toward all worthy objects. He is a Democrat in politics, but is independent in his views, and always votes for the man rather than for the party. As Clerk of the School Board of this district, he has faithfully served the interests of his township. A lithographic view is shown on another page of this work, of Mr. Light's handsome farm property.

C. A. PARSONS, a leading builder and contractor of Wichita, whose portrait we give in connection with the following brief outline of his life, came to the city in 1873, when the place was but an insignificant village of less than 500 inhabitants. He purchased two lots containing a little over one acre of ground, on which he erected a board shanty, 12x14 feet in size. It was entirely without lath or plaster. In this he took up his residence, and for four years lived in it as it was. He then improved it, adding largely to it, and from time to time has continued to do so, until now it is a very comfortable and neat dwelling. Since coming here he has always followed his business of building and contracting, and has erected some of the city's finest edifices, giving employment to as high as seventy men at one time.

Mr. Parsons is a native of Sheffield, Mass., and was born Aug. 23, 1833. He is the son of Henry C. and Eliza (Benedict) Parsons, natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut respectively. They made their home in the old Bay State until 1864, when they removed to Iowa, and settled in Jones County, where they lived until 1882, when the father died, leaving a wife and three children—Charles A., Frank F. and Edith. The mother is still living in Iowa. Having been reared and educated in the town of his birth, the subject of this sketch, in 1849, went to Georgetown, Ohio, and commenced his apprenticeship to the trade of brick and stone mason, as a common laborer. Giving his whole attention to his business, and striving to excel, he soon acquired a considerable insight into the handicraft. In April, 1856, he moved to Iowa, and located at Anamosa, Jones County, where he followed his trade until 1873, when he came to Kansas. On his arrival in Wichita he found that he could not find work enough to keep him employed all the time, and during the intervals between his employment procured considerable sustenance from fish which he caught in the river. Being one of the old settlers of this locality, he has passed through most of the trials of a pioneer life.

The Wichita of 1873–74 was not the city that it is to-day. Having a scattered population of some 500 people, it was to a considerable extent filled with a rough element. In speaking of those early days Mr. Parsons has remarked that it was nothing unusual to see a man shot upon the streets, the latter being filled with cowboys, who stood with revolvers in their hands ready to fire on the slightest provocation. Notwithstanding the inconveniences of a life passed among such stormy scenes, he has lived to see a busy and rapidly growing city of 40,000 inhabitants, where he found but 500 people. The property which he purchased for a small amount on coming here has rapidly risen in value, and he not long since refused an offer of $25,000 for it. Besides his town residence, Mr. Parsons is also the owner of a fine farm of 160 acres in Erie Township, this county, all of which is improved and under cultivation, and on which he has a tenant.

During the trying days of our country's peril by the armed rebellion of several of the States, Mr. Parsons shouldered his musket and went to the front in its defense. He served three years in the 31st Iowa, and was with that valiant old warrior, Gen. Sherman.

Bearing in mind the Divine injunction that it is not well for man to dwell alone, Nov. 7, 1857, our subject led to the marriage altar Miss Emily Ackerman, a daughter of Erastus and Annice Ackerman. They were both natives of New York. The father was born in Binghamton and the mother in New York City. Mrs. Emily Parsons was born in Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1840, and died in Wichita, Kan., Dec. 17, 1877, leaving four children

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] Parsons [illegible] removed [illegible] Mr. Parsons [illegible] in March, 1880, he married Miss Annie Williams, of Hutchinson. Mrs. Parsons was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 17th of June, 1849. She is the daughter of Lewis and Mary Odena Williams, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Ohio, who [illegible] in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Williams were the parents of eight children, six of whom are now living, viz.: Annie, Mrs. Parsons; Jennie, Lewis, Minnie and George.

In politics, Mr. Parsons owes fealty to the Republican party, though not actively engaged as a politician. He is a member of the Odd Fellow fraternity, having a present connection with Wichita Lodge No. 96.

WILLIAM HODSON, a prominent real-estate dealer of Wichita, was born in Hillsboro, Highland Co., Ohio, April 28, 1815. Zechariah Hodson and Lucy Stafford Hodson were his father and mother, the former from North Carolina, and the latter from Randolph County, N. C. Zechariah Hodson was born in 1787, and died July 15, 1850. The mother, who was born in 1789, died in 1829. They were parents of six children, namely: Catherine, Abner, Wilson, James, Carrie (Mrs. Lewis) and Carrie (Mrs. [illegible]). The last of this name died, and another was [illegible] the same.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and received a fair education in the common schools. From reaching manhood he left his native State, and was married in Newtown, Fountain Co., Ind., Aug. 21, 1841, to Miss Eliza Atchison. Mrs. Hodson was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, March 3, 1820, and is the daughter of Edward and Lydia Hodson. Mr. Atchison, who were Pennsylvanians of Scotch-Irish extraction. Fountain County, Ind., was not the home of William Hodson for [illegible] years, and until 1862. Moved to Grundy, Ill., then attracting him as the place for [illegible] stock, he finally sold out [illegible] invested the proceeds in a farm there. He [illegible] to Ohio with his family, where he remained [illegible] years. [illegible] Mr. Hodson [illegible] Mercer County, Mo., in 1870. Later he came to Wichita, and purchased a tract of land, a part of which he afterward sold, [illegible] acres, from which he sold [illegible] lots. He [illegible] property [illegible]. His home [illegible] the county [illegible] in the [illegible] which he sold at its present value. Even [illegible] getting gain in real estate, he has been [illegible] Mr. Hodson since becoming a Wichitan.

Four children came to the household, first a subject and his wife, one of whom died in infancy. Miss Laura married Zechariah Hoover. He soon became the wife of William Spencer. James married Miss Sophia Eilbrecht. Mr. and Mrs. Hodson are proud over the fact that they have [illegible] children. Mrs. H. is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in religious belief a Presbyterian. Our subject is a Republican in politics, and liberal in his religious views.

The attention of Mr. Hodson was some time since attracted to the gold and silver mines of Colorado, in which he obtained an interest on Swan River in Summit County, eight years ago. He took up his abode in Colorado in 1881, where he remained three years. He has made thirty trips over the Rocky Range, three of them with teams, besides many trips to Denver in the interval.

Mr. Hodson is deeply rooted in the conviction that he has never defrauded his neighbor, or obtained any of his worldly goods wrongfully. He is liberal-spirited, and is said to be kind to the poor. Reared as a Quaker, a kindly spirit would naturally be his second nature. When he came to the West, passing through Chicago, that now famous city was then in its swaddling clothes. He tells of encounters with rattlesnakes, hunting experiences, breaking prairie in Illinois, at which he once [illegible] little money, and invested it in land in Shelby County, that State, which, however, proved a poor investment.

As a business man Mr. Hodson has been successful, and as a citizen and the father of a family, above reproach. He is spending [illegible] hours during his long and useful life, for which his hands have not been employed, his feet to branch his brain devising some project which, while probably of profit to

himself, has frequently affected favorably the interests of those about him—perhaps in giving some man needed employment or increasing the circulating medium and the movements of real estate.

As one of the important factors in the building up and the development of the city of Wichita, we deem it just to present the portrait of Mr. Hodson, which is given on another page in this volume. It can scarcely fail to be an object of interest to all who consider who the moving spirits are, through whom the advancement of a great section of the country has been effected, and to whose efforts is due the present position of Wichita among the communities of the West.

JAMES F. JOHNSON, an industrious and thorough farmer of Illinois Township, is engaged in raising grain and stock on his farm on section 27. He is a native of Breckinridge County, Ky., and made his appearance upon the stage of life June 20, 1842. His parents, Lindsay and Cheney (Clarkston) Johnson, were natives, the father of Missouri, and the mother of Virginia.

The subject of this sketch remained at home, assisting his father in his labors and in attending school, until he had attained his thirteenth year. At that time, in 1855, his father died and he was compelled to go out in the world and battle for an existence, and to help support his widowed mother and the children at home. The family was a large one, there having been some thirteen children, the names of whom are herewith given: Mildred, deceased; Bethana, Edmund; Mina, deceased; Humphrey; Robert, and two infants unnamed, deceased; James, the subject of our sketch; Lindsay, Ellen, Martha, and an infant unnamed, all deceased.

For five years James F. remained with his first employer, but since that time has been a great traveler on this continent. In the course of his busy life he has made his home, temporarily, in Chicago and Quincy, Ill.; Red Rock, Iowa; Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio; Martinsville and Leesburg, Va., and many other places. During the late Civil War, being filled with a strong love for the old flag, he entered the service of the General Government, as a soldier in the Federal army. He was an officer in Company E, 27th United States Colored Infantry, of Ohio, and served with them about eighteen months. With the regiment he served in all the marches and campaigns around Petersburg, in the battles at South Branch, Dutch Gap, Ft. Harrison, and in the siege of Petersburg itself, where so many of the pride and youth of our noble country "ventured life and love and truth," and laid down their martyred lives as a sacrifice on the altar of their country. After the fall of the latter place the regiment was transferred to North Carolina, where it was hotly engaged at several points, among the most noticeable of which was that at Ft. Morehead, at Ft. Fisher and at Goldsboro. During the many battles and skirmishes in which he was present and took an active part, he was fortunate enough to escape almost unwounded. A slight bayonet wound on the forehead, and a severe contusion of the ankle caused by the fall of a piece of heavy timber, were about his only casualties. He was mustered out of the service and discharged at Newbern, N. C., in September, 1865, and returned to Columbus, Ohio, where he had made his home prior to his enlistment. In 1868 he removed to Highland County, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming. A strong tide of emigration sweeping over the country toward Kansas in 1870, he came to this State and cast his lot among the pioneers of Sedgwick County. He took up under the homestead act 160 acres of land on section 27, where he now resides.

After a short residence in Kansas, Mr. Johnson returned to his home in the Buckeye State, and then coming back to Kansas, commenced life as a farmer on the broad and fertile plains of this State, where he has ever since made his home. His farm contains some 160 acres of land, is in a high state of cultivation, and the improvements upon it are most excellent. He has set out a healthy and thrifty orchard of some 170 trees, and otherwise added to the value of his land. He is as yet unmarried, not having found his ideal of a perfect woman. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, feeling that within its tenets lies the safest guide to our National progress. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and carries his religion into the daily walks of life. Honest, industrious

[illegible] ... Daniels County. [illegible]

A. C. DISEROW, [illegible] Wichita Township, [illegible] September, 1882, [illegible] quarter [illegible] he paid $2,000. He [illegible] of the round sum [illegible] is now mostly interested in [illegible] having three houses in the city, five [illegible] Place Addition, four and one-half lots [illegible] intersection of Kellogg and Emma [illegible] W[illegible] Beechdale, and eight lots [illegible] section of the addition to W[illegible] He [illegible] on section 25, adjacent to [illegible] where in 1882 he put up a fine [illegible] its surroundings, forms one [illegible] homes in that locality.

[illegible] native of the Buckeye State, was [illegible] the son of Willis and Priscilla [illegible] Diserow, who were also natives of Ohio. [illegible] by occupation, was born in [illegible] and a resident of DeWitt County, Ill. [illegible] 1828, continues [illegible]. The family re[illegible] Ohio to Illinois in 1841, when A. C. [illegible] years of age. There the latter [illegible] education, and de[illegible] He became familiar with [illegible] of his father, and [illegible] of industry and [illegible] the further duties of [illegible] stock [illegible] 1857.

[illegible] of our [illegible] Ohio, the wife of [illegible] Clinton, Ill. A. C. [illegible] Henry [illegible] boyhood [illegible] York. [illegible]

[illegible] A. C. Di[illegible] Miss Mary [illegible] DeWitt County, Ill. [illegible] 1847. [illegible] Her parents were W[illegible] and Margaret Alsup. The mother of Mrs. D[illegible] Columbus, Ohio, and removed [illegible] the parents when a child [illegible] years of age. She became the wife of Washington Alsup on the 14th of January, 1847, at the age of seventeen years, having been born June 9, 1830. The [illegible] died Feb. 12, 1877. Mrs. A. was subsequently married to Lorenzo Holes, on the [illegible] of January, 1881, and is now a resident of Macon, Ill. Mr. H. is a carpenter by trade. Mr. Alsup accumulated a fine property, which was divided among his widow and children. Of the latter are three now living: Mary E., Warner and Minor R.

Our subject and his wife have no children. Mr. D., politically, was reared by his honored father in the Democratic faith, to which he still loyally adheres. There are now living but four of the six children of his parents.

PROF. W. A. CRUSINBERRY, Professor of Mathematics, of Garfield University, Wichita. He is a native of Woodford County, Ill., and was born Nov. 19, 1851, and is a son of James and Semantha (Brown) Crusinberry, natives respectively of Ohio and Illinois. The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Crusinberry, is a native of Ohio, where he was for many years actively engaged in farming and teaching. He is now living in honorable retirement in Iowa, far advanced in years, aged eighty-[illegible]. His son James spent the early years of his boyhood in the home of his birth, and was a lad of ten years when his parents removed to Illinois. He was there trained to agricultural pursuits, and there married and settled down in life for many years. His first wife, mother of our subject, died in their home in that State in 1863. She was an exemplary woman, and worthy in every respect of the high regard in which she was held. Other chil-

dren our subject is the only survivor. Mr. Crusinberry's second marriage, which took place in 1858, was to Miss L. M. Tucker, a native of Illinois. Two children have been born to them, Leonidas and Frank. In 1865 Mr. Crusinberry moved with his family to Iowa, where he embarked in the business of contracting and building, and also managed his farm of 320 acres, which he purchased after locating in that State. He conducted his business very profitably for a number of years, but has now discontinued it and pays sole attention to his extensive agricultural interests.

The subject of this biography passed his early years in his native State, and when a lad of fourteen moved with his parents to Iowa, where he remained on the home farm, assisting his father in its management until he was twenty years old, receiving, in the meantime, the rudiments of his education in the district schools. At that age he left home to attend college, Lenox College, Delaware County, Iowa, being the institution selected as the best one in all respects to fit him for a profession. He remained as a student within its walls for seven years, and was graduated from the scientific course with an honorable record for excellent scholarship, in 1877. After his graduation he continued teaching in the same college for seven years. To further prepare himself for his chosen calling he took a classical course in the Oskaloosa College, remaining a student there for one year. Subsequently he returned to Lenox College as one of its corps of instructors, at the same time keeping up with his studies in classics at Oskaloosa College, from which he was graduated with high rank in 1881. He remained at Lenox College, at the head of the mathematical department, until 1885, when he was called to take charge of the public schools of Floyd, Floyd Co., Iowa, which position he retained until June, 1887. He was then offered the Chair of Mathematics at Garfield University, a position for which his talents and fine scholarly attainments eminently qualified him.

Our subject has been twice married. In 1876 he was married to Miss Mary B. Aitchison, a native of Scotland, and a daughter of James and Jeannette Aitchison. Two children were born of that marriage—Mabel and Arnot. Mrs. Crusinberry died Jan. 18, 1878, in Hopkinton, Iowa. His second marriage, which took place July 7, 1885, was to Miss Emma L. Flude, of Hopkinton, Iowa, daughter of Prof. William Flude, of Lenox College. She died five and one-half months after marriage.

Prof. Crusinberry is very highly respected, not only for his learning, but for his irreproachable moral character. He is a member of the Christian Church; politically, he is a Republican.

JAMES H. MERCER has the reputation of a strictly first-class business man, reliable and energetic, and is a citizen of whom Wichita may be justly proud. He is the offspring of excellent stock of staunch German ancestry, his great-grandfather having come from the Fatherland. Settling in Kentucky during the early days of the Blue Grass regions, the latter was one of the first pioneers and a contemporary of Daniel Boone, the first white man who ever trod Kentucky soil.

Joseph Mercer, son of the above and grandfather of our subject, was born in Kentucky during the latter part of the last century, and was a relative of Gen. Mercer, of Revolutionary fame. Joseph married Miss Jennie West, of Kentucky, and carried on agriculture as a livelihood. His household in due time embraced six children, namely: James, Felix, Margaret, Caroline, Jennie and Alfred. Joseph Mercer was a typical backwoodsman and lived to be an old man. A short time before his death he could shoot a squirrel with his rifle from a tall tree. In the meantime he had left Kentucky and migrated to Indiana, where he assisted to clear the heavy timber from the ground now occupied by the present site of the city of Bloomington, and where the court-house stands. He regarded his ax and rifle with almost paternal affection, sleeping with them on a shelf over his bed. Politically, he was an old-line Whig, and religiously, a member of the Baptist Church. After farming for a number of years, he moved into Bloomington and operated as a general speculator. He died at the age of seventy-eight years, retaining his faculties and strength to the last. His faithful partner survived him, liv-

[illegible]

[illegible] Mercer, the subject of this sketch, was born in Kosciusko County, Ind., April 10, 1840, and learned the essential [illegible] of his father. When about twenty-five years old he was married, March 5, 1865, to Miss Sophia Foster, who is a native of Indiana, and was born March 2, 1845. Mrs. Mercer is the daughter of Dr. Orrin and Martha Pennington Foster, who were natives of Ohio, and are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Mercer's union four children were born, viz.: Alice, Lydia, Roscoe and Wannatrud. [illegible] Mr. Mercer left harness-making, and engaged in the livery business at Brazil, Ind., but [illegible] sold out and [illegible] business in connection [illegible] As a man of intelligence and [illegible] he was called to the [illegible] and [illegible] was elected president of [illegible] The spring of [illegible] the [illegible] county [illegible] March [illegible] Mr. Mercer [illegible] afterward [illegible] Mr. Mercer [illegible] Imperial [illegible] This store [illegible] Mr. Mercer [illegible] is one of the [illegible] [illegible] imposing residences [illegible] Mr. Mercer [illegible] attests to the [illegible] [illegible] by the people of this [illegible] By [illegible] the efforts of his step-father's [illegible] have [illegible] quite extensive in the [illegible] [illegible] He [illegible] is dealt considerably [illegible] [illegible] become owner of eleven lots [illegible] [illegible] the city. He [illegible] with [illegible] politics, being a Republican, [illegible] latter in religious views is a member [illegible] Methodist Episcopal Church. [illegible] belongs to the Red Men and Foresters, having passed [illegible] all the Chairs. Personally and [illegible] he is popular among his townsmen, and [illegible] a valued addition to the community.

HENRY A. ALBEE, a prosperous and [illegible] farmer of Valley Center Township, residing on section 12, is a native of Kendall County, Ill. The date of his nativity was May 16, 1847, and he is a son of Harrison A. and Eunice (Rosier) Albee, both of whom were natives of the Empire State. His father was born in Clinton County, N. Y., and removed to Aurora, Ill., where he is still living. He was reared a farmer, which business he followed for many years. Having accumulated a good share of this world's goods, he has retired from active participation in business, and is living at No. 129 South Lincoln avenue, Aurora. A little before the Chicago fire he made an investment in some seventy-five shares of stock in the Aurora Fire Insurance Company, which had been removed from the city of Aurora to Chicago. In the fierce ordeal the company took the latter place in 1871, the company was simply annihilated, and Mr. Albee was minus his investment.

In politics the elder Mr. Albee is a strict Republican, but no aspirant for political office. He has always taken great interest in all public affairs, and as influence is second to none in the locality where he lives. His wife is a native of Onondaga

County, N. Y., and is still spared to her husband and children. She is the mother of six children: Henry A., the subject of this sketch; Frank, who married Miss Orpha Ashley, is now living in Grand Island, Neb., with his third wife; Isabelle, who married James P. Weatherstone, a native of England, and a silversmith, is a resident of LaGrange, Cook Co., Ill.; Ahaz, who is living on a farm in Grand Island, Neb.; Willie, who is a fireman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and makes his home at Aurora; and Ward, who died at the age of three years.

The subject of this personal biography remained at home, assisting his father in his agricultural labors and receiving the elements of a good education, until he was some twenty-nine years of age. Six years previous to the last-mentioned time, however, he had purchased a threshing-machine in partnership with John Titsworth, of Aurora, and with him operated it for one season. The next year he bought out the interest of his partner and ran it for the three years succeeding. He next sold the old machine, and, in company with John Simons, purchased a new one, which supplied them with work for two successive seasons, after which they sold out and dissolved the copartnership. The next five years of Henry's life were passed in the peaceful pursuits of a farmer's vocation. He then removed to the city of Aurora, and was employed in soliciting orders for agricultural implements for C. S. Lewis, of that place, for about six months. After about three or four months spent in running a large power-drill in the shop of J. J. Badlong & Co., he took in consideration the advantages of moving to Kansas. After mature deliberation, in February, 1883, he came to this State, and made a settlement in Sedgwick County. The following year he purchased the northeast quarter of section 12, of Francis Loyd, where he at present lives. While a resident of the Prairie State, Mr. Albee was united in marriage with Miss Celia VanFleet, the ceremony taking place Jan. 25, 1877. The bride was a native of Kendall County, Ill., born Nov. 9, 1854, and is a daughter of William K. and Wealthy W. (Thayer) VanFleet. Her parents were natives of New York and Massachusetts respectively. Her father had come West with his parents when he was but six years of age, and was reared and educated in Kendall County, Ill., where they settled among the pioneers of that region.

In his political views Mr. Albee coincides with the Republican party, but has no aspirations for the onerous duties and vexations of political preferment. As a leading and influential citizen he takes great interest in the success of the tickets placed in the field by that party, and not only votes himself, but strives, to the utmost of his power, to induce others to see the question in the right light. He is highly respected and esteemed by the entire population of the township, and looked up to as a man truly honorable and upright in all things, and one whom they can depend upon as a friend.

ELI F. MEADE, a gentleman of extended business experience, is now successfully occupying his time as a speculator and commission merchant at Wichita. A native of the Buckeye State, he was born in Mt. Pleasant, Feb. 13, 1851, and was taken by his parents to Kentucky when but two months old. There he was reared to manhood, receiving a practical education in the common schools, and at an early age engaged as a stock-broker and in a general commission business. He fed and marketed cattle and swine for many years, gaining a good insight into all the details of this business, and was also prominent in the city affairs of Covington, where his family had located. He served eight years as an Alderman in the City Council, and was President of the Board of Health two years. He was on duty at the time of the smallpox in that place, when men of sound judgment and courage were mostly needed. Of his public record he may well be proud, as he has been a prominent man in the affairs connected with the best interests of the people since reaching his majority. He served as Colonel of the Felton Guards, a section of the Kentucky militia, and in his old home is uniformly dubbed with the title of "Colonel."

The parents of our subject, Eli, Sr., and Susan (Kinkaid) Meade, were natives respectively of Massachusetts and Virginia. The father, who was born

[illegible] departed this life at his home in Covington, Ky., on the 11th of December, 1859. He [illegible] excellent education and fine business [illegible] for many years served as General [illegible] of the Covington and Lexington Ma[illegible] States [illegible]. He was also agent for the [illegible] of a farm at Cincinnati, Ohio, for many [illegible] received much praise for his management [illegible]. He possessed all the chivalry of his [illegible] State, being a man well reared and the [illegible] highly intelligent and prominent [illegible]. Socially, he occupied a prominent and re[illegible] position in the Masonic fraternity, and [illegible] was for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he up[illegible] principles of the Democratic party.

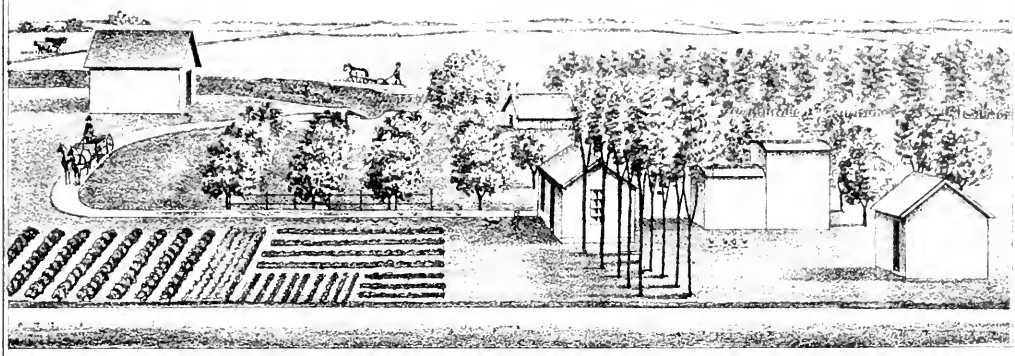
The mother of our subject was born in Morgan County, Va., Feb. 2, 1821. She is still living, and [illegible] of Wichita. Her parents were Samuel and Sarah Morris Kinkaid, and her father served [illegible] in the Revolutionary War. He spent his [illegible] in the Old Dominion, and met an accidental death by a log rolling upon him at a house-[illegible]. His wife, the maternal grandmother of our subject, died on the 17th of April, 1873, when [illegible] three years old. Their three children were [illegible] Susan, Samuel and Mary E. To Eli, Sr., [illegible] Susan Meade, the parents of our subject, there [illegible] born six children: Mary L., the eldest daughter, died in childhood; Sarah died in May, 1885, [illegible] forty years of age; she was highly edu[illegible] especially in music, and on account of her [illegible] gentleness of disposition was greatly be[illegible] by her family and a large circle of friends. He [illegible] became the wife of Charles Noe, a native of Kentucky, a painter by trade, and a Republican in [illegible] Wichita, Eli E., of our sketch, [illegible] in order of birth; William H. and [illegible] the youngest.

Mr. Meade, our subject, left Kentucky in the [illegible] of 188[illegible], and came directly to this State, [illegible] the city of Wichita. Like his [illegible] he is a strong Democrat, politi[illegible] and [illegible] wife and son, prominently con[illegible] with the First Baptist Church.

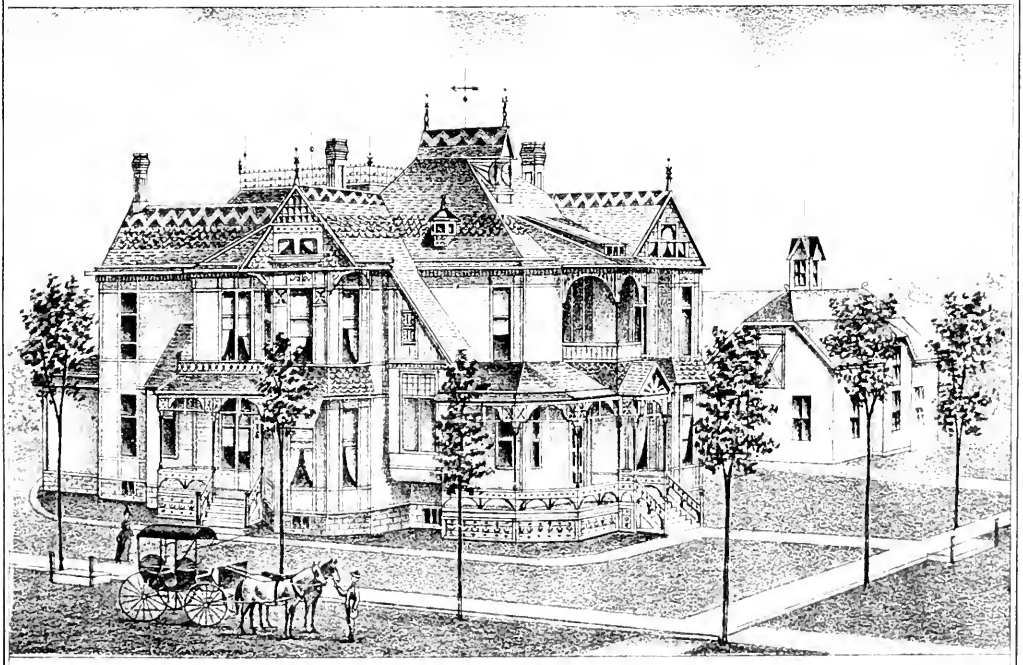
[illegible] subject, to whom he was married [illegible] Covington, Ky., on the 4th of August, 1870, was in her girlhood Miss Sarah J. Court, who was born in Manchester, England, April 19, 1852. Her parents, Charles and Mary Morrow Court, were both natives of England, and came to the United States at an early day. Mr. Court was born in Manchester in 1830, and departed this life at Covington, Ky., in July, 1884. He was a tool-maker by trade, or machinist. The mother is living in Covington, Ky.

Mrs. Meade was a child eight years of age when she crossed the Atlantic with her parents. Her father, after becoming a naturalized citizen, identified himself with the Democratic party and maintained his principles with all the strength of his convictions. Notwithstanding he had labored the greater part of his life with his hands, he had received a liberal education in his youth, and was a classical scholar of no inconsiderable talents. To our subject and his wife there has been born one child only, a son, Charles L., who began life on the 14th of August, 1871. He is now a promising youth not quite seventeen years of age, and holds a good position as cashier in one of the leading stores of the city.

LAFAYETTE SIMPSON, engaged in the real-estate business in Wichita, is one of the Directors of Garfield University, and also of the West Side National Bank, Wichita. He occupies a prominent social and business position among the influential citizens of this county. He is a native of Menard County, Ill., born Dec. 23, 1849. His paternal grandfather and his father (James W. Simpson) were born in Kentucky. The former, Joseph Simpson by name, was united in marriage, Feb. 2[illegible], 1797, with Ann Espy. Our subject's father was reared on a farm, and followed agricultural pursuits for several years. He was twice married, first to a Miss Hathaway, of Kentucky, by whom he had nine children, as follows: John E., who died during the Mexican War; Joseph E., Katharine A., Julia E.; James and Philip, who died in the late war, and twins, who died in infancy. His second wife was Lucretia Watson, a native of Kentucky, who was the daughter of Arthur and granddaughter of Rich-



RESIDENCE OF PLIN BRIGGS, SEC. 15, ATTICA TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF LAFAYETTE SIMPSON, COR. FERN AND UNIVERSITY AVE. (WEST SIDE), WICHITA.

ard Watson, both natives of Virginia. In 1830 the parents of our subject removed to Illinois, where Mr. Simpson, the father, engaged in farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale in Menard County, remaining there until his death. To him and his wife were born four children, of whom our subject is the only one living. His venerable mother, now seventy-seven years of age, makes her home with him. She is a most estimable lady and a worthy member of the Christian Church, in which her husband was for many years an Elder.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm in the Prairie State, receiving a district school education, and a careful home training from his parents. Since attaining manhood he has been engaged much of the time in farming and stock-raising, and besides building up for himself a reputation as a skilled agriculturist, has distinguished himself as an able financier, a man of sound judgment, and a valuable member of the community. In 1868 Mr. Simpson was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Combs, also of Menard County, Ill., a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Wilson) Combs. Mr. Combs has been dead several years; the mother lives in Cass County, Ill., where she is extensively engaged in farming.

After marriage our subject remained in his native State several years, successfully engaged in his chosen occupation. In 1879, wishing to profit by the superior advantages possessed by Kansas as an agricultural State, he removed to Sedgwick County and settled in Wichita, where he purchased 120 acres of land on the Little Arkansas River. After living there a year and a half Mr. Simpson bought a farm on Cowskin Creek, where he remained ten months before returning to the city of Wichita. A short time after this he removed two and one-half miles northwest of the city, living there until September, 1887, when he again returned to Wichita, and moved into the beautiful residence which he had previously built, at a cost of upward of $15,000, on the corner of Fern and University avenues. There our subject and his wife are enjoying life, surrounded by their five interesting children—Eva E., Maggie P., James S., Kate and Lulu. One child, Julia E., born Jan. 31, 1885, died August 14 of the same year.

Mr. Simpson is at present engaged in the real-estate business, and besides attending to that, devotes much of his time to the different organizations and enterprises in which he is interested. He is a Director of the West Side National Bank, a Director and stockholder in the Wichita Watch Factory, and a stockholder and Vice-President of the Sedgwick Loan and Investment Company. He became a Director in Garfield University a short time after its organization, and is also one of the Executive Board. In politics Mr. Simpson is an adherent of the Republican party; socially, he is a member of the United Workmen. He takes a genuine interest in the welfare of his community, and is the encourager of all enterprises tending to its moral, intellectual or financial advancement, donating liberally for all improvements for his adopted city. Both he and his excellent wife are valued members of the Christian Church, and rank among the representative people of one of the most popular, cultured and enterprising cities of Kansas.

Among the many handsome views presented in this ATLAS may be found that of Mr. Simpson's residence. This is one of the most elegant and richly designed dwellings in the city. We can even say more—it compares in beauty of architectural design favorably with the residences on the best avenues of the large cities. It is the enterprising spirit of such men as Mr. Simpson that has done so much for Wichita.

PLIN BRIGGS. Among the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Attica Township, there is none better known in its history than the individual whose name heads this article. He is the oldest living settler of this subdivision of the county and probably the best rifle-shot in Southern Kansas. He removed to Kansas in 1871, and in August of that year pre-empted 160 acres of land, part of which he still owns. There was one man who came to this locality some five days previous to Mr. Briggs, but was not able to stay here on account of the hardships of those days and the hard times of 1871-72. Mr. Briggs could not have staid himself had it not been that in his boyhood he had learned to trap and hunt the

[illegible]

[illegible] BRIGGS [illegible] Wyoming County, N. Y., [illegible] the son of Wheaton [illegible] Briggs, [illegible] of Hartford, Conn. His [illegible] took place in 1790, [illegible] the State of Vermont by his parents [illegible] a small boy, and there grew to manhood. In 1808, when about eighteen years of age, he removed to Wyoming County, N. Y., of which section of the country he was one of the first settlers, and where he was married and spent the remainder of his life. He was Captain of a company of [illegible] during the war with Great Britain in 1812–15, and was present at the burning of Buffalo by the British army. He was a farmer by occupation, and followed that business the greater portion of his life. He was the father of [illegible] children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. The following is a partial list of the brothers and sisters of our subject: Lyman, who died at the age of twenty-two; Eunice, Mrs. George Shepard, residing in New York State; Anthony; Orson, who lives in Gratiot County, Mich.; Althea, Mrs. Luther Briggs, deceased; Jason, deceased; Fanny, Mrs. Horace Bemis, living in Rock County, Wis.; Alvira, the widow of L. H. Porter, [illegible], is living in Rock County, Wis.; [illegible], who married J. G. Valentine, lives at St. Mark, Kan.; [illegible] lives in Wyoming County, N. Y., on the old homestead; Dwight, who was drowned at Green Bay, Wis., when eighteen years old, and Harriet, Mrs. Seth Porter, living in Ionia County, Mich. Mr. Wheaton Briggs died in 1863.

The subject of this personal narrative was reared upon his father's farm, and received in his youth [illegible] education, but having acquired a [illegible] good books, he has made himself [illegible]. At the age of ten years he [illegible], and from that day [illegible] the present he has made his own way in the [illegible]. In the course of his [illegible] he has [illegible] State and [illegible] Union except [illegible] has also [illegible] Mo. [illegible] In August, 1862, he enlisted [illegible] Michigan Infantry, and served [illegible] years, when he was discharged [illegible]. In 18[illegible] he re-enlisted in the [illegible] Michigan Cavalry, and served with that gallant [illegible] years and [illegible], being discharged March 10, 1866. He [illegible] his [illegible] in Michigan, from which State he came to Kansas. It is said of him that he was one of the most famous hunters, both in Ionia County, Mich., before he left there, and in Sedgwick County, and has killed a great quantity of game in the course of his natural life.

Mr. Briggs was united in marriage, April 4, 1869, with Miss Eveline M. Watkins, a native of Corn Creek, Ohio, born June 26, 1851, and daughter of John and Evaline (Stephens) Watkins. She was a resident of Ionia County, Mich., whither her parents had removed in 1865, at the time of her marriage. By this union there have been born two children: Willis Henry, whose birth took place Jan. 8, 1874, and Robert, who was born Feb. 19, 1882. On the 19th of July, 1884, Mr. Briggs was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away to her rest regretted by all. In his political opinions, our subject is in hearty concurrence with the Republican party, and took an active part in the organization of the township, and was the first to fill the office of Constable. He still takes great delight in reading, and is a highly intelligent and much respected citizen of the community.

A view of Mr. Briggs' place is presented in this volume.

STEPHEN M. S. CAMPBELL. The subject of this personal narrative is one of the most successful and progressive farmers within the borders of Waco Township, and may be called one of the pioneer citizens, having preëmpted the farm on section 8, where he is at present living, in April, 1871. He has made his special field of industry an eminent success, and is highly esteemed and respected by those who know him best.

Mr. Campbell is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Beaver County, Aug. 20, 1842, and is the son of

Josiah and Rosanna (Teal) Campbell. His father, who was also a native of the Keystone State, was born in 1806, and followed the business of carpentering until his death, which took place Dec. 12, 1858. The mother of our subject, also a Pennsylvanian, was born Jan. 22, 1804, and died in May, 1876. They were the parents of the following children: Catherine, Elizabeth, Samuel, James T., John J., two who died in infancy, Stephen M. S., Thomas F. and Nannie A.

The subject of this sketch received his education in his early boyhood, and remained at home until the death of his father, which occurred when he was about fourteen years of age, and then commenced the battle of life for himself. After spending about three years and a half upon a farm in the neighborhood where he was reared, he began learning the wagon and coach making trade, in Beaver County, Pa., and followed that vocation for nearly three years. About that time the war between the States broke out, and Mr. Campbell, being imbued with patriotism, enlisted in Company B, 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and participated with his regiment in most of the engagements of the Chickahominy campaign, among which were the battles of Fair Oaks, Seven Pines and Malvern Hills. After a service of about twenty months he was discharged, and returned home on account of throat disease brought on by exposure. Eighteen months later he recovered his health, and re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, and served until the close of the war. He was actively employed at the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Stone Creek Station, Farmington, Five Forks, Dinwiddie Court-House, and in the Appomattox campaign. He has had his eyes filled with the dust raised by the explosion of shells, and men killed on either side of him, but escaped entirely untouched.

Returning to his home, Jan. 6, 1866, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Wilson. The lady of his choice was a native of Allegheny County, Pa., born Feb. 22, 1841, and died July 26, 1885. She was the mother of one child, Nannie M., who was born Oct. 12, 1866, and was called to her heavenly home Aug. 19, 1876. Obeying the divine injunction that man should not live alone, Mr. Campbell again entered into a matrimonial alliance, Oct. 5, 1886. The bride upon this occasion was Miss Annie B. McNary, a native of Washington County, Pa., born May 26, 1859, and the daughter of James P. and Jane R. (McNary) McNary, residents of Washington County, Pa. The latter were the parents of nine children, five of whom are still living, viz: James A., Annie B., John T., Ella R. and Sarah J., and four deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of one child, Annetta Pearl, whose birth occurred July 17, 1887.

Mr. Campbell is the owner of 160 acres of fine arable land, which he has brought to a high state of culture, and upon which he has put some very handsome and substantial improvements. The neatness and orderly appearance of the property manifests to the most casual observer the thrift and care of the proprietor, and shows conclusively that he understands his business thoroughly. A view of his place is shown in this volume. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and both he and his most estimable wife are sincere Christian people. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, taking a great interest in the work of that organization, and occupies a high place in the estimation of the people of the township.

JOHN GEORGE GLASER, a representative and enterprising young farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 21, in Salem Township, is a native of Clearfield County, Pa., and made his entrance upon the stage of life Jan. 11, 1855. His parents are John and Margaret (Reisch) Glaser, natives of Germany, at present living in Douglas County, this State.

John Glaser and his wife were the parents of ten children, as follows: J. George, the subject of this sketch; Catherine, Mrs. John Yergler, residing in Salem Township; Barbara, Mrs. Joseph Kreibel, living in the same township; Theodore, who lives in Douglas County; Sarah and Carrie. The balance of the children are deceased. When George was about nine years of age, his parents removed to Kansas, and he was reared to manhood in this State. He received but a rudimentary education in the

[illegible]

Mr. Gibson and Miss [illegible] were united in marriage [illegible] the bonds of matrimony [illegible]. The lady was born in [illegible] and is a daughter of [illegible] Kentucky, both of whom are natives of Germany. Her parents had a family of ten children, as follows: John, who resides in Douglas County, Kans.; Bernard, who is in the same county; Frederick, who is the wife of Lieutenant Sheridan Bardeen; Mrs. Gibson; George, who resides in Godfrey County, Iowa; Lewis, who is living on Richardson County, Neb.; Joel Lewis, in Douglas County, this State; Theodore, in Kansas.

After his marriage Mr. Gibson commenced agricultural pursuits on his own account, and his battle with the world has resulted in a victory for him. He is the owner of eighty acres of most excellent arable land, on section 21, which he has brought to a high state of tillage, and which, like all the soil in this portion of the State, is remarkably fertile and productive. His improvements upon the place are of a permanent and substantial character, and his surroundings, although of recent origin, are beginning to assume a beauty that will no doubt in time greatly enhance the value of his property. He is giving close attention to the rearing of stock, and has gathered around him the comforts of life. Being convinced that in this direction lies the road to wealth for the average Kansas farmer, His industry, persevering and enterprising habits have made him one of Sedgwick County's representative citizens, and he has established honor and grand manners which have won for him the esteem of the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are the parents of two children, [illegible] Dec. 22, 1881, and Minnie E., Oct. 15, 1884. Although the young people started out in the struggle of life with little capital, and had to contend with the [illegible] incident to the settlement of a new country, they have met with success and are now [illegible] of the best-to-do families of Mr. Gibson has accomplished all this by his own energy and perseverance. He is a practical farmer, a good neighbor, and in his early [illegible] was a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and [illegible] Knights of Honor, [illegible] with great success. Mrs. Gibson, however, raised him to a position among the well-posted men of the county. He is [illegible] a Republican in politics, but in elections, as in all matters being either city or county, for the benefit of the county in which he lives, or which tend to elevate society at large.

A lithographic view of Mr. Gibson's residence is shown on another page of this work.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, an energetic farmer and stockraiser residing on section 22, Payne Township, was born in Manchester, England, Feb. 20, 1825. He is a son of William and Hannah (Coomis) Williamson, both natives of merry England, the mother having been born in Derbyshire, and the father in Yorkshire. The family came to the United States in 1852, and the father and mother leaves since died and are laid to rest at Montezuma, Iowa. The father was a woolen trader in Manchester, England. He adhered to the tenets of the Church of England, while his wife sought spiritual consolation with the Wesleyan Methodists.

To the parents of the subject of this sketch were born six children, viz.: William, Elizabeth, Richard, Dolton, Margaret, Alice, Thomas Dolton and Annie. Richard B. was in the employ of the Kingsley Mining Company, of Colorado, and died there. He was buried in the Gunnison Valley, in the western part of that State. Elizabeth married twice; the first husband was William Davis, and the second William Mobbleham; they are residents of Montana Territory. Margaret Alice saw her ideal man in Francis H. White, and he the lady of his choice in Margaret, they were accordingly married and live in Milwaukee, Wis., for their home. Annie was united in marriage with William DeLong, who is a conductor on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, while she is acting as telegraph operator at the city of their residence, Davenport, Iowa.

Returning to the subject of our sketch, William,

it would be well to note that the most important event of his life was his marriage, May 24, 1870, to Mrs. Sarah Taylor, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Wikle) Gerard. Her parents were natives of Virginia, the "Mother of Presidents," and in that State her father carried on the business of farming. They were strong adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and quite patriarchal in their character. They were blessed with a family of fourteen children, all of whom are now living except one. The old people have gone across the mystic river, and entered into that rest which is promised unto the faithful.

The subject of our sketch, leaving the shores of "white-cliffed Albion" in 1851, came to the United States, preceding his parents by about a year. He landed at the port of New York, and went from there to Maryland at once, which State he made his home for two years. At the end of that time he returned to New York, and from there to Wisconsin. For some fifteen years he was engaged as steward on several lake vessels, but in the fall of 1870 he came to Kansas, and located near where his present place now is. In a short time after this he purchased the quarter-section of land which he now occupies. Previous to coming to the United States, in 1849, he made a trip to the British possessions in the East Indies, on the store ship "Senator of Liverpool," which was carrying munitions of war and supplies for the troops in that country, as it was during what was known as the China War. On this ship, which was in the employ of the British Government, he acted as steward for the round trip, which took considerable time in those days, as they were compelled to go round the Cape of Good Hope.

Mrs. Williamson at the time of her marriage was the widow of John Taylor, and was the mother of two daughters—Mary Emily and Sarah Jane. Mary married Lewis Sparman, and for nine years made her residence in Pittsburgh, Pa., but she and her husband, who is a lumber dealer, are now at home with her mother, until Mr. Sparman can find a business locality suited to his desires. Sarah Jane married George J. Dedrick, a farmer living in Benton, Kan., and is the mother of one child, Benjamin Lewis. Mary E. Sparman's children's names are Willie L., John Howard, Sarah Elenore and Henry Edgar. Mr. Williamson has filled the office of Clerk of the School Board for some twelve years, and takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the educational system of the township. He is an estimable citizen, and an honorable and upright gentleman. Mrs. Williamson enjoys religious consolation under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which denomination she is a consistent member. They are the parents of three children living; two have preceded them to the other shore, and are at rest. The living bear the names of William Franklin, Edward L. and John M. Alice and one child unnamed are the two "Not lost, but gone before."

WILLIAM A. JOHNSON, a leader in the hardware trade at Valley Center, is one of the pioneers of this State, and in company with his father-in-law, James Gray, put up the first frame house in Edwards County, on the south side of the Arkansas River. He is one who has always had abundant faith in the future of "bleeding Kansas" and has been active in assisting to develop its resources and encourage the immigration of an intelligent and enterprising class of people. He has been prominent in religious, educational and political affairs, and in Edwards County occupied various important offices, being Vice President of the Building and Loan Association, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, Overseer of the Poor, Deputy Sheriff, etc. As may readily be surmised his time has been industriously occupied, and when not employed with his own private affairs he has generously given of his time and attention to those enterprises inaugurated for the welfare of the people around him.

The firm of Johnson & McKey, of which our subject is the senior member, carries a large and well-selected stock of hardware. Mr. Johnson removed from the town of Kinsley, Edwards County, this State, to Valley Center, in 1887. At the former place he had been engaged as a dealer in grain and stock, giving particular attention to the former and realizing therefrom handsome profits. He comes from a State of solid and enterprising men, having

[illegible] Chautauqua County, N. Y., on the [illegible] of [illegible]. His parents, Rev. William and Angeline Chapman Johnson, were also natives of New York, the former born in Genesee and the latter near Elkington. Both are now living, and continue residents in the vicinity where they were born. Rev. William Johnson is now in the sixty-ninth year of his age, and the mother is sixty-five. They have always lived upon a farm, where their son William A. was reared and developed into manhood. The father was fond of country life, although not regularly engaging in the labors of agriculture, and thus was well fitted to superintend the tilling of the soil by his employes. In his native State and precinct he has been pastor of his church, the Free-Will Baptist, for many years. He was well educated in his youth and commenced laboring in the ministry before reaching his majority, and was ordained when twenty-one years old.

The father of our subject, when about twenty-two years of age, was sent to the Dominion of Canada, as a portion of the Master's vineyard in which it was believed he could do good service, and where he labored for a space of two years, but with the exception of this brief absence from his childhood's home has near the latter place spent all his life. The parental family included four sons and two daughters: James A., William A., Warren C., Almond W., Hattie and Olive. Hattie married Charles Mason, and is now living in Erie County, Pa.; Olive was the wife of C. C. Fuller, a native of Vermont; they located in Erie County, where Mr. F. died in 1880, leaving three children: Angie, Edith and Myrtle. Mr. Fuller was a carpenter by trade and was also at one time employed as a wagon manufacturer. He served as a Union soldier three years during the late Rebellion. James A. married Miss Clara Rickerson, and they are living in Chautauqua County, N. Y.; Warren C. married Miss Ida McGill, and is farming in Edwards County, this State; Almond W. married Miss Orpha Bailey.

Mr. Johnson, of our sketch, received a good classical education and leaving home at the age of nineteen years entered the employ of James Gray, of Erie County, Pa., with whom he remained some four years, having charge of the lumber department of his business, near Corry, Pa. Subsequently Mr. J. engaged as a [illegible] of Bradford and vicinity [illegible] 1876-77, and then on account of the [illegible] health of his [illegible] decided to try a change of climate, and came to this State.

The marriage of William A. Johnson and Miss Eva R. Gray took place on the 6th of August, 1872, in Erie County, Pa. Mrs. J. is the daughter of James and Rose Gray, natives of Pennsylvania and New York. Our subject and his wife have two children: Olla, born April 1, 1874, and Cassius, June 4, 1879. Both are at home with their parents. Mr. Johnson, politically, is one of the most reliable members of the Republican party, and his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, at Yates Center, Kan.

ZACHARY T. McGREW. As a representative of the agricultural class, and one who has met with good success in his independent calling, we take pleasure in giving a brief sketch of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this notice. He is pleasantly located on his homestead on section 24, Union Township, comprising 160 acres of fine land. He is a native of Kosciusko County, Ind., where he was born March 26, 1848.

His paternal grandparents were natives of Virginia, and became pioneers of Preble County, Ohio, and in that county John McGrew, the father of our subject, was born May 12, 1812. He passed his early life in his native county, receiving a good education in the public schools, and an excellent knowledge of agriculture on the home farm. On attaining manhood, he learned the trade of carpenter, and also spent a few years in teaching. Hoping to benefit himself pecuniarily, he went from Ohio to Elkhart County, Ind., and while there married Eliza J. Matthews, an Ohioan by birth. Two years later they settled in Kosciusko County, Ind., where Mrs. McGrew died in 1856. At her death this excellent woman left a husband and eight children; one of the latter died in childhood, but seven grew to maturity, namely: Sarah, Marshall, Phillip, Z. T., John, Ann and Lucy. Sarah married Lamber-

son Daisy; she is now deceased. Marshall was a member of Company A, 74th Indiana Infantry, and died while in the service; Phillip lives in Arkansas; he served during the Rebellion as a member of Company I, 129th Indiana Infantry. John went to Nevada several years ago, and no tidings of him have been received since 1878; Ann is the wife of George Roth, and lives near Lookout Mountain; Lucy is the wife of Joseph Henry, of Marion, Ind. The father of our subject was married a second time, taking as his wife Mrs. Catherine J. Sparklin, *nee* Platter. There were no children born of this union. The father is still living in Kosciusko County, Ind.

Z. T. McGrew, of whom we write, was reared on the home farm, and received his education in the common schools of his native county. In 1869 he married Mrs. Ann E. Ulrey, *nee* Rolston, who was born in Knox County, Ohio, March 1, 1845. Her parents were David and Rebecca (Workman) Rolston, with whom she came to Indiana from her native State in 1860. The following year, on the 24th of February, she married Samuel Ulrey. He died Aug. 13, 1867, leaving her with three young children—Thomas F., William M. C. and Joseph E.

After his marriage our subject followed railroading in Indiana, being engaged as foreman in the repair shops until 1878, when, lured by the encouraging prospects for an intelligent, energetic farmer on the fertile prairies of Kansas, he moved to this county with his family, and rented land in Delano Township. He was not deceived in his belief as to the productive qualities of the soil, but reaped such abundant harvests that he decided to purchase a farm, and in September, 1882, he bought the land he now owns and occupies. He has carried an agricultural pursuits in a business-like manner, and his highly cultivated farm, of which only one-half had been broken by the plough when it came into his possession, and the fine dwelling, good barns and outhouses, are indicative of his industry, energy and systematic management.

To Mr. and Mrs. McGrew have been born six children, five of whom are living: Lucy O., Hudson T., Seward O., Durward G. and Merty. One daughter, Stella V., died when two years old.

Mr. McGrew is a good Republican, and strongly in favor of a protective tariff. Both he and his good wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and endeavor to carry out in their daily lives its moral teachings.

AMBROSE B. WATKINS. Among the young, energetic and progressive farmers of great promise, in Waco Township, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 32, where his mother has an excellent farm of 160 acres of productive and fertile land, which is well improved and on which are handsome and comfortable buildings.

The subject of our sketch is a native of Logan County, Ky., born Nov. 19, 1859, and is the son of Ambrose and Mary E. (Morrow) Watkins. His father was born in Logan County, Sept. 9, 1819, and lived and died in the place of his nativity, departing from this world in 1879. His wife was the daughter of James and Mary Morrow, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, and was born March 10, 1826. She was one of a family of eleven children, born to her parents as follows: Jane A., Mrs. J. Miller Booth, deceased; Thomas, who married Eliza LaRue, now deceased; Eliza, Mrs. Dr. W. Howard, a resident of Texas; Mary Elizabeth, Mrs. A. B. Watkins, the mother of our subject; James, who was married three times, and is now deceased; Samuel, deceased; William, who married Mary Ward, and is now deceased; Caroline, who died at the age of eleven years; Margaret, Mrs. Thomas King, who died in Kansas; Napoleon, who married Mary Small, and Crittenden. Of the paternal family of Mr. Ambrose Watkins, Sr., there is but one child now living: Fanny, Mrs. Elijah Barns, a widow living with her five children in Kentucky.

The subject of our sketch was one of a family of ten children, born to his parents as follows: John, born June 30, 1845, died in infancy; Mary, born Oct. 31, 1848, the wife of James O. Rutherford, residing in Wichita, the mother of two children;

[illegible] Mrs. H. H. H[illegible], born May 17, 1850, a resident of Derby, where her husband is Justice of the Peace; Henry C., born May 25, 1852, who married Jennie Herndon, and is a farmer of this county; William T., and a twin brother, born Sept. 9, 1854, the former of whom died in May, 1879, in Franklin County, Kan., and the latter in his infancy; Samuel W., born Oct. 16, 1856, who married Ellie Herndon, and is a grocery merchant in Derby; Ambrose B., the subject of our sketch; Robert D., born May 20, 1862, who married Edith Sickler, and is a carpenter of Derby; C. C., born March 5, 1864, and Charles P., Nov. 6, 1867.

The subject of this sketch was reared beneath the paternal roof, and acquired a very fair education in the district schools of his native county. On attaining his majority in 1880, he started westward, to seek on the broad and fertile plains of Kansas a home for himself, and coming to Sedgwick County, was struck with the quality of the land and the beauty of the scenery, and concluded to make a farm within its boundaries. He accordingly settled where he now lives. In politics he is a Democrat, having more confidence in the principles of that party than in any other, especially on National or State issues. He is a young man of great promise, and of an energetic and progressive spirit.

SYLVESTER C. REECE. Among the prominent and extensive agriculturists of Attica Township there is probably none who enjoys a greater amount of esteem and respect or is more widely known than the gentleman whose name heads this article. His residence upon section 27, where he owns some 320 acres of fine land, is a model in its way and with its surroundings makes up one of the prettiest views to be found in the county. He is a native of Yadkin County, N. C., born April 17, 1845, and is the son of Alvin and Grace E. (Mackie) Reece, both of whom were also natives of the Old North State.

The father of our subject was born Jan. 26, 1810, and had learned the hatter's trade in his youth from his father, but later in life became a farmer and is still living in North Carolina. He has been married three times. By the [illegible] there were three children born, of whom [illegible] following account. William served [illegible] Union army during the late Civil War, and died in January, 1887, in Missouri, leaving five children; John, who was also a soldier in the Federal army, is living in Andrew County, Mo.; Columbus died at the age of sixteen. By his second marriage, Mr. Reece, Sr., was the father of six children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest. The others were as follows: Mary, Mrs. Henry Shores, lives in Attica Township; Miles E., a resident of Atton Township; Milette, Mrs. John Gough, resides in North Carolina; Daniel H. and Martin L., twins, died in infancy.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent upon his father's farm, and while he assisted in the labors that fell to his share, also attended school and received his education in that neighborhood. When he was about sixteen years of age he learned the hatter's trade of an uncle, but never followed the business after the expiration of his apprenticeship. When he was about eighteen years of age he was drafted into the Confederate army, and served until in February, 1865. He participated in many of the engagements of the late Civil War, the principal of which was that of Petersburg, Va., and came out of the service without a wound. On his discharge, at the close of the war, he removed to Andrew County, Mo., where he had two brothers living, and for one of these he worked about a year. He then rented a tract of land and commenced farming operations on his own account, and made his home in that locality until 1873, when he came to Kansas, and settling in Sedgwick County, purchased his present home of a cousin who had pre-empted it. Since that time he has bought 160 acres more, which lie directly east of the original place, and thus has as fine a piece of farming property as can be found in the county. It is well improved, having on it a good, commodious and handsome dwelling, neat and substantial barns and other out-buildings.

With a natural desire to establish a home and surround himself with domestic ties, Feb. 7, 1883, Mr. Reece wedded Miss Alice L. Holcomb, daughter of Lewis and Lucetta (Flynn) Holcomb. The lady of

Henry Stein

S. M. Wilson

his choice is also a native of Yadkin County, N. C., and was born Jan. 22, 1861. By this marriage there have been born three children, as follows: Virgil A., who was born June 21, 1881; Melville W., born May 20, 1886, and Artie Leon, whose birth took place Dec. 21, 1887. The father of Mrs. Reece was twice married, but she is the second child in a family of nine born of the first marriage. The other children are as follows: Wiley C., who was born Dec. 21, 1859; Mary E., whose birth took place April 20, 1863; William L., Isabel, Preston, Adair, Ida and Aaron C. The last-named died in infancy. By the second marriage of Mr. Holcomb there were no children. Her father is still living, and enjoying the declining years of life in his native State, North Carolina.

JOHN E. WEAVER, who is engaged in the manufacture and sale of harness, on Main street, in the village of Valley Center, is a native of Macoupin County, and was born April 17, 1859. He is the second child in a family of eleven children, born to his parents, Thomas J. and Mary F. (Bainbridge) Weaver, natives of Ohio and Illinois respectively.

The parents of the father of our subject were natives of Ohio, in which State he was reared upon his father's farm. In an early day he removed to Illinois, and was one of the pioneers who broke the way for civilization into the grassy wilderness of Macoupin County. He remained in the latter place, engaged in tilling the soil, until 1870, when he came to Kansas and settled in Neosho County, where he is now living.

The subject of our personal narrative was also reared upon a farm, and received his education in the district school of his native State and of Kansas. On arriving at a suitable age, he commenced an apprenticeship at the trade of harness-making, which business he thoroughly conquered. In 1882 he came to this portion of the State, and locating at Wichita followed his trade for three years, after which he removed to Valley Center and opened his present place of business. In 1886 he purchased a good home in Grant Township, where he has made his residence ever since. He carries full lines of everything requisite in the business, and by his pleasant manners and accommodating disposition, is building up quite a promising trade. As a man, he is esteemed as upright and honorable in all things, and as a merchant, one of undoubted integrity and industry.

September 16, 1886, Mr. Weaver and Mrs. Alma Rumberger were united in marriage. The lady in question is a native of Logan County, Ill., and was born Oct. 29, 1855. She is the sixth child in a family of seven born to her parents, Norman and Margaret (Carnahan) Sumner, both of whom were natives of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver are the parents of one child, Reedie Rumberger, who was born in June, 1875. In politics it may be said that Mr. Weaver is a Republican, although he is not very active in that line. He has, however, held the office of member of the Council with considerable credit and honor to himself. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife communes at the Christian Church. They are estimable and sincere Christian people, and enjoy the regard and respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Their endeavor is to so lead a blameless life in this world, that when they are called upon to enter into the "life elysian, whose portals we call death," they may be entitled to a place in the land promised unto the faithful.

HENRY STEIN, one of the oldest settlers of Sedgwick County and a resident of Rockford Township, and whose portrait is given on the opposite page, is a fine representative of the men whose shrewd foresight and determined energy opened the way for the settlement of this county, and who have since been active in developing its varied resources. He came to Kansas in 1869, and being thus early in the field it has been his privilege to watch from the very beginning the settlement of this part of Kansas and the growth of the towns around him, and he has played an important part in town and county affairs. He was one of the Commissioners who organized Sedgwick County in 1870, and to him belongs the honor of

[illegible] Rudolph [illegible] took [illegible] Rebellion [illegible] Volunteer Infantry.

[illegible] Upon [illegible] honorable discharge, [illegible] 1863, [illegible] the [illegible] 1865, [illegible] passage [illegible] steamer Colorado for America, [illegible] New York City. From there he went to Washington Territory, but [illegible] later to Missouri, [illegible] the latter State he entered the army in 1862, [illegible] to assist his adopted country in her hour of need. He served for a short time in the Sixth Missouri Cavalry, and then volunteered as a member of the Tenth Missouri, Col. Dye Commander. For his [illegible] very [illegible] to that service he was promoted First Corporal, took part in a number of important battles, [illegible] and was honorably discharged Nov. 21, 1865, at Montgomery, Ala.

In 1867, as before mentioned, Mr. Stein came to this State, and preempted a quarter-section on section 2, township 29 S, Rockford, range 1 east, [illegible] has ever since made his home here. His farm [illegible] the rich bottom lands of the Arkansas River, the fertility of the soil is unsurpassed, and the yield of crops [illegible] abundant. He has since increased the acreage of his land by the purchase of twenty additional acres, and has it all under a high state of improvement, with the exception of a tract of fine timber land. He makes a specialty of raising Jersey and Durham cattle, and his fine, well-kept animals are [illegible] the best in this part of the county; his handsome blooded horses command a ready sale at [illegible] prices.

Mr. Stein is now on the shady side of the hill of life, and in the years to come can live in the enjoyment of the wealth he has gathered together by his own efforts, his careful management and [illegible] of a sound judgment. He has never married, [illegible] to the "single blessedness" as he [illegible] but the hospitalities of his pleasant home, [illegible] of the forest are shared daily by [illegible] the latch-string is always on the outside, [illegible] by many of his friends, who [illegible] and [illegible] in [illegible] and interesting [illegible] of his experiences, or to listen to his [illegible] of his past life when the part of the [illegible] has been reclaimed from the hand of [illegible] One [illegible] a man of strong and earnest [illegible] [illegible] honored [illegible] He [illegible] a Republican [illegible] and [illegible] believes to be the true [illegible] the [illegible] of this great Republic.

ISAAC T. AULT, [illegible] of the [illegible] of this county there are [illegible] to that stands out in strong relief as [illegible] the gentleman whose name heads [illegible] He came to Sedgwick County in its earliest days, and in 1871 entered land in Park Township, [illegible] he now lives. Since that day he has made this his constant home.

The subject of our sketch is a native of Coshocton County, Ohio, born Sept. 24, 1848, and is the son of Andrew and Mary (Lagrew) Ault. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and [illegible] to that of Virginia. Andrew Ault was a carpenter by trade, and [illegible] moved to Ohio, where he was married, and settled in Coshocton County, where he is still living. The mother of our subject died in that portion of the Buckeye State in 1852, having attained the age of fifty-nine years. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom attained to years of maturity. The record is as follows: George, who is living in California; Melinda, who married Levi Farrell, and died leaving one child, Barbara; Mrs. Thomas Retilley, who is living in Ohio; Emma, the wife of Earl L. Miles, of Kansas City, Mo.; Isaac T., the subject of this sketch; Albert, who is deceased; Edward L., living in Newton, Kan.; and Allie, wife of Howard Shaw, of Mt. Hope, this State.

Isaac Ault obtained his education in the district schools of his native county, and entered upon and served an apprenticeship to the shoemaker trade, which line of business he followed for a period of ten years in Ohio, when, having married, he concluded to try his fortunes in the great West. The unsurpassed fertility and genial climate of Kansas seemed a great inducement to him, and he therefore, in 1871, migrated to this State, and settled in Park Township. At first he took up some eighty acres of land on section 17, under the homestead

act, to which he added 160 acres more by pre-emption, on section 11. He made his residence upon the homestead for about ten years, clearing up the land and bringing it to a good state of cultivation and otherwise improving it, as he had found it in a state of native wildness. The Sedgwick County of that day was not what it is now, as there were but few settlers within its limits, and these were scattered over its broad surface. Weeds and grass seemed to cover all the land, and it took a stout heart to settle down in the vast prairie wilderness. Having endured all the privations incident to a new settlement and a pioneer life, and having brought his place to the uses of civilized man he finally removed at the expiration of the decade to the land which he had pre-empted on section 14, where he at present resides. On this place he has also brought the land under full cultivation and erected a good and substantial dwelling-house, with neat and commodious barns and other out-buildings. He is giving a large share of his attention to the raising of stock on this farm, which embraces some 240 acres, and is very successful in his operations. He came here with but little property, but by industry and economy has achieved quite a moderate competence.

The subject of our sketch was united in marriage, Sept. 30, 1869, with Miss Arabella A. Westlake, who was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, May 10, 1853, and is the daughter of Samuel and Sarah Westlake. By this marriage there have been five children—Mamie, Charles, Albert, Roy and Leota. In politics Mr. Ault is a stanch Republican, and has held a number of the local offices of the township. He is a member of Wichita Lodge No. 99, A. F. & A. M., and Wichita Chapter No. 132, R. A. M.

ENOCH DODGE, prominent as an early settler of Sedgwick County, is actively engaged in business as a real-estate dealer in its metropolis, Wichita. He came to this city in 1870, it being then a small trading-post, and pre-empted 136 acres of land on the west side of the Arkansas River. In the eighteen years that have elapsed since that time that tract of land has become very valuable, owing to the rapid and marvelous growth of the city of which it now forms a part. He built for his shelter a log house, with a roof of poles and dirt, and then commenced the life of a farmer and stock-raiser. The rich, alluvial soil of his farm brought him in large returns for his care, and his stock did well, proving a good source of income. In 1886 he laid out thirty acres of land as an addition. He is a man of marked enterprise and shrewd judgment. He is very liberal, spending his money very freely in the support of the various institutions of the city.

Our subject comes of sturdy New England ancestry, but is himself a native of the Prairie State of Illinois, he having been born in Crete, Will County, in 1843. He is the son of Enoch and Susan (Adams) Dodge, natives of Vermont and New Hampshire, and of remote Scotch ancestry. His paternal grandfather was Elisha Dodge, of Beverly, Mass. At some period of his life he settled in New Hampshire. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Henry and Catherine (Adams) Adams, natives of Vermont, where the grandfather was engaged in farming.

The parents of our subject made their home in Crete, Ill., and there carried on farming with a good degree of success. To them were born ten children: Frederic and Emeline (deceased), Catherine, Franklin, Caroline, Mary, Susan, John, Enoch, Jr., and Almon E. Catherine is now Mrs. Little, of Sweetwater, Neb.; Caroline; Mary, now Mrs. Motlong; Susan and John live in Crete, Ill.; Almon is a resident of Wichita.

Our subject remained on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age, in the meantime acquiring in the district school an education, and at home receiving a practical training in the labors of the farm, which were beneficial to him in his career as a farmer and stock-grower. On the 31st of July he enlisted in Company G, 100th Illinois Regiment, and bravely went forth to the field of battle to assist in the preservation of this great Union, remaining at the front as a faithful soldier until the last battle was fought, and the Rebellion came to an end. He served under Gen. Thomas, and took part in all the engagements of the Army of the Cumberland; he was honorably discharged

[illegible] Jan. 1, 186[illegible]. He then returned to his home in Crete, where he remained until the following year. Then he resolved to try his fortunes in California, and went to that State by way of New York City and the Isthmus of Panama, arriving at San Francisco May 24, 1866. He continued traveling for eighteen months thereafter, and saw a great deal of the country bordering on the Pacific Coast. Finally he joined a company which was laying out a Government trail from Lewiston to Bitter Root. He was thus employed for two months, and then for two and one-half months worked for the Government in putting up hay at Ft. Sully. After that experience of frontier life he returned to Chicago in October, 1868. The succeeding two years he was engaged in farming in Illinois. In 1870 he came to Kansas, and located where he now resides, and with the courageous determination and faith of the true pioneer immediately set about increasing his fortune, and at the same time assisting in the development of this wonderful region, which his sagacious mind rightly judged would, in a not distant future, become an agricultural and business center.

Our subject was married, in 1876, to Miss Elizabeth Hughes, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Jones) Hughes, natives of Kentucky. She has been to him a wise and ready helper. They have a beautiful home at No. 1328 West First street, which Mr. Dodge erected at an expense of $4,200; it is replete with the comforts and many of the luxuries of modern life. Three sons complete the family circle—Arthur, Lee and Ray.

Mr. Dodge is prominently identified with the Republican party. Both in business circles and in private life he is honored and esteemed for his upright character.

MRS. REBECCA BOLICK, widow of the late Henry Bolick, of Wichita, owns and occupies a comfortable home at No. 601 Mosley avenue, South, of which she took possession in July, 1887. She is a native of Hocking County, Ohio, and was born Feb. 1, 1846, at the [illegible] homestead of her parents, John and Susan (Burwell) Foster, natives respectively of Germany and Pennsylvania. Her father emigrated to America with his parents when a lad of eleven years, was reared to farming pursuits, and thereafter followed agriculture all his life, most of the time in the Buckeye State. The parental household included fourteen children, of whom Mrs. B. was the sixth in order of birth. Mr. Foster was a man prominent in the affairs of this county, intelligent and well read, and held many responsible offices, among them that of Postmaster, Roadmaster and Constable. He departed this life in March, 1859. The mother is still living in Hocking County, Ohio.

The lady of whom this sketch is written was trained by her excellent parents to habits of industry and economy, and received her education in the common schools of her native county. Upon reaching womanhood she was united in marriage with Henry Bolick, at the home of her parents, on the 13th of May, 1866. Mr. Bolick was born in Snyder County, Pa., Feb. 3, 1844, and was the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Gelwick) Bolick, who were also natives of the Keystone State. The father was a stonemason by trade, from which he developed into a contractor, and carried on an extensive and lucrative business, although making his home in the agricultural districts. Thus Henry was reared upon a farm, where he remained until after the outbreak of the late Civil War.

Mr. Bolick now, although but nineteen years of age, proffered his services as a Union soldier, and in the meantime having removed to Illinois, became a member of Company D, 16th Illinois Infantry, in which he served a period of twenty six months. He met the enemy in many important battles, and was once captured by them, but only held, however, a short time. He endured, in common with thousands of others, hardships, privation and exposure, and, as a result of these, contracted a disease from which he was confined eighty-five days in a hospital, and came out a cripple for life.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bolick settled on a farm in Seneca County, Ohio, where they continued five years, and then changed their residence to Hancock County. Mr. Bolick, in the meantime, although unable to labor very much, possessed the clear head and good judgment required for the suc-

cessful direction of others, and was prospered. He sold out his property in Hancock County in 1879, and coming to Wichita, purchased a home on Mead street, and also eighty acres of land in Butler County. Mr. Bolick, after a brief illness, departed this life on the 26th of October, 1884. Three years later Mrs. B. sold the property on Mead street, and took possession of her present residence.

There came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bolick six children, who were named respectively: Catherine E., now Mrs. Frank S. Burt, of Wichita; Mary A., Mrs. W. T. Henry, and the mother of one child, Inez L.; Flora A., Lucy M., William H. and Laura E. They are all living, to be the comfort and solace of their excellent mother, and the four younger continue under the home roof.

CASTEN SCHMIDT. The farm of this gentleman, which is finely located on section 5, Waco Township, comprises 100 acres of land, and is conspicuous for the beautiful cottonwood grove, a fine orchard of apple trees and substantial frame buildings. At all points around the premises are displayed the true German thrift and enterprise of the proprietor, whose childhood home is on the other side of the Atlantic, and whose countrymen have always assisted so greatly in the development of the great West.

Our subject was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, on the 7th of February, 1834, and is the son of John and Angal (Esterman) Schmidt, who were also of German birth and parentage, and are now deceased. They spent their entire lives on their native soil, where most of their children married and settled. Their eldest son, William, is one of the most wealthy and prosperous farmers of his native Province, being the owner of 400 acres of land with all necessary appurtenances. He is the father of five children, who are motherless, his wife having died some years ago. Of the second son, John, nothing is known except that he died in Germany, in 1886; Henry is married, and continues on his native soil; Helena was married, and became the mother of two children, one of whom came to this country; she and her husband are both now deceased. Catherine is married, and when last heard from was living in Illinois; Margaretta, when last heard from, was still unmarried, and living in the old country; Christian is the youngest, and a bricklayer by occupation, is married and is now a resident of Missouri; Casten, of our sketch, was next to the youngest of the family.

Mr. Schmidt crossed the Atlantic in 1867, and was married, Oct. 8, 1883, to Miss Crolena Hulka, who was born in Germany, Sept. 12, 1858. The three children of this union are: Lena, who was born Sept. 9, 1881; Louis, who was born July 17, 1885, and died at the age of one year and two months, and an infant unnamed, born Jan. 1, 1888. Mr. Schmidt, upon coming to America, took up his residence first in Missouri, where he employed himself at day labor, and in 1871 made his way to this county, where he has labored industriously in the cultivation and improvement of his farm. He commenced life with comparatively little means, and his surroundings indicate in a forcible manner to what good use he has put his time, and how wise he has been in his investments. He is a man whose word can be relied upon, and whose promise is considered as good as his bond. He has contributed in no small degree to the building up of Waco Township, of which his property is one of the chief ornaments.

CYRUS SULLIVAN has a pleasant residence in Sullivan's Addition to the city of Wichita, and is engaging in the real-estate business with signal success, with an office at No. 105 Main street. He was born in Ottawa, Province of Ontario, Canada, Aug. 10, 1848, being the youngest of the twelve children born to Thomas Allen and Adeline (Rude) Sullivan, natives respectively of Canada and Vermont. His paternal grandparents were Thomas Allen and Mary Sullivan, and his maternal grandparents were Dudley and Margaret Rude, natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut. His grandfather Rude took part in the Revolution, and the brother of our subject's mother took part in the War of 1812. The father of our subject, a capable, enterprising man, was engaged in farming, and also in the furniture business while he remained

[illegible] of Canada. In 1867 [illegible] to his [illegible] Rice [illegible], and [illegible] Kansas, [illegible] Township [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] December 1869. His [illegible] years [illegible] in [illegible] on section 28.

[illegible] was reared to a [illegible] Canada [illegible] home, and received [illegible] schools of his [illegible]. In 1870 he came directly to Kansas [illegible] home with his parents, [illegible] the [illegible] quarter of section 28, and on [illegible] resumed the occupation to which he had been reared. He greatly improved his [illegible] comfortable dwelling, and for several years was assiduously engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he found very remunerative, and was [illegible] to extend his possessions by the purchase of the northwest quarter of section 28.

Our subject returned to Canada in the latter part of 1872, in order to marry Miss Elizabeth Q. D. Robison, and their union was consummated Jan. 2, 1873. She is the youngest of the thirteen children born to Hugh Umstead and Anna (Grierson) Robison, and was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, in 1851. Her paternal grandparents were natives of Vermont, and her maternal grandparents, [illegible] and Mary Grierson, were natives of Scotland, [illegible] father was Lieutenant in the British [illegible].

After marriage Mr. Sullivan returned with his [illegible] home in Kansas, on section 28, Keeli [illegible] he followed farming the next three [illegible]. He [illegible] farm well stocked with fine horses [illegible] Montarino Chief strain, and with high-[illegible] Durham cattle.

[illegible] years after settling here, our subject bought [illegible] in Sullivan's Addition to Wichita [illegible] afterward sold twenty acres for lots, and has [illegible] quite extensively in real estate [illegible] during the last three years, [illegible] success of his business, Mr. Sullivan [illegible] to the county when it was in its [illegible] of the buildings were of a very [illegible] in contrast to the costly [illegible] of to-day, the Episcopal Church, [illegible] [illegible] very high priced [illegible] University, [illegible] Mr. Sullivan [illegible] [illegible] his influence [illegible] vantages for the youth of [illegible] many other ways aided [illegible].

The pleasant [illegible] wife has been blessed by the birth of [illegible] of whom two are living, Victor Newton and [illegible] Clayton, who are attending school. The [illegible] of the deceased are [illegible] Newton and [illegible] Robert. Mr. Sullivan has held the office of Justice of the Peace; in politics he is devoted to the interests of the Republican party, and socially [illegible] member of the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church, and are ever zealous in all good and [illegible] [illegible] an honorable place in the estimation of their fellow-citizens.

JAMES W. McPHERSON, [illegible] successful Illinois farmer, but [illegible] retired from active labor, took up his residence in Wichita in April, 1886, and was joined by his family in the July following. He has invested a portion of his capital in two [illegible] of ground within the city limits, and has three valuable lots near Garfield University. A man of intelligence and good business capacities, he has been successful in life, and by his straightforward and upright course gained the esteem and confidence of his fellow-men. His comfortable home is now located at No. 1,607 South Lawrence avenue.

The boyhood of our subject was spent in the Blue Grass regions, he having been a native of Muhlenberg, Ky., where his birth took place on the 25th of March, 1824. His parents, William and Mary (Coder) McPherson, were natives respectively of Virginia and Indiana. The father was born Aug. 10, 1789, and rested from his earthly labors on the 1st of September, 1862. He was a farmer by occupation, and possessed much mechanical skill. He removed from the Old Dominion to Kentucky when a boy of seven years with his parents, where he was reared, and was first married

to Miss Elizabeth Cox. They became the parents of five children, namely: John, who died in infancy; Nancy, who yet lives, and is seventy years of age; Sarah; Jessie, who died Dec. 15, 1887; and Elizabeth, who lives in Iowa.

The father of our subject was an Elder in the Christian Church for many years, and a good man in the broadest sense of the term. He married his second wife, Miss Mary Gale, the mother of our subject, in Indiana. She was born in that State, Aug. 23, 1798, and died at her home in Scott County, Ill., in 1831, leaving seven children, namely: Phebe, James W., Martha, Caroline, Mary, Emily and Phebe (2d.) The latter died in August, 1887, at her home in Osage County, this State.

James W. McPherson was reared after the manner of pioneer farmers' boys, acquiring the first rudiments of his education in a log school-house, something after the manner of his honored sire, who only attended school six months in his life, and of whose handwriting our subject still carefully preserves a copy. This latter, however, is really something to be proud of, and shows his natural adaptation to the art, the letters being beautifully rounded, although differing from the style of the present day.

Our subject developed into manhood in Scott County, Ill., and March 26, 1816, was married to Miss Mary J. Shanklin, who was born at Bryan Station, Ky., June 12, 1827, where she was reared, and whence her parents came to Illinois, settling in Scott County. Here the father died in September, 1833. Their children, all born in Kentucky, were named respectively: Lucy J., Samuel, Henrietta, Rudolphus, John, Jerome, Eli (who died in childhood), Mary J. and William. James W. assisted his father and brothers to clear the wild land in Scott County, Ill., and they finally had a good farm of 150 acres. Upon leaving Scott County our subject made his way to Macoupin County, and with the proceeds of the land which he had sold in the former purchased 202 acres in the latter, upon which he labored industriously, until deciding upon a removal to Southern Kansas. Mr. McPherson while in Macoupin County became identified with the Palmyra Congregation, of which he was Elder for many years. He is now a Deacon of the Christian Church, at Wichita. His eldest son, John H., is a minister in this church. William T. died on the 12th of September, 1887. This son was a man of much force of character, most excellent principles, and greatly esteemed in the community of which he was a member. He also was connected with the Christian Church, being conductor of its choir, and always alive to its best interests. He left a wife and five children, the latter being Marietta, Herman, Everette G., Edwin and Orin. Miss Lucy McPherson became the wife of D. W. Solomon, of Palmyra, Macoupin Co., Ill.; Samuel W. married Miss Mattie Fletcher, and they live in Kingman County, Kan.; Octavia is single, and continues under the home roof; Mary F. is the widow of Thomas E. Wills, late of Joplin, Mo.; Lowell C. is a resident of Pekin, Ill., where he has charge of a congregation; he is a minister of much talent, and was graduated from Eureka College, Illinois, in 1887. Perry married Miss Stanley, and is living in Wichita; Lucius and Nellie are with their parents. Mr. McPherson, though not taking a very active part in politics, is a warm supporter of the Republican party.

ANDREW J. RUSSELL is numbered among the representative business men of the city of Wichita, and is engaged in the grocery business, being one of the firm of Russell Bros., at No. 311 North Main street, where they are doing an extensive business in their line. The subject of this personal memoir is a son of Col. John and Jane (Allen) Russell, and was born in Beaver County, Pa., March 10, 1858. He was but a year old when his parents removed to Livingston County, Ill., where they resided some nine years, after which the family came to Kansas and settled in Osage County. In the common schools so liberally provided in this young and growing State of Kansas, Andrew J. received the elements of a good education, and was reared on a farm, surrounded by all the good influences of his home life. The family finally removed to Wilson County, this State, and thence, in 1874, to this county, where our subject has since remained.

On the 19th of October, 1881, Mr. Russell led to

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Daggett, who was born [illegible] Mar. Feb. 14, 1868, and is a daughter [illegible] and Sarah Cassone Daggett, who were [illegible] of that city. Her father was by pro[illegible] teacher, and died in St. Louis when [illegible] daughter, Mrs. Russell, was but an infant. Her [illegible] married again, and is now a resident of Wyoming Territory. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell there [illegible] been born two children, Gracie, who died in [illegible] and Lee S.

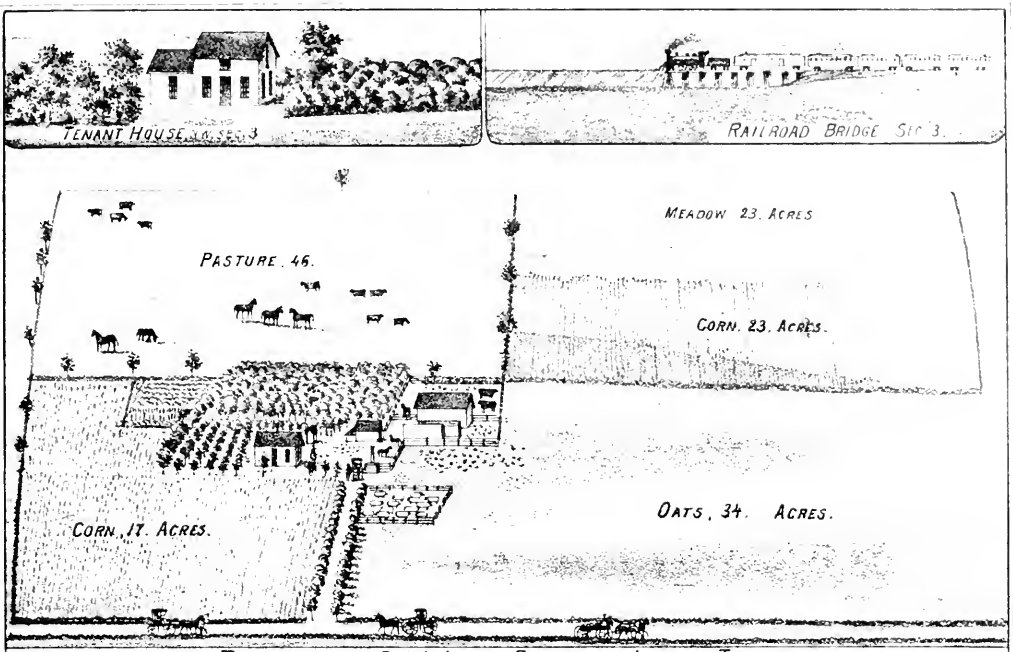
Mr. Russell occupies an important position in the community as an honorable and upright citizen, and possesses the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. Of a quiet and retiring disposition, remembering the proverb that "silence is golden, while speech is silvern," never obtrusive in his manner, he is, nevertheless, ever willing to give counsel and assistance to those in need. In politics he is a Republican. The Russell family are comfortably located on Fern avenue, in the Fifth Ward of the city.

CHARLES W. HADLEY. The farm owned by this gentleman, on account of its location is probably one of the most valuable in Franklin Township, being six miles from Annelly, two miles from Furley and eight miles from Brainerd, Butler County. He has here 166 acres of land, which is specially adapted to the raising of grain and stock, and which he has brought to a fine state of cultivation, while the buildings will compare favorably with anything of the kind in this section. A view of his well-appointed place is given in connection with this sketch. A native of Clermont County, Ohio, Mr. Hadley was born Oct. 12, 1848, and was the second child of Harvey and Sarah Cooper Hadley, whose family consisted of five sons and four daughters.

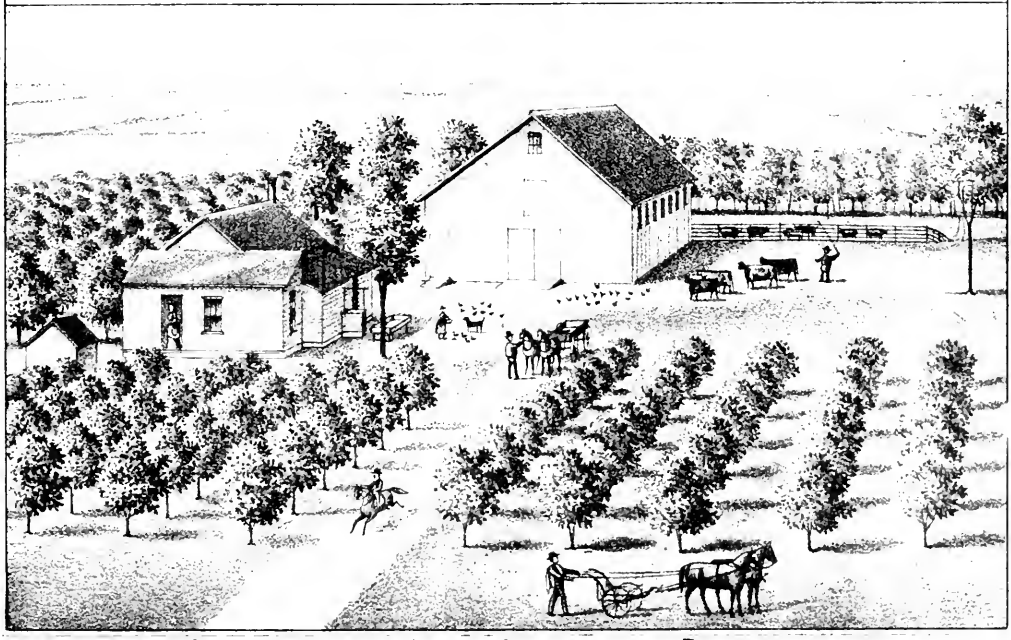
Harvey Hadley was a native of New York State, since the mother of our subject was born in Kent, England. The latter was brought by her parents to this country when a child three years of age. She was the daughter of Thomas and Ann (Adams) Cooper, who were also of English birth and parentage, and who settled first in the town of Whitney, N. J., whence they subsequently removed to White County, Ind., where the grandmother died about 1822-23. Grandfather Cooper, after the death of his wife removed to Illinois, where he is said to have been the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity, and was made an honorary member of Yolo Lodge No. 81, and Woodlawn Chapter No. [illegible]. From Illinois he made his way to California, and is believed to have been also the oldest Mason in that State. He died there at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, Jonathan and Mary (Green) Hadley, traced their ancestry back to Germany, although Grandfather Hadley was a native of New York State and his wife of Vermont. They spent their last years in the latter place. Their son Harvey, the father of our subject, was a man of much force of character and good education, intelligent and well informed, and after his removal to Illinois was, in 1840, a candidate for the State Legislature, being defeated by only one vote. He was then a Whig politically, and the fact that he was on the ticket of the latter party in a Democratic county (Bureau) speaks well for his popularity among the people of that section. He finally developed into a Methodist minister, and was stationed for two years each in Princeton, Knoxville and other places in Illinois, from which he emigrated to California in 1851, after laboring in the ministry for a period of twenty-four years. On the Pacific Slope he learned dentistry and practiced for some years in that region, finally going to Washington Territory, in 1880. There he is again engaged in the ministry, having a regular circuit, although seventy-seven years of age. The mother died at Oakland, Cal., in 1883.

Our subject completed his education in the graded schools of Knoxville, Ill., and in 1856 joined his father in California and engaged in mining in Nevada and Yuba Counties. Later he embarked in the harness and saddlery business at Cacheville, Yolo County, where he resided twenty-six years. From California he returned eastward as far as this county, in 1887, and purchased the quarter section of partly improved land where he has since operated with the best results. He has built a good barn and planted an orchard of 120



RESIDENCE OF G.W. LONG, SEC'S. 2. & 3. LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF C.W. HADLEY, SEC. 11. LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

apple trees, and intends setting out 130 more. He has also an orchard of 176 peach trees, together with a large number of cherry trees, and if permitted to carry out his plans will have one of the most valuable and desirable homesteads in Lincoln Township. His barn is already the largest building of its kind in the township. His fine stock embraces good grades of Morgan and Clyde horses, with high-grade Durham and Jersey cattle, and fifty-three head of pure-bred Poland-China swine.

Mr. Hadley, at the outbreak of the late Rebellion, was a resident of Knox County, Ill., and there enlisted as a Union soldier in the 54th Illinois Infantry, but was rejected by the examining surgeon. He had in the meantime been married, on the 7th of March of that year, to Miss Maria M., daughter of Elkanah A. and Margaret (Elder) Moore, who were natives of Kentucky but are now residents of Knoxville, Ill. Mrs. Hadley was born June 23, 1813, in Jefferson County, Ind., and was the youngest of her parents' four children.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hadley soon set out for California. After the birth of three children—Mary E., George and Charles E.—the wife and mother was seized with an illness from which she lingered three years, and was then called from earth, her death taking place in Yolo County, Cal., in May, 1873. The children are all living and at home with their father. The second marriage of Mr. Hadley took place in Yolo County, Cal., in November, 1873, with Miss R. Margaret Moore, a native of Pennsylvania, and who was born in Bedford County, Sept. 6, 1838.

The present wife of our subject was the eldest of seven children born to her parents, Robert and Esther (Davis) Moore, the father a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and the mother born in Pennsylvania. Her brother John, during the Civil War, enlisted as a Union soldier in the 123d Illinois Regiment when but a youth of sixteen years, and was killed at the battle of Farmington, Tenn. Isaiah, who also enlisted when scarcely more than a boy, served three years in the Union army, and was subsequently murdered by the Indians at Ft. Leavenworth.

Mr. Hadley after coming to this county purchased, in 1876, 240 acres of school land on section 16, which is now partly occupied by the new town of Furley, and which he sold last March to the Gold Belt Town Site Company, receiving therefor a handsome sum of money. Being located conveniently to the town of Brainerd he does much of his business there, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity there, belonging to Lodge No. 282. He and his excellent wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Furley. Of this union there have been born two children: Robertie, Oct. 27, 1874, and John M., Oct. 21, 1877. Three of the five children comprising the household circle are attending school in the home district.

GEORGE W. LONG settled in Lincoln Township when Harvey County was a portion of Sedgwick, and his first residence was the voting precinct for three townships. The election held upon the question of the division of the county was also carried on under his roof, and he voted for the railroad bonds required for the construction of the first road to Wichita. It will thus be seen that he may be properly numbered among the pioneers of Southern Kansas, and there are few who can tell him anything additional about the hardships and difficulties of life in a new settlement. He has now one of the finest farms in Lincoln Township, located about twenty-two miles from Wichita, affording him a convenient market and easy access to church and school. The new town of Furley is but three miles away. His daughter Blanche was claimed by some to have been the first white child born in Lincoln Township, but Mr. Long is inclined to believe she was the second.

Our subject first opened his eyes to the light near the coast of the Atlantic, in New Jersey, March 31, 1834, and was the second in a family of eleven children, seven now living, born to Isaac and Mary (Williamson) Long, natives of Cambridgeshire, England. The parents upon emigrating to this country settled in New Jersey, where they remained, however, but a few years, returning to England when George W. was quite young. There it is

[illegible]

[illegible] Wichita [illegible] Nevada [illegible] Wichita [illegible] [illegible] Republican ticket. He has served in his township as [illegible] [illegible] in the organization of the school districts. In relation to this matter he at one time paid a visit to the County Superintendent at Wichita, [illegible] was at once appointed Clerk, and [illegible] he first meeting which effected the division of the township into school districts. Mr. Long [illegible] the petition in regard to this desired object, and was placed on the building committee to erect the primitive temple of learning. No man has taken a deeper interest in the educational and moral welfare of the people around him, and he has cheerfully given of his time and means to further those enterprises which should be for the benefit of the community.

To our subject and his wife there have been born seven children, six now living. The eldest, Effie M., is the wife of Joseph Reeves, of Harvey County; George Sherman, Walter Gillespie is sojourning in Washington Territory; Charles, Blanche and Clara are at home with their parents; Anna died at the age of one year. A view of Mr. Long's place may be found among the illustrations given in this volume.

SAMUEL BOTTS, a wealthy and influential stock-dealer, came to Wichita on the 2d day of November, 1872. The following [illegible] he resided on Main street, but in the [illegible] of 1873 purchased a lot of ground on the river, containing some three and three-quarter acres, on which he erected a house in which he has ever [illegible] lived. This is now on the corner of Sherman and Third streets.

Mr. Botts is a native of Jacksonville, Morgan

Co., Ill., and was born Dec. 19, 1829. He is a son of Bernard and Mary (Crawley) Botts, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively, who were pioneers of Morgan County. His father was born in Virginia, and is of German ancestry. His mother, born in Kentucky, is a descendant of a Scotch-Irish family, who came to America at an early day.

The subject of our sketch remained at home upon the paternal farm until he was some fifteen years old, when he entered the employ of a man by the name of Henry, who was in the stock business, and continued with him for four years. He returned to his father's farm, and he and his sisters conducted the farm until the year 1851, when he was united in marriage with Miss Minerva A. Hedger, who was born in Anderson County, Ky., Dec. 5, 1831. She is the daughter of Thomas and Jennie M. (McAllister) Hedger, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. Her parents were married while residents of the "dark and bloody ground," and removed to Illinois, settling in Morgan County at a very early date. They were of English and Scotch ancestry respectively.

For some four years after his marriage Mr. Botts continued his agricultural pursuits in Morgan County and from there removed to Decatur County, where he remained some three years, following the plow. From there he went to Bloomington, McLean Co., Ill., and for a number of years was engaged in freighting and railroad work. He served on the police of that city for four years succeeding, and in 1861 enlisted in the 8th Illinois Infantry, of which Richard Oglesby was Colonel. The regiment was recruited for a three-months service, at the expiration of which Mr. Botts was discharged, and returned to his home in Bloomington. For some time afterward he was engaged in running an omnibus line in that city, and for one summer acted as Deputy United States Marshal. In 1871 he was employed as a police officer at one of the coal shafts in the neighborhood of Bloomington, but resigned that position to come to Kansas.

After his arrival in Wichita Mr. Botts took up the business of teaming and carrying freight into the Indian Territory, which he followed for about two years. Being appointed a police officer of the city, he served one year and was promoted to the position of Street Commissioner, but after one year's trial of the latter position, concluded to eschew political offices, and entered into the stock business. After some time spent in purchasing and selling cattle, he leased a ranch of 5,000 acres of land in the Indian Territory, where he carries on quite an extensive stock business, handling both horses and cattle. Being a man of remarkable energy and considerable natural tact, he has succeeded in this business in which so many men have failed, and is now in the enjoyment of an easy competence. Coming to this county in comparative poverty, by the sheer force of his will and indomitable spirit he has accumulated considerable wealth, and shrewd investments in real estate at an early day, by force of circumstance, have poured into his coffers a golden shower. The home which he purchased for a trifling sum, on coming here, he has refused an offer for of $20,000. He is also the owner of some two acres situated on Fourteenth street, which he has just platted as an addition to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Botts are the parents of the following children: Jennie M., Mrs. Rhodes, a resident of Bloomington, Ill., and the mother of two children, Edna and Cora; Thomas B., who married Annie Moore and is a resident of Wichita; Samuel A., a member of the police force of the same city; Ollie L., and Mrs. Fogg, of Wichita. In politics Mr. Botts is a member of the Republican party, although he has no political aspirations in these latter days. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post, of Wichita.

G. G. SULLIVAN, farmer and stock-raiser, living on section 29, Kechi Township, is one of the very earliest settlers of Sedgwick County, coming here in 1869, before the organization of the county, and pre-empting the land he has since developed into a fine farm, on which he still resides, profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born in Canada, Jan. 5, 1840, and was the seventh in order of birth of the children of Thomas and Adaline (Rude) Sullivan, natives of Canada and Vermont respectively. His father was a mechanic in his younger days, and later followed the

[illegible] connection with farming as long as [illegible] resident of Canada. In 1870 he [illegible] family to Kansas, and located on section 22, Kechi Township, where his death occurred in the month of December, the following year, at the age of seventy-seven. The venerable mother of our subject is now living at the advanced age of eighty-three, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. McMurchy.

Our subject was bred to a farmer's life in his Canadian home, receiving a good training from his parents in habits of honesty and industry, which have since made his life a successful and an honorable one, and he also received a fair education in the district school. In 1869 he left the home of his youth and came directly to Kansas, and in Kechi Township pre-empted the 160 acres of land on which he still dwells. In the following spring he actively commenced its improvement, and now has it in a fine condition, so that it yields him bountiful harvests; he has it well stocked with good cattle of a mixed breed; he has ample farm buildings, and a fine residence which is an ornament to this locality. This property has increased in value many fold since it first came into his possession, partly on account of his skillful management and the numerous valuable improvements he has made, partly on account of the greatly increased valuation of all landed estates with the rapid settlement of the county, and also because of its nearness to the great centers of trade and its easy access to the city, the Motor Line passing directly by his residence, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad on the east line.

Mr. Sullivan was married at Wichita, in February, 1872, to Miss Lettie Hunt, a native of Canada, where she was born in 1847. Her parents were Thomas and Sarah (Needham) Hunt, and she was the fourth in order of birth of their twelve children. Her paternal grandparents were John and Lettie (Gehlan) Hunt, and her maternal grandparents were Samuel and Catharine Needham, natives of Ireland; her grandfather Needham was a soldier in the British army, and took part in the battle of Waterloo, and after coming to this country he took part in the War of 1812, and was crippled for life by an explosion at the battle of the Windmill, for which he was pensioned by the British Government. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have three children, all of whom are living, namely: Thomas A., Maggie Elizabeth and William Robert. They are all attending school, as their parents are desirous that they shall start in life with a good education.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are prominent among the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their daily lives show that they strive to live up to the teachings of the Gospel as far as in them lies. Mr. Sullivan is a Republican in politics; he does not care to take an active part in public life, but cordially supports any measure that will benefit the community or the State at large. For a number of years he has served on the School Board, has taken a deep interest in educational matters, and has used his influence to secure the present effective system of education in Kechi Township. Mr. Sullivan, socially, belongs to the K. of P., at Wichita.

HENRY MILLER, Postmaster at Peotone or Viola Station, where he is also a general merchant, is a native of Lagrange County, Ind., born Aug. 30, 1854, and is the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Young) Miller. His father was born in Pennsylvania, but when he was a child of not more than two years old his parents came west and settled in Lagrange County, Ind., where they were among the earliest pioneers of that region. He was reared upon the farm and resided on the old homestead for a period of years covering almost half a century. He is now a resident of Sturgis, Mich., where for a time he was engaged in the fuel business, but owing to injuries received in 1887, is now living retired from all active participation in the cares of business. He has a fine property in that city, and is a highly esteemed and respected citizen.

The mother of our subject was a native of Ohio, but removed with her people to Lagrange County, among the very first who settled in that region. There she was married to Mr. Miller, and there died in 1875, having been the mother of ten children, of whom nine are living, as follows: Salina, wife of Charles Stroud, of Lagrange County, Ind.; Man-

fred, living in Sedgwick County; Henry, the subject of this sketch; Diantha, Mrs. C. L. Lilly, also of Lagrange County; Mary, who is living with her father; Carlton, who makes his home in this county; Daniel, of Coldwater, Mich.; Almon, a resident of Sedgwick County; Delos, living in Sturgis, Mich.; and Charles, who makes his home in the latter city. After the death of the mother of our subject, his father married Miss Helen Field, who became the mother of two children—Maud and Claude.

The subject of this narration was reared upon his father's farm and there received a training that has been valuable to him in his after life. He drew his education from the pure sources of the district schools of his native county, and remained at home assisting in the labors incident to agricultural life upon the family homestead, until he was some twenty years of age, when he removed to Branch County, Mich. He continued there, on his own account, his vocation of farming with a fair amount of success and encouragement, but in 1878, with a natural desire to better his condition, he removed to the great and growing State of Kansas, and on his arrival in Sedgwick County pre-empted 160 acres of land on section 19, Viola Township, which he has improved and brought to an excellent state of tillage. He has erected good, handsome and substantial buildings, and gathered around him all the comforts and conveniences for carrying on the farm and enjoying life in a proper manner. He still manages this place in spite of his other business cares, and has made a great success in this line. In August, 1887, he removed to the new village of Viola Station, where he established a store in which he carries a stock of general merchandise. In January, 1888, he was commissioned as Postmaster of the office at this place, which is known on the register of the United States Postal Guide as Peotone, succeeding J. T. Broomfield.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage, June 11, 1875, with Miss Mary Moore, the daughter of George W. and Jane (Plants) Moore, natives of Ohio and New York respectively. The mother of our subject's wife died in St. Joseph County, Mich., in 1878, and her father lives in Pawnee County, Neb., where he owns a large tract of land. Her parents had but two children, herself and her brother, George Moore, a resident of Wichita. Her father by a previous marriage had a family consisting of four children. Mrs. Miller is a native of St. Joseph County, Mich., and was born Sept. 23, 1857. She is the mother of three children—Zadie, Bertha and Herman.

In his political views Mr. Miller is entirely independent of party lines, but usually votes for the Republican party, although in local matters he considers the man before the platform. When he came to this county he had but about $800, but by energy, perseverance and industry has achieved his present well-to-do condition. At one time he owned 320 acres of land, but traded 160 of it for the property he now owns at Viola Station, and has now a farm of 180 acres, and is ranked among the wealthy and prosperous citizens of the township.

MRS. BARBARA L. WILSON, who owns a good home in Payne Township, comprising 160 acres of land with excellent farm buildings, and pleasantly located on section 14, is the widow of the late Robert L. Wilson, who departed this life on the 23d of June, 1885. Mr. Wilson is a capable business man, and was the first Justice of the Peace in Payne Township, serving in 1871. He was also Postmaster of Greenwich for a term of eleven years, during which time the office was in a small house on his farm.

Mrs. Wilson was born in Scotland, June 5, 1828, and is the daughter of Robert and Margaret (Chambers) Leitch, who were natives of Scotland, where they spent their entire lives. Robert Leitch rested from his labors on the 15th of July, 1876, and the affectionate wife and mother joined her husband on the other side Oct. 13, 1880. Their family included eight children, namely: Andrew, Barbara, Condie, Robert, Alex, Peter, Margaret and Janet. Condie died when about twenty-eight years of age; the others are surviving, and continue on their native soil. The father was a machinist by trade, as also all his sons.

Mrs. Wilson came to the United States when about twenty-five years of age. Her husband had

JOSEPH C. WELTY

of Douglas County, Ill.; Sarah, Mrs. Isaac Dean, of Waco Township, this county, and Joseph L., our subject.

William Wiley after the death of his first wife was married again, and there were born three children, two living, namely: Julia, the wife of Craig Owen; and Annie, Mrs. Charles Myers, both of Douglas County, Ill. Joseph L. was reared to manhood in what is now known as Douglas County, Ill., receiving his education in the common school. During his early manhood he spent four years in mercantile business, but in 1882 abandoned it for the more congenial pursuits of farm life. The lady who now bears his name was in her girlhood Miss Sarah J. Moore, and their marriage took place in Piatt County, Ill., Sept. 22, 1867. Mrs. Wiley was born in Piatt County, Ill., Dec. 12, 1848, the daughter of Luther and Mary J. (Steward) Moore, who were among the earliest settlers of Piatt County, where the father still resides, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life, and cherished by the affection of hosts of friends. The mother passed away at their home in Piatt County, Ill., in June, 1863. Mr. Moore, during his younger years, was quite prominent in local affairs and contributed largely toward the building up and settlement of Piatt County, Ill., by a desirable class of people. He has been twice married, and is the father of twelve children, of whom six survive, namely: Allen, of Missouri; Isaac, of Nebraska; William, a resident of Salem Township, this county; Frank, living in Piatt County, Ill.; Hannah, the wife of William Mossbarger, of Wellington, this State; Sarah J., Mrs. Wiley; Emma and Harvey, in Illinois.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wiley there have been born four children, namely: Mary A., Oct. 18, 1869; Homer E., Feb. 8, 1879; Alta M., March 11, 1881; and one who died in infancy. Mr. Wiley came to Kansas with his family in 1878, and soon afterward located upon his present farm. This comprises a quarter-section, and the natural fertility of the soil, combined with the good management of its owner, is now the source of a fine income. Our subject has been particularly fortunate in his selection of a life partner. Mrs. Wiley having always been the active assistant of her husband in his labors, and with him enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who know them. Mr. W. finds his political principles most nearly represented by the Democratic party, and accordingly gives to it his uniform support. He has served as Assessor of Salem Township, and been prominent in those matters relating to its best interests.

WILLIAM THOMPSON, a retired farmer of ample means, occupies a pleasant home at No. 2217 North Arkansas avenue, in Wichita. A native of Fleming County, Ky., he was born April 21, 1840, and is the son of Taylor and Sarah (Graham) Thompson, natives respectively of Virginia and Kentucky. The father was born in 1816, and removed from his native State to Kentucky, taking up his residence in Fleming County, where he occupied himself in farming, and where he still resides. He is a worthy and highly respected citizen, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject was born in 1822, and departed this life at her home in Fleming County, Ky., in 1879. She was a member of the same church as her husband, and the parental household consisted of eleven children. Of these James, Robert, John, Mary J., Edward and Allen are deceased, making six dead. Austin is a resident of Ray County, Mo.; William, of our sketch, is the sixth child; Amanda is the wife of Foster Days; they live in Hancock County, Ill. Alfred is a resident of Fleming County, Ky., and on the old homestead; Belle is the wife of William Emmons; they live in Springfield, Ill.

William Thompson spent his childhood and youth on the farm of his father in his native county, and when twenty-two years of age, was married there to Miss Mary J. Lytle, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, on the 2d of May, 1862, Rev. Barkesdale, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating. Mrs. Thompson is a native of the same county as her husband, and was born April 17, 1844. Her parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Todd) Lytle, were also natives of the Blue Grass State. The father was born in 1805, and is still living, in the enjoyment of good health. He has always tol-

lowed farming and is well to do. He is a man of prominence in his community, and with his excellent wife, who is also still spared to enjoy a pleasant old age, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother was born in 1813. Of their eleven children the eldest and the fifth died in infancy unnamed. The others were Louisa H., John T., Mary J., Parthenia, Sarah E., Allen L., Rebecca B., Martha K. and Robert A.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson there were born eight children, seven now living and one deceased. Robert A. married Miss Ida L. Crane, and lives on a farm near Clearwater. Mary E. is the wife of Zach H. Tryon, and the mother of three children—Ollie M., Lora B. and Rosetta. Allen L., Samuel L.; William D. died at the age of eight years; Charles B., Louda B. and James N. are at home.

Mr. Thompson in 1879 left his native State, and came to Kansas, first locating upon a tract of rented land in Wichita Township, where he farmed six years. In 1885 he purchased thirty acres, which is now within the city limits. During the activity in real estate in 1887, he sold at a fair figure. He has now fourteen and one-half acres adjacent to the city limits. He and his wife and most of his children belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, together with his son-in-law, Mr. Tryon. Mr. T. in 1868 identified himself with the Masonic fraternity at Hillsboro, Ky., and has held the office of Tyler in his lodge. Politically, he supports the principles of the Democratic party.

WILLIAM WARD. Doubtless the most enterprising young men of the older States have left the confines of their early homes to seek a new and wider field of operation. One of these is the gentleman of whom we now write. He is now a successful agriculturist and stock-raiser of Valley Center Township, residing on section 7. He was born in Crawford County, Pa., July 22, 1835, and is the son of John and Harriet (St. John) Ward, both of whom were natives of the State of New York. His parents had removed to the Keystone State shortly after their marriage, where they remained about eighteen years.

The father of our subject was a carpenter by trade, and followed that occupation in both New York and Pennsylvania. In 1845 they removed to Warren County, Ill., where the father took up agricultural pursuits, which he followed until his death, which occurred in 1885. The mother of our subject died about ten years previous to her husband. They were both members of the Baptist Church, and had been such for a great number of years before their death. In his politics, the elder Mr. Ward was a stanch Democrat, and firmly attached to the principles of that party. He was the father of six children—Hiram, Eliza; Eunice, deceased; Samantha, William and Ann, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood.

The subject of this personal narrative was educated in the public schools of Illinois, and was reared beneath the parental roof upon a farm. In earlier life he assisted his father in the labors attendant upon the pursuit of agriculture, but as he matured in years, he was given entire charge and management of the place, and carried it on for about ten years. When he had attained his twenty-fifth year he commenced farming on his own account, and has followed that vocation through life, and bringing to the business experience, industry, and a large amount of ability, it is no wonder that so great a success has attended his efforts in this direction, nor that he is ranked among the best practical farmers in the community in which he resides. He came to Sedgwick County in 1885, and purchased the northwest quarter of section 7, Valley Center Township, where he lives, of Mr. Shattuck, a hardware merchant at Sedgwick City. He has now a fine farm of 160 acres of excellent arable land, which, by dint of energy and good management, he has brought to a high state of tilth, and on which he carries on general farming and stock-raising. His horses, which are of good breeds, are well cared for, and the sixteen or eighteen head of cattle manifest by their sleek hides and plump condition that they are not neglected or overlooked.

Having prospered to some extent, Mr. Ward began to think it his duty to establish a family fireside, and on the 16th of November, 1867, he and Miss Emily J. Brown plighted their troth at the marriage altar. The bride was a daughter of

Chas. A. Stafford

Robt Duncan

John and Elizabeth (Zimmerman) Brown, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively, both of whom have passed to their reward in the heavenly land beyond the dark river, the father in 1862, and the mother in 1873. Mrs. Ward was born in Rockingham County, Va., in 1845. Her father and mother were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and very estimable Christian people. Her father was a Democrat in politics, in which he took great delight, and was a representative and prominent man in the section where he lived. He was the father of ten children, as follows: Catharine, George, Sarah, Francis, Thomas, Ellen, Mary, John, Emily and Joseph. Of these Joseph, Sarah and Mary are dead.

Two children have come to gladden the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Ward, and fill the cup of joy to its fullest extent. They are: John, who was born Oct. 11, 1868, and Mary, whose birth took place Dec. 6, 1875. Frank Chester, born July 30, 1873, died in 1875.

CHARLES A. STAFFORD, attorney-at law and real-estate dealer, owns and occupies one of the most valuable homesteads of Wichita, and which comprises a part of the claim which he took up on first coming to this locality in 1870. This, on account of the rise of property, has proved a regular bonanza and ample provision for a rainy day. He is the gentleman who drew up the petition to the Probate Judge that the hamlet of Wichita might be incorporated as a town, and he was appointed one of the five Trustees for its organization, in which capacity he served two years.

Mr. Stafford had already established himself in the law business at this point, and in 1872 accepted the office of Justice of the Peace, which he held four years. At the expiration of his term he returned to his regular practice, and in the meantime wisely invested his spare capital in land. He has now one of the finest farms in the county, on the Ninnescah, near Clearwater, and his home, which is situated at No. 126 North Lawrence avenue, is supplied with everything required for the comfort and embellishment of the modern estate.

Our subject was born in Fountain County, Ind., May 9, 1831, and is the son of James and Annie (Savage) Stafford, natives respectively of South Carolina and Virginia. James Stafford was born in 1792, was a farmer by occupation, and departed this life at his home in Fountain County, Ind., in the fall of 1856. He was a man of much force of character, upright and methodical in his business transactions, held the various township offices, and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother was born in 1800, and survived her husband twenty years, remaining a widow. Her death took place at her home in Fountain County in 1876. She was the second wife of James Stafford, and the mother of seven children, namely: John W., Rebecca, Charles A., James M., Mary E., Elizabeth W. and William H., of whom four are now living.

The first wife of James Stafford was in her girlhood Miss Rachel Mitchell. She died young, leaving one child, Sarah, who is now the wife of John K. McMillian, of LaFayette, Ind. Charles A., of our sketch, passed his childhood and youth after the manner of most farmers' sons. He pursued his first studies in the common schools, and later attended Asbury University, at Greencastle, Ind. After completing the Junior year he entered the Fowler Law School, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and upon leaving this institution read law in the office of D. W. Voorhees and E. A. Hanegan, for about three years. He completed his law studies in 1873, and became the partner of Mr. Voorhees, with whom he continued in the city of Covington three years, then abandoned the profession and took up his residence on the old homestead in Fountain County, where he carried on farming until coming to this State. He arrived here on the 7th of June, 1870, and his subsequent course we have already indicated.

The marriage of Charles A. Stafford and Miss Abiah Lawson was celebrated at the home of the bride in Covington, Ind., on the 10th of September, 1861. Mrs. Stafford was born in Fountain County, that State, Oct. 21, 1833, and by her marriage with our subject became the mother of two children: Frank E., born Jan. 21, 1865; and David W., Feb. 18, 1868; they are now attending school at Wichita. Mr. Stafford, politically, affiliates with the Democratic party, and socially, belongs to the

A. [illegible] A. M. He was [illegible] first Board [illegible] Regents of the [illegible] of Washington [illegible] offices were Mortimer Cox, Orestes Perry, H. Stanley and Harry Anderson. The portrait of Mr. Stafford is shown on [illegible] page, and forms a fitting accompaniment to this short sketch.

ROBERT DUNCAN, a citizen of Wichita, and whose portrait is shown in this connection, during his earlier and more active years distinguished himself as "keeping ahead of the civilization," and being among the first to assist in opening up a new section of the country. This process was repeated several times in his career, and after he had accumulated sufficient means and retired from the arduous pursuits of agriculture, he came, in 1870, to the city of Wichita, and invested a part of his money in twelve acres of land adjacent to the city limits. This property is estimated to be worth at least $60,000, rendering its owner independent; he has, therefore, retired from active labor, and in a pleasant home at No. 307 South Water street, is enjoying the fruits of his early toil.

The grandfather of this scion of the "Duncans of Scotland," was born among the Highlands in the "land of the thistle," whence he emigrated to the United States at an early day, and settled on the Allegheny River in Pennsylvania. Not many years later he turned his face to the further West, but after reaching Ohio was never more heard from. It is supposed that he was murdered by Indians or some of the white desperadoes with which that section of the country was overrun. The now wealthy and populous Buckeye State was then an unbroken wilderness, as was all the country west of the Alleghany Mountains.

Robert Duncan had left his family in Pennsylvania, and among his sons was Charles C., the father of our subject, who was born in 1800, and was but two years of age when his father left home. He continued in his native State until a youth of nineteen years, then engaged in a flat-boat on the Allegheny River. The year 1819 found him also in Ohio, which had then become a State, and was giving high promise of its future importance. He entered a tract of Government land in Washington County, [illegible] met and [illegible] Miss [illegible] Gard [illegible] of Virginia, [illegible] 1795. [illegible] the early [illegible] of seven [illegible] Dr. [illegible] M. A. Robert, John A., Eliza, Elizabeth, Charles and Nancy.

In 1841 the Duncan family removed to Indiana, and located at Rome, Orange County, where, a few years later, they went to Illinois, and subsequently to Wisconsin. The mother of these children passed away at her home in Dane County, Wis., in 1850. Charles C. Duncan was subsequently married to Miss Elizabeth Perry, by whom he became the father of four more children, namely: Frank, Delmer, Henry and Rachel. The father of our subject was one of the hardiest pioneers of the West, and was never so contented as when on the remote frontier. He delighted in opening up new farms, and was of a splendid constitution, enjoying robust health. He prided himself upon the dangers which he was called upon to endure, and lived to a good old age, passing away at his home in Sumner County, Kans., Oct. 12, 1880, aged [illegible] years.

Robert Duncan, of this sketch, was born in Washington County, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1823, and from early life was familiar with the scenes incident to the life of a pioneer settler. He was but a lad of eight years of age when the family removed to Indiana, and twenty when they changed their residence to Wisconsin. In the latter place he worked in the lead mines of Grant County, where he labored on his own account for a period of fifteen years. At the age of twenty-four, in 1847, he was married to Miss Rachel Gard, who was born March 7, 1824, in Washington County, Ohio. The parents of Mrs. Duncan were John and Amy Gard, natives of Virginia, and of German and Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan in due time became the parents of seven children, namely: Charles A., Oliver, John C., Warren R., Emily, Wellington and Byron D. They are all living, married, and residents of this State. On the 6th of December, 1873, Mrs. Duncan died, while on a visit to her brother's residence, in Pottawatomie County, Kans., and Mr. Duncan, on the 6th of June, 1875, was married to Mrs. Rebecca Stevens, daughter of David Gard, she was a niece of his former wife.

In 1865 Mr. Duncan removed to Minnesota, and

settled on a tract of land which he had purchased from the Government. Twelve years later, in the fall of 1867, he changed his residence to Pottawatomie County, this State. He came to this county in 1870, and secured a tract of land in Kechi Township before the building of a railroad through this section. In fact, this county was still a wilderness, and the site of Wichita was marked by a few unimportant buildings. The county abounded with roughs and horse-thieves, who carried bowie-knives and revolvers, and were a terror to the settlers outside of the hamlet already spoken of. These latter they seldom troubled. The hotel and church, which the town then boasted of, were simply stockades built of cottonwood logs.

The great "cattle drive" of Western history passed through Wichita in 1870-72. The first herd included 400,000 head of animals, and the second 600,000. These were driven from Texas to the nearest railroad station, at Abilene. Two years later shipping began by rail at Wichita, and that era marked the first step of her future importance. This industry gradually extended to other points, but Wichita has gone right on, and probably never felt seriously the loss of it. Mr. Duncan is one of the favored men who was permitted to watch the growth and development of Southern Kansas from first principles. He has always been a thorough believer in its possibilities, which were to be worked out from its splendid resources, and has assisted, as well as he could, in bringing it to its present position. Politically, he is a strong Republican, and as a business man and citizen above reproach.

NICHOLAS C. SMITH is one of the early settlers of Ninnescah Township, where he owns a large farm and is extensively engaged in stock-raising. He is a native of Denmark, and was born Aug. 22, 1842. His parents, who were also natives of that country, were John H. and Anne C. (Brunn) Smith. He was an only son, and his parents gave him every possible advantage that his native land afforded to acquire a substantial education; he became especially proficient as a linguist, learning to read and speak with equal facility his native tongue (the Danish), English, French and German. He was reared to man's estate in the home of his birth.

In the spring of 1863, an eager desire to see more of the world and to gain a broader experience, caused Mr. Smith to take passage in a sailing-vessel at Hamburg for the United States of America. After a long ocean voyage of six weeks, he landed in New York City, whence he went in a short time to Connecticut, where he remained about nine months. From there he went to Chicago, Ill., where he enlisted, in June, 1864, in Company I, 132d Illinois Infantry, and went to the front to assist in the preservation of the Union. He did guard duty for a short time at Columbus, Tenn., and was then dispatched to Paducah, Ky., where he performed the same service, and from there was sent back to Chicago, where he was honorably discharged in October, 1864, having served his adopted country with fidelity during the term of his enlistment. Very soon after, on the 1st of November, he again entered the service of the Government, and was employed in unloading cars at Chattanooga, Tenn., the following six months.

After the close of the war our subject spent the summer of 1865 in Menominee, Mich., and from there returned once more to Chicago. Afterward he again went to Michigan and took up his residence in Muskegon, where he continued to live for some years. Attracted by the favorable reports of the fine climate of Kansas, and of its fertile soil, capable of producing every variety of vegetation known to the temperate zone, he came to Sedgwick County in the fall of 1873. He did not at first settle in any particular town, but took time to look around him and decide upon a location which should seem to him most desirable in all respects. He was pleased with the situation of Ninnescah Township, and in the spring of 1874, pre-empting the southeast quarter of section 7, immediately settled on it, and commenced its improvement. Then began for him those years of toil in which, by dint of energy and shrewd management, he has succeeded in bringing his land from its primitive state to its present high culture, wherein it may be considered one of the finest farms in Ninnescah Township. He has greatly increased its area, until

[illegible] Mr. Smith has [illegible] and [illegible] He lives [illegible] section 10, [illegible] quite a herd of fine, well-kept [illegible] and to this business exclusively pays [illegible]

Our subject is practically a self-made man, he is well-to-do and honorably [illegible] own physical exertions have made [illegible] success. He is a good, intelligent thinker, a great lover of good literature, and keeps himself well informed on the current topics of the day. Although Mr. Smith is of foreign birth, we have no more loyal citizen, or one who would more readily defend the institutions of this country, if they were menaced by an alien foe. In politics he is deeply in sympathy with the Republican party. He is public spirited, and a great promoter of all schemes to advance the material interests of the township and county, or to elevate society.

A view of Mr. Smith's residence is shown on another page of this volume.

MICHAEL McCONITY. The annals of the lives of some men read more like a romance than sober history, on account of the adventurous turn of their mind, and the circumstances under which they have lived, causing them to roam from place to place, and remain actively engaged in a wild life. Among these is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, who is engaged in carrying on agricultural pursuits on section 11, Delano Township, in this county. Without enlarging upon the facts, a plain statement of his life and adventures will probably be interesting reading.

Mr. McConity was born about the year 1840; his father died while he was quite young. His mother's death took place in Blairsville, Pa., in 1862. He received his education in Westmoreland County, in a country school, and afterward attended a High School at Blairsville, Indiana Co., Pa. In 1857 he was offered and accepted a position as time clerk with Meagher & Co., contractors, who were engaged in building bridges in the State of Iowa. He was qualified for this work as he had received an excellent common school education and had a full knowledge of the mysteries of book-keeping. When the war of the Rebellion broke out, in 1861, however, he was in the State of Mississippi at work, having for a short time past been employed as watchman on several steamers on the Mississippi River, and had, in the meantime, made several trips on the boats up the Arkansas as far as Little Rock, the capital of the State of that name. At the commencement of hostilities, not feeling any interest in the success of the Confederacy, he started for the loyal States of the North, but when he reached Memphis, Tenn., was detained, and efforts were made to induce him to enlist in the rebel army, to which he gave a steady refusal. He found it extremely difficult to get out of that city, but finally succeeded in accomplishing it, and proceeding on his journey, after a few days spent at St. Louis, arrived at Springfield, Ill. A short time after his arrival there he enlisted in Company A, 1st Missouri Rifles, Indiana Volunteers, Capt. David Bayles, and his company was assigned for duty as the body-guard of Gen. Nathaniel Lyons, but was at Rolla, Mo., when that General was killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek. Our subject participated in all the hardships and trials of a soldier's life, and received some injuries in the discharge of his duties at Rolla and Cape Girardeau, Mo., but was finally discharged at Nashville, Tenn., in December, 1865, and was in the Quartermaster's department.

On the cessation of hostilities, the subject of this sketch came, in March, 1866, to Kansas, and was stationed at Ft. Riley, in the Quartermaster's department. In 1867 he was transferred to Ft. Harker, where he was employed in patrol duty for two years. In 1869 he joined another expedition under Col. Lee, with which he went to Ft. Sill, and remained connected with the Indian service of the Government for about ten years. In one of his numerous trips he had crossed this country, and having taken a great liking to the land in Sedgwick County, he had, in 1871 or 1872, pre-empted 160 acres of land in Delano Township, with a view to having a home on which to settle, should he ever leave the service of the Government. After a period of adventurous life, a great portion of which was spent upon the frontier, and in the company

of soldiers, teamsters and Indians, in August, 1879, he came to Sedgwick County, and settled upon his place, where he commenced its cultivation, and has made it his home ever since.

The parents of our subject were residents of Bedford County, Pa., but moved to Blairsville, Indiana County, in 1818 or 1819, and from there to Westmoreland County, where the father died about 1852, and the mother ten years later in Blairsville. He has two sisters, and often receives letters from them.

While he is not a teetotaler, Mr. McGinity has not drunk any intoxicating liquors for years, and never allowed whisky to get the better of him, but is an advocate of, and votes for Prohibition. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, in whose doctrines and belief he was educated from an early age, and is faithful in the performance of his religious duties. As a man and a citizen he is esteemed and respected by the community in which he lives, and enjoys the regard and confidence of all who know him.

VENIS MAYALL, who is residing on section 11 in Grant Township, is one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers in that section of the county. He was born in Bartholomew County, Ind., April 16, 1841, and is the second child in a family of nine born to his parents, James and Mary A. (Craige) Mayall, natives of Maine and Ohio respectively.

The father of our subject was the son of Robert and Mary (Bolter) Mayall, natives of England and Scotland respectively. He was a cloth-maker by trade, and worked at that business until his boys were large enough to assist in farm labor, and then, in 1856, removed to Illinois and bought a farm in DeWitt County, where he made his residence until his death, which occurred in 1866. He was one of the early pioneers of that portion of the Prairie State. His widow still survives him, and is living near Clinton, the county seat of DeWitt County. They had a family of nine children, three of whom are living in the last-named county, and one in Butler County, Kan.

Reared upon a farm, the subject of this sketch was early initiated into hard work. He received his education at the district schools of Indiana and Illinois, and remained at home beneath the parental roof, assisting in the agricultural labors of his father until the death of the latter. He then commenced farming on his own account in Illinois, and after some changes from one county to another, during which he was the owner of three different farms, in February, 1881, he sold the place which he owned at that time in Macon County and came to Kansas. He located in Marion County, settling on a farm near the town of Peabody. He purchased 480 acres of land, which was raw prairie at that time, but after improving it, sold out in 1881, and removed to Grant Township. He at once purchased the entire section 11, on which he now makes his home. Not having use for the entire 640 acres, he rents a portion of it, but is engaged to some extent in feeding cattle. He is the owner of a considerable number of Percheron horses and Durham and Hereford cattle.

Mr. Mayall has been twice married. The first time he entered into an alliance at Clinton, Ill., Sept. 27, 1868, with Elizabeth Hofer, a native of Switzerland, who was born in 1843. Her parents, John and Elizabeth Hofer, natives of the same Confederation, came to America when she was but eight years of age. She was the mother of five children, three of whom are living, as follows: James, who lives near by his father; Nevada, who is living in Illinois with a grandmother; and Mary, who makes her home with her uncle in Illinois. Mr. Mayall lost his wife on the 19th of April, 1875. Oct. 2, 1876, he again entered into the marriage state, this time with Martha Rainey, a native of Antrim County, Ireland, born July 26, 1849. She was the eighth child in a family of fourteen born to her parents, James and Sarah (Eagleson) Rainey. Her father was the son of William and Mattie (Green) Rainey, natives of the North of Ireland. Her mother's parents were John and Ann (Black) Eagleson, who were also born in the Emerald Isle. By this marriage there have been brought into the

[illegible] Methodist Episcopal Church, and [illegible]

Mr. Mead is a member of the Republican party, [illegible] has never sought political preferment. He is a member of Masonic Lodge No. [illegible], Kent Chapter, and has held the office of Township Treasurer for several years, but has otherwise given his attention to the responsibilities and duties of private life. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are ever foremost in any religious work. Our subject has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for over twenty years.

CHARLES J. MUMA, a wide-awake and intelligent citizen of Plainfield Township, and a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, has his home upon section 9. He is a native of Keene Township, Ionia Co., Mich., born Nov. 13, 1847, and is the son of Peter and Anna Beck Lance Muma, both of whom were natives of Brantford County, Canada.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany, who came to this country in Colonial times, and settled in Virginia, and those who are familiar with the history of our country know that there were no more patriotic citizens during the time of our struggles for independence than were the Germans settlers. The great-grandfather of our subject, like many others of his countrymen, responded to the calls of patriotism, entered the Continental army, and participated in many of the battles that shed such a luster upon our National story. Jacob Muma, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia about 1775, and after the close of the Revolution moved with his father to Canada, where he was living when the war of 1812 broke out in 1812. Jacob Muma then came to the United States and entered the service of his country, leaving his family in Canada. He took an active part in all the battles of [illegible] Lundy's Lane, Queenston Heights, and [illegible] the close of his term of enlistment, and after the close of the contest Mr. Muma went from the battle-field to his lands in Wayne County, Mich. There were some British settlers who undertook to capture him, but he outwitted them, but on reaching the river found that his regiment, with the balance of the American army, had recrossed it, and he had to borrow a boat to get over the stream, and on reaching this side turned the boat loose.

Later in life Jacob Muma and his son, Peter Muma, the latter the father of our subject, removed to Michigan, where the grandfather took up land with his army warrants. At that time nothing had been cut on the place, and it lay a portion of the vast primeval forests that then covered the greater part of the Peninsular State. Here they literally hewed out their homes and reared their families, and here our subject's father died in 1861. He was born in 1824, and was the father of six children, one of whom died when about fifteen years of age. The other five are still living, viz.: Adelina, Mrs. H. O. Wyman, living in Western Nebraska; Charles J., our subject; Mary, the wife of George Marshall, a meat dealer in East Saginaw, Mich.; Peter, a farmer near Pleasanton, Cal.; and Clara Bell, Mrs. Clark, living in Nebraska. The name of the dead one was Rose. Jacob Muma, the grandfather of the gentleman of whom we write, died in Canada in 1875, at the age of one hundred years, whither he had gone to live with a son.

The subject of this personal narration, like many of the children of the pioneers of Michigan, had but few facilities for acquiring an education, but he made the most of those which he had, and by considerable industry acquired a fair amount of schooling. Being the eldest son, after the death of his father, he had the responsibility of supporting his mother and the family until he was eighteen years of age. At that time he commenced life on his own account, and worked by the month for about four years, after which he commenced on a 160-acre farm which he had purchased, and regularly started in the vocation of a farmer, to which he had been trained. He was united in marriage, Sept. 5, 1871, with Miss Sarah Chapman, a native of Humphrey Center, N. Y., born Nov. 25, 1851, and daughter of William and Mary Chapman. Her ancestors were of the hardy yeomanry

of Old England that settled on the rock-bound coasts of New England in Colonial times. She has one sister, Alice, who married James McKay, and is living in Michigan. Mrs. Muma's father was one of the "brave boys in blue" during the great Rebellion, and was wounded, and shortly after the war died from the effects thereof. Her mother married again, to Arastus Wheeler, and by the second marriage had four children.

In the spring of 1872 the subject of this biography disposed of his property in Michigan, and during the summer of that year purchased his present farm of 160 acres, on section 9, Delano Township, for which he paid $465. He did not remove to it, however, until 1878, but has brought the place since that time to perfection in cultivation, and by this means, aided by the rapid increase in values, has made it worth over $10,000. He is extensively engaged in the breeding and raising of Clydesdale horses, in which he is meeting with merited success. He is a thoroughly esteemed and respected citizen of the township, and a strict temperance man. In his politics he is entirely independent of party lines, and dares to follow the dictates of his own judgment.

Mr. and Mrs. Muma are the parents of two children, as follows: Rose, who was born Dec. 3, 1872, and died in Michigan, Aug. 9, 1873; and Della, who was born Dec. 26, 1874. The latter is a better scholar to-day than were most of the teachers when her father went to school. In 1886 our subject and his wife adopted a boy, who was born March 21, 1886, and who has been known since that time as George Muma.

ALPHONSO BURNELL. Prominent among the leading farmers and prosperous citizens of Sedgwick County may be found the name of the gentleman of whom this sketch is written, who is quoted among the former as an influential citizen and a first-class agriculturist. His home is situated on section 15, Rockford Township, where he owns 160 acres of land on the northwest quarter, and 160 acres, the southwest quarter of section 10 adjoining. He came to Kansas in 1871, and together with his son pre-empted the 320 acres where he now lives, on which he has made all the improvements that are found upon it to-day.

Mr. Burnell was born in Cummington, Mass., March 21, 1822, and is the son of Jason and Nancy (Shaw) Burnell, both of whom were also natives of the old Bay State. His father was a native of Cummington, of French ancestry, and his mother was born in Boston, of English descent. The former was by occupation a farmer in his latter years, but had labored quite successfully at the wagon-maker's trade previously. He was a natural genius in his way, like many other Yankees, and succeeded in almost everything that he undertook. He removed to Ohio, and thence in 1844 the family moved to DesMoines County, Iowa, where, March 9, 1851, the father was called away by death. His wife survived him for several years, and finally passed to her rest.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the excellent schools of his native State, and made his home with his parents until his marriage, which took place Dec. 27, 1849, at which time he led to the marriage altar Miss Candace P. Barbe, the daughter of Peter and Sarah (DeLaughder) Barbe, and born in Trumbull County, Ohio, Aug. 30, 1827. Her father was of German descent, and died May 12, 1851; the mother, who survived her husband about seven years, was of German and French ancestry. Her father was for a long period engaged in the practice of medicine, but later in life devoted his entire attention to farming.

After his marriage Mr. Burnell commenced farming operations in Lee County, Iowa, where he continued for about twenty-two years. While in that neighborhood he was engaged principally in the breeding and raising of fine stock, that portion of the Hawkeye State being noted for that line of business. In 1871 he came to Kansas, as above mentioned, pre-empted 160 acres of land, and entered upon its cultivation. The place at that time lay entirely in an uncultivated state "as new created as if in all the freshness of childhood," but being imbued with a large amount of energy, perseverance and industry, he entered at once upon its cultivation and improvement. He has brought the land to a remarkable state of tillage, and set out a

fine orchard and an abundance of small fruit, and to-day it is one of the finest farms in this portion of the county. Considerable of his time and attention is devoted to stock interests, and he has a fine herd of horses and cattle, and a large flock of fine sheep.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Burnell comprises five children, of whom the following is a record: Alcott J., who was born Feb. 20, 1856; Olive V., whose birth took place March 12, 1859, married Robert Ramsay, a native of Pennsylvania, and lives in Morton County, Kan.; Sanford E., whose birth took place April 30, 1861, is engaged in farming in Morton County; Frank W., who was born Oct. 16, 1863, is also farming in Morton County; and Alphonso D., the day of whose birth was March 19, 1868, is at home.

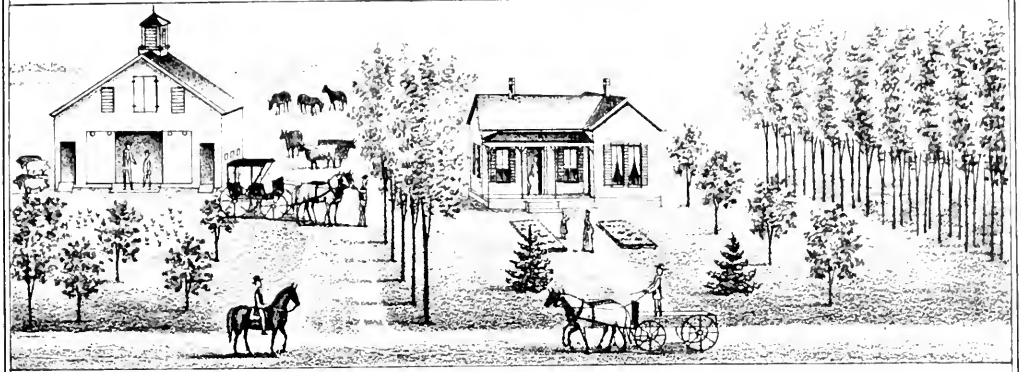
Mrs. Burnell is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and by a blameless life sets an excellent example to the rising generation. Mr. Burnell is a straight and stanch Democrat in his politics, and in the exercise of his elective franchise supports the candidates offered by that party without question. He has held several of the more important offices of the township, and is a leading and influential member of the community.

MYRON D. WEMPLE. This highly respected citizen of Waco Township ranks among its most solid and substantial men. He is of commanding appearance, and in his stature are represented the traits of character which have made him a general favorite in both social and financial circles. Brave-spirited and generous to a fault, few men number a larger circle of warm friends, or stand higher among the people of Sedgwick County. His principal business is agriculture and stock-growing, in which he has been eminently successful.

The subject of this sketch, a native of Rock County, Wis., was born June 7, 1848, and is the son of Peter D. and Eliza (Davis) Wemple, who are now deceased. The mother passed away when but forty years of age, and when her son, our subject, was a lad of eight years. Peter D. Wemple departed this life at his home in Troy, Wis., in the spring of 1873, aged sixty-two years. He was a wagon-maker by trade, but later in life abandoned the shop for the more congenial employment of the farm. Upon reaching his majority he identified himself with the old Whig party, but upon its abandonment cordially endorsed Republican principles, which he supported until the end of his days.

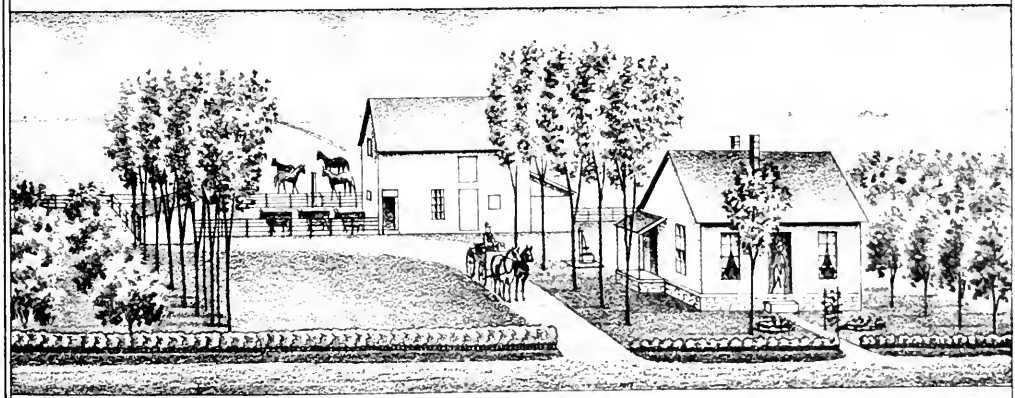
To Peter and Eliza Wemple there were born nine children, three of whom are deceased. Adam Ziley was born June 1, 1834, and upon the outbreak of the late Rebellion enlisted as a Union soldier, and was made Captain of Company E, 33d Wisconsin Infantry, which he accompanied to the South, and died in the service at Memphis, Tenn., when twenty-seven years of age. John H. was born Sept. 17, 1836, and was first married to Miss Lizzie Chapman, by whom he became the father of three children, one of whom died in infancy. His second wife was Miss Cora Cannon, and they were the parents of six children. He also served in the Union army as Captain of Company K, 13th Wisconsin Infantry, and is at present engaged as a lumber dealer in Norfolk, Va.; Anna M. was born Feb. 3, 1839, and is the wife of J. B. Lagrange, by whom she has become the mother of three children; Mr. L. is a manufacturer of carriages, and they reside near Janesville, Wis. Elida Eveline, who was born Jan. 28, 1841, married Philip Livingston, and is the mother of four children; Mr. L. is engaged in the real-estate and loan business at Boone, Iowa. David Duane was born June 21, 1843, and during the Rebellion was a Lieutenant in the naval service, and with eleven of his men was killed by a shell on the coast of South Carolina; Myndert D., of our sketch, was the next child; Rachel Cecelia was born Jan. 16, 1851, and died in infancy; Emma J., born May 9, 1852, is the wife of W. W. Clift, and the mother of two children; Mr. C. is a lumberman and miller by occupation, and they reside in Dakota. Albert W. was born Dec. 7, 1854, and resides in Boone, Iowa, with his sister.

Myndert D. Wemple received a common-school education, and when a youth of seventeen years left the parental roof, and crossing the Mississippi, took up his residence in Boone County, Iowa,



RESIDENCE OF ZACHARY T. Mc GREW, SEC. 24, UNION TOWNSHIP.

RESIDENCE OF GEORGE LIGHT, SEC. 34, NENNESCAH TP.



RESIDENCE OF C. N. FORWARD, SEC. 25, AFTON TOWNSHIP.

where he assisted his brother in filling a contract for a quantity of wood, at which he was employed six months. He then returned home, but three months later revisited Iowa and took the express agency, and also the position of baggage-master at Moingona, which he held eighteen months. His parents, in the meantime, had removed to Virginia, and he returned again to the home roof, whence in 1870 he came to Kansas, landing in Dickerson County on the 10th of January, that year. Buffalo and deer at that time roamed unrestrained over the plains, and young Wemple engaged in many a hunt of these animals. He first pre-empted 120 acres of land in Waco Township, the improvement and cultivation of which he at once commenced, and subsequently added to it by purchase, until he now has 280 acres, the greater part of which he has brought to a good state of cultivation. Besides the family residence there is a tenement house, and the land is largely devoted to the raising of grain and cattle. Of the latter Mr. Wemple buys largely each year, and ships to the market at Kansas City. He deals extensively in stock of all kinds. He has always taken an interest in all enterprises calculated for the general welfare of the people, their education and enlightenment, and has served in his school district as Treasurer and Clerk, besides occupying other responsible positions in connection with the business and social affairs of the county.

Mr. Wemple, while a resident of Waco, was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Forester) Odell, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Waco Township, Oct. 4, 1874. Mrs. Wemple was born Nov. 6, 1855, in Wayne County, Iowa, and remained with her parents until her marriage. The latter were natives of North Carolina, and their family included nine children. The eldest, James M., married, is the father of a family of six children, and is farming in Wayne County, Iowa; Amanda Jane, Mrs. A. Parker, resides in Iowa, and is the mother of five children; Sarah Emeline, Mrs. Robert Baxter, has four children, and resides on a farm in Missouri; David Franklin is farming in this county; Nathaniel Miller, a farmer by occupation, is married, and the father of four children; Mary Elizabeth, Mrs. John Merritt, has three children, and resides on a farm in Wayne County, Iowa; Anna Maria is the wife of Joseph Julian, a farmer of Waco Township, this county, and they are the parents of seven children; William, a farmer of Waco Township, is married and the father of three children.

A brother of our subject, Capt. J. H. Wemple, early in life cast his lot with the cattle men of Kansas, and was the hero of an article published in 1871, under the head of "Desperado Shot Down." Capt. Wemple, having had some cattle stolen, mounted his horse, and with his repeating rifle, which he knew how to handle, struck the trail of the thieves, and followed it until he reached the camp, which was situated about four miles south of Ft. Dodge, which is now known as Dodge City. Riding into camp he inquired as to the claimant of the cattle marked with a certain brand, and learned that one Curley Walker, well known and feared as a gambler and desperado, claimed the stock. Walker at the time was in a gambling house in the town, and Capt. Wemple sent him word to come down and explain. The Captain was admonished that Walker was a dangerous man, and was advised not to send for him. He, however, dispatched a second messenger, telling Walker to "come like a man and keep his hands off his guns." When the messenger found "Curley" he was playing poker, and had his guns hung on the wall behind his chair.

Upon receiving word that Capt. Wemple had sent him this message, the desperado swore that no man should dare to question him, and he would meet him at once. Mounting his horse he rode furiously to the camp, and advancing within a few feet of the Captain drew his horse back on his haunches, and dismounting, inquired of Captain Wemple "what in h—l he wanted." The latter was sitting on a wagon-tongue with his rifle across his knees. He charged Walker with having stolen his cattle, and the latter reached for his gun which was stored conveniently in his belt, and fired. He missed his mark, and the Captain returned the fire, the ball killing the horse. When the animal fell Walker got behind its body and Wemple behind the front wheels of the wagon, when a regular fusilade began, fifteen shots being exchanged. Of these the desperado fired seven,

[illegible] peace at the west end of the town. Capt. Wemple and the several [illegible] were, the desperadoes took position [illegible] Although known to be [illegible] of the [illegible] to [illegible] the county, and in fact his very [illegible] the body of a horse was stepped across the wagon-tongue, which he caught under it and he fell.

Capt. Wemple, believing that his foe was only [illegible] to become desperate, his gun once more and shot him [illegible] This accomplished, he took up to Dr. Doolittle and [illegible] of the gambling den the men who had bought the cattle, and required them to go and divide them up and pay for some eight or ten beeves they had butchered. He finally sold them the cattle they had slaughtered, and drove the rest home, and then gave himself up to the commanding officer. He was told no one had any desire to arrest or detain him for ridding the country of one of the most dangerous men in the West, and accordingly rode unprotected to the nearest railroad station at Ft. Hayes. He had ridden fast and his horse was covered with foam. He [illegible] the reins to a groom and repaired to a "tavern," as it was called in those days. Within a short time the streets were filled with cowboys and others clamoring to get a sight of the man who had dared to tackle the notorious Curley Walker and kill him. Capt. Wemple accordingly went out, and being hoisted on the shoulders of some of the mob, was carried up and down the streets amid shouting and firing of guns. He is still living, and operating a large lumber-yard in Norfolk, Va.

THOMAS B. McCORMICK, one of the most enterprising representatives of the stock-raising interests of Lincoln Township, is [illegible] located on section 24, [illegible] three miles from the new station of Lucy, where he superintends the cultivation of 160 acres of land, and has earned quite a reputation as a breeder of good [illegible] cattle and hogs. He came to Illinois [illegible] in the pioneer days, and has been [illegible] a [illegible] to watch the growth of Sedgwick, Kansas and rejoice [illegible] with [illegible] success.

A native of the Prairie State, our subject was born in Morgan County, on the 29th of February, 1840. His parents were Josephus and Victoria S. (Marshall) Robinson. Abbott C. McCormick, four children, of whom Thomas B. was the second. His father and mother were both natives of Ohio and Virginia. The paternal grandparents, James and Betsey McCormick, were natives of Virginia. On the mother's side, Col. Abbott Thomas Abbott, a native of Ohio, carried his gun in the War of 1812, and also fought the Indians on the frontier of Ohio Territory, before it was admitted into the Union as a State. Grandfather McCormick later did good service in the Black Hawk War. The grandparents spent their last days in Illinois.

Valentine McCormick, upon coming to Illinois in 1828, made a clearing in the wooded portion of Morgan County, of which he continued a resident over thirty years, in the meantime opening up a fine farm. His death took place in the spring of 1873, when he was about sixty-five years of age. The mother died in 1865. The stepmother survived until in December, 1880. Our subject served an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade in Morgan County, after acquiring his education at the district schools, but upon the outbreak of the late war, enlisted for the three months service in Company A, 68th Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Camp Butler. He was most of the time engaged in provost duty around Alexandria, Va., and was there at the time of the second battle of Bull Run. He was also on guard duty for a time at Camp Butler, where also he was discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment. He sought to re-enter the ranks, but was rejected on account of disability.

Upon being compelled to return to civil life, young McCormick resumed work at his trade in Jacksonville, Ill., and vicinity, and was there married, in 1864, to Miss Ellie M., daughter of John and Caroline (Wyatt) Eskridge, who were natives respectively of Ohio and Indiana. Mrs. McCormick was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1845,

and was the elder of the two children of her father; the latter died in Cumberland County, Ill., forty-three years ago. Her mother lives in Scott County, Ill. Her only sister is Mrs. Ruark, who also lives in Scott County. Mr. McCormick, after his marriage, continued a resident of Morgan County, Ill., until the fall of 1870, then making his way west of the Father of Waters, homesteaded a quarter-section in Lincoln Township. This was a tract of raw prairie, and the first lumber which he hauled for use upon his new farm was transported from Neosho Falls, a distance of 110 miles. His principal trading-point at that time was Emporia, a distance of 100 miles, the round trip occupying four or five days. After the erection of a house, Mr. McCormick planted an orchard, and now has the whole of his land under a good state of cultivation, stocked with graded Morgan and Norman horses, and thoroughbred Durham and Short-horn cattle. His present homestead, his fat herds, the convenient and substantial buildings, the fertile fields and all the other appurtenances of the modern country estate, form a most pleasant feature in the landscape of Lincoln Township.

Mr. McCormick, as one of the earliest settlers, assisted in organizing the school districts of his township, of which he has been Trustee, and occupied other local positions of responsibility. Although taking little part in politics, he uniformly votes the Republican ticket. His estimable wife and daughter are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Furley. He follows his trade occasionally, and his mechanical genius has been the means of saving him the outlay of hundreds of dollars, while he has the satisfaction of knowing that his buildings are all put up in a substantial manner.

The five sons and one daughter born to our subject and his wife were named respectively: Frank H., Charles Ernest, Grace L., Clement V., Clarence A. and Henry A. Charles E. died when a bright lad a little over eight years old; Frank H., on the 26th of December, 1886, was married in Lincoln Township, this county, to Miss Lily Zellor. This lady was born near Newark, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1864, and is the third child of James and Caroline (Wells) Zellor, natives of West Virginia, who both died in Ohio some years ago. This son, soon after his marriage, settled on the home farm, where he has since resided and assisted in its management. He is the father of one child, Don C.

WILLIAM R. SULLIVAN. Among the prominent agriculturists of Kechi Township is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who has his home on section 18, where he is extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and whose history through life is given in the following biographical sketch. He was born in Franklin County, Vt., Aug. 1, 1830, and is the second child in a family of twelve of his parents, Thomas Allen and Adeline (Rhodes) Sullivan.

The father of our subject was a native of Ireland, and the son of Thomas Allen and Mary Sullivan, both of whom were born in the Emerald Isle. He came to the United States while quite a young man, and married Miss Adeline Rhodes, a native of Vermont, and daughter of Briggs and Elizabeth (Belcher) Rhodes, who were natives of Connecticut. Thomas Sullivan was a cabinet-maker and carpenter by trade, and while our subject was in his boyhood removed to Carleton County, Canada, where he established the first cabinet-shop. Later in his life he took up agricultural pursuits and conducted a large farm.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the district schools of Canada, and early in life began his training as a farmer upon his father's place. On attaining mature years he learned the carpentering trade with his father, at which he worked for some time, after which he purchased a farm, and remained in his adopted country engaged in agricultural pursuits until the year 1866, at which time he came to Kansas on a prospecting tour, and worked at his trade at Ft. Harker and Leavenworth for about three years. At the expiration of that time, in the fall of 1869, he returned to Canada, and there, Feb. 9, 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Hunt, a native of Carleton County, Canada, born Nov. 22, 1845, and the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Needham) Hunt, natives of the Dominion. Her paternal

[illegible] Johnson, Letty (Gellan) Hunt, and [illegible] grandparents, Samuel and Catherine Needham. Needham, were all natives of the Emerald Isle.

The first visit of our subject to this State was with the intention of finding a location for his parents, and immediately after the marriage his father, selling out his farm in Canada for about $10,000, the whole family came to Kansas and settled in Sedgwick County, which our subject considered the best portion of the State. The elder Mr. Sullivan lived only about eighteen months after coming to this locality, dying Nov. 21, 1871, at the advanced age of seventy-five years. His excellent wife still survives, and although she has reached the age of eighty three, still preserves many of her faculties. She is a resident of Sedgwick County at the present writing.

On coming to this county the subject of this sketch purchased 160 acres of land on section 7, and homesteaded a quarter of section 18, and commenced improving both tracts at the same time, building a small house on the latter section, which he is now using as a stable. In 1881 he erected a handsome and substantial house, which was totally destroyed by fire with most of its contents, Sept. 2, 1884. Not at all discouraged or dismayed, he immediately put up a handsome residence upon the same foundation, in which he is living at the present time. He is the owner of a farm of 220 acres of fine arable land, which he has under a high state of cultivation, and is the owner of twenty acres more which is platted into town lots, and known as William Sullivan's Addition to Wichita. This latter is most valuable property, as it is within easy access to the city, and situated near the Motor Line. Our subject makes his home on section 18, surrounded by all the comforts of life, and has his place well stocked with high-grade Norman Percheron horses, Durham cattle, Poland-China hogs, and excellent mules.

Our subject was the first man in Kechi Township to prove up his claim, the place which he purchased belonging to an individual to whom Mr. Sullivan gave the money with which to obtain his papers. He was also the first man in that sub-division of the county to pay taxes on his land. Although not very active in politics, he votes with the Republican party, but is quite prominent in educational matters, being largely instrumental in the organization of the various school districts in this part of the county. When he came to this part of the country it was in an entirely wild state, and he has watched its growth and development with great interest. The first lumber which he purchased he was compelled to haul from Topeka, 140 miles distant, but shortly afterward he could purchase that necessary article at Emporia, a distance of only 100 miles. The next time he needed it he found it at Newton, twenty-two miles away, and then at Wichita, which is within easy reach, being but eight miles distant. The town of Valley Center, but two miles from him, affords an easy market, and shows with what rapidity this portion of Kansas is developing. When he first came here he was out upon several buffalo hunts, and has killed several of those animals within the bounds of Sedgwick County, not more than six miles from his place. He has lived to see Wichita rise from its infancy, when it only consisted of one store and a few stockade houses, until it is now the wonder of the State.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan has been brightened and their joys crowned by the advent of one child, William Albert, who is at home and attending school. Mrs. Sullivan is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a good, sincere and upright Christian woman.

ISAAC SANDUSKY is an intelligent and progressive farmer and stock-grower of Ninnescah Township. He is emphatically a self-made man, as he started in life with no other capital than brains, a willingness to labor and the necessary muscle, and, although he is still a young man, he has become quite successful. He was born in Vermilion County, Ill., Jan. 5, 1850, and is the son of Harvey and Elizabeth Sandusky, who are now living in New Mexico. The names of the remaining children born to his parents are George W., Charlie and Kate.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native State, receiving a judicious training from his excellent

parents, and the rudiments of his education in the district school. At the age of nineteen he entered Westfield College, Clark County, Ill., and was a student there for one year, and by close application to his studies, attained high rank for good scholarship. Since leaving college he has broadened and deepened his culture by a thoughtful reading of good literature, and is well informed on all the general topics of the day.

In 1876 our subject went to Colfax County, N. M., with his family, and became interested in stock raising there, conducting that enterprise with much success for some years, also doing some farming in connection with it. He at last decided that he could do still better in Kansas, and coming here in the year 1884, soon after settled on his present farm. This contains 240 acres of valuable land, is well watered, well improved, and well stocked, and in every way one of the most desirable farms in the vicinity. This prosperity has been brought about by persistent energy, well directed toil, and exceptional business ability on the part of our subject.

Mr. Sandusky has been twice married. His first marriage was to Miss May B. McClenathan, a native of Vermilion County, Ill., and took place in that State on the 25th of March, 1875. Of that union three children were born, namely: Donna E., born March 25, 1876; Inez L., March 9, 1878; Dottie B., Sept. 23, 1880. On the latter date the devoted wife and mother departed this life, sincerely lamented by many friends. The second marriage of Mr. Sandusky took place Jan. 19, 1882; the maiden name of his present wife was Emily R. Jones, a daughter of Andrew J. and Hannah Jones. She was born in Perry County, Pa., Dec. 18, 1851. She is an excellent housewife, and makes their pleasant home attractive to hosts of friends. To them have been born two children: Cassius M., born Nov. 18, 1883; Elizabeth J., born Aug. 6, 1886, died July 19, 1887.

Mr. Sandusky is regarded as a useful and an honorable citizen by his fellow-townsmen; he has rendered invaluable aid in promoting the material interests, and in elevating the social standing of this community. He is doing good work as School Director of District No. 89, taking an active part in securing the best educational advantages for the pupils. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., of Clearwater, Kan., and in politics is an adherent of the Democratic party, although in local matters he generally votes for the man whom he considers to be best fitted for the office, without regard to his political views.

WILLIAM BRANDIS, one of the most enterprising young farmers of Grand River Township, came to this county in the spring of 1886, about four months after his marriage, and located on the farm which he now occupies, on section 24. He is recognized by the people of this community as a valued accession to their numbers, being thrifty and prosperous, and possessing the principles which constitute of him an honest man and a good citizen.

Mr. Brandis was born on the other side of the Mississippi, about forty miles south of the city of Springfield, Ill., on the 12th of April, 1861. He is the son of Fred and Sophia (Hempstead) Brandis, the former a native of Germany, and who was killed by machinery before the birth of our subject. The mother contracted a second marriage, with Christian Rittger, of Christian County, Ill., and William continued with her until reaching his majority. When a boy he attended school about three months in the year, but being bright and observant, acquired a very good education notwithstanding these limited advantages. His only brother, Henry, was born April 9, 1859, and is now carrying on farming in Macompin County, Ill. He is married and has two children; the elder, Alvan, was born July 7, 1882, and the little daughter, Bertha, July 19, 1885.

Mr. Brandis, while a resident of Macompin County, Ill., was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Steinmeyer, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in the above county, Dec. 17, 1885. The spring following they came to this county, and Mr. Brandis, with his father-in-law, purchased the land upon which he now lives, and which he and his brother-in-law operate together. The parents of Mrs. Brandis, Henry and Minnie (Meyer) Steinmeyer, were born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, the father Dec. 6, 1829, and the mother

[illegible] They emigrated to the [illegible] their marriage. Mrs. Bruce [illegible] Morgan County, Ill., Dec. 10, 1850, and [illegible] of her parents eight children, as follows: [illegible] brothers, William and Henry Rogers, [illegible] of her mother by former marriage. The [illegible] of the family, the Stemmeyer children, were Charles and Mary Evans, Bertha, Mrs. B. Rice [illegible] Meyer, and Annie, Mrs. Neal and Mrs. Stemmeyer [illegible] residents of Denver.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of a [illegible] daughter, Dena Caroline, who was born Jan. 14, 1887. Mr. Brandis was reared in the Republican faith, but votes independently. He and his wife are active members of the German Lutheran Church.

ERASMUS D. ADAMS. The interesting points in the history of this representative citizen of Clearwater are essentially as follows. A native of far New England, he was born in the State of Maine, Dec. 31, 1814, and is consequently now quite well advanced in years, having more than numbered the sum of three-score and ten. His long and useful life has been marked by those elements of character which have constituted him a useful citizen, and a man regarded with confidence and esteem by all who have known him. He is now in the enjoyment of a good home and a competency, and has little reason to be ashamed of the record which he has made during a period of years exceeding the average life of man.

Joseph and Betsey (Cannum) Adams, the parents of our subject, were natives respectively of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, the former of English ancestry, and the progenitors of the latter natives of Wales. The first representatives of this family participated in the struggle of the Colonists for their independence, and the whole history of the two families has been eminently creditable and one of which the descendants have reason to be proud.

Mr. Adams was reared to manhood in his native state, and completed a good education in the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, from which he was graduated at the close of the higher English and scientific [illegible] course. Thereafter he was engaged [illegible] schools. He left New England [illegible] and took the way westward to Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, and later to Muscatine County, Iowa, where he met and later he crossed the Father of Waters into Warren County, Ill., where he resided seven years. He next took up his residence in Johnson County, Iowa, and from there removed two years later to Black Hawk County, where he was one of the first pioneers, and settled near where is now the flourishing little city of Cedar Falls. He continued his residence there from 1850 until 1870, then proceeded southward, going into Newton County, Mo., and was there engaged in farming a period of fifteen years.

When a boy Mr. Adams learned shoemaking, in which he occupied himself for several years at Cedar Falls, Iowa, but in Missouri he turned his attention to farming and fruit-raising. He came to Clearwater, this county, in the fall of 1885, where he has since resided. To the faithful companion of his long and worthy life, who in her girlhood was Miss Catherine Sturgis, he was united in marriage on the 1st of August, 1841, in Johnson County, Iowa, and this union resulted in the birth of five children, of whom but four are living, namely: John S., of California; Henry D., of Stevens County, this State; Amos D., of Prescott, Ariz., and Della, who is at home with her parents.

Mrs. Adams was born in Monroe County, Mich., July 24, 1824, and is the daughter of John and Della (Miller) Sturgis, the former of whom was one of the first settlers on the prairie in St. Joseph County, that State. He was a man of much ability, served first as Justice of the Peace and Postmaster, and finally as Associate Judge. The town of Sturgis was named in his honor, and he passed his last days there, dying in 1873. Mrs. Adams was seven years of age when her parents became residents of St. Joseph County, and she lived there until the twentieth year of her age, when she moved to Iowa with a brother, and it was there she first met our subject. John Sturgis and his wife were natives respectively of Philadelphia, Pa., and New York State. Mr. S. politically, was a decided Democrat and an intimate friend of ex-Gov. Cass, of Michi-

gan. His father, Amos Sturgis, served as a Captain in the Revolutionary War, in which he distinguished himself by his bravery, and was the close friend of Gen. Washington. Upon laying down the sword he took up his residence in Mt. Pleasant, Canada, where he spent the last years of his life, and was gathered to his fathers at a ripe old age.

A member of the Democratic party during his early manhood, Mr. Adams identified himself with the Republicans after their organization, in 1856, and has since been one of the warmest adherents of this party. While in Iowa he served as Trustee of Cedar Falls Township, and was also Justice of the Peace there a number of years.

GEORGE CARROTHERS. One of the most popular men in the village of Valley Center is the individual whose name heads this sketch, who is the present Postmaster. He was first commissioned to this office in 1875, and held it until 1880, when he was removed, but in October, 1885, was reinstated, and has occupied the position ever since. He transacts all the business of the office, with the assistance of his estimable wife.

Mr. Carrothers is a native of Coshocton County, Ohio, born Feb. 15, 1843, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Brookover) Carrothers. His parents were natives of Ohio and Maryland respectively, and died, the father in 1856 and the mother about 1871. The ancestors of the Carrothers were Irish, but the parents of Mrs. Elizabeth Carrothers were Eastern people, who removed from Maryland to Ohio when she was about six years of age. James Carrothers, the father of our subject, was reared to the occupation of a farmer, but in his young manhood commenced and served out an apprenticeship at carpentering, and for some years followed that trade. In his later years, however, he went back to the business in which he had been bred, which he followed successfully until a few years before his death, when he retired from the active cares of life. For three successive years, in Ohio, he was engaged in grading and building bridges, etc., on what was called the Steubenville & Ohio Railroad, but which is now known as the "Panhandle Road." By these contracts he amassed considerable money, and was counted among the wealthy and influential citizens of that part of the country. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, and held connection with that denomination for a great number of years, and Mr. Carrothers was one of the leading men of the society. He was a Democrat in politics, and quite influential in all local affairs in the precinct and county where he lived. He was the father of eleven children, namely: Ruth R., Archibald, John L., James T., Elizabeth J., William, George, Mary E., Aton, Robert and Nancy E. Of these children, Archibald, James, William and Mary are deceased.

The subject of this personal memoir, George, remained at home with his parents, assisting his father on the farm, and during his boyhood drew his education from the common district schools. At the age of nineteen he commenced the battle of life on his own account, working wherever he could find employment at farming for about three years, after which he went to Illinois and located in Macon County, where he followed the same avocation. From that place, a year later, he removed to Moultrie County, in the same State, where he made a stay of about four years and then went to Piatt County. After four or five years spent in the latter locality, in 1875, with a view to better his fortunes and to obtain a place where he could extend his efforts toward a competency, he came to Kansas and located in the village of Valley Center, where he engaged in the mercantile business. This vocation he continued until 1883, when he retired for a short time and was then, as mentioned above, appointed to the office of Postmaster.

Mr. Carrothers was united in marriage, April 19, 1876, with Miss Nellie Litson, a native of Jefferson County, Ind., who was born Aug. 10, 1857, and is the daughter of William H. and Helen (Fenton) Litson, who are farmers in Butler County, her father being one of the prominent and representative citizens of that portion of Southern Kansas. Mrs. Carrothers is one of a family of eight children born to her parents, whose names are as follows: William H., James F., Nellie, Elizabeth, Andrew D., George M., Frank and Emma; the latter died May 11, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Carrothers have been

[illegible] Jessie, Edith B. and R[illegible] [illegible] stillborn died Jan. 26, 1886, and [illegible] Nov. 14, 1885, they are both buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, in Grant Township, Jessie [illegible] with her parents, and attending [illegible]

Our subject is a stanch administration Democrat and adheres closely to the principles as laid down by Thomas Jefferson. He is one of the most popular and influential citizens of the village and township, and possesses the confidence and esteem of everybody. For two years he was a member of the City Council, being one of the first who was elected to that office after the incorporation of Valley Center, and held the position until the spring of 1887. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Valley Center Lodge No. 223.

WILLIAM R. ALBERTSON, a lively representative of the agricultural interests of Valley Center Township, is operating on 320 acres of land on sections 9 and 10, and in addition to the ordinary cultivation of the soil he is giving considerable attention to the raising of blooded stock, usually keeping a herd of from fifteen to twenty head of fine cattle, besides horses and swine.

The farm of our subject includes 320 acres of land, occupying a part of sections 9 and 10, where he located in August, 1882. He spent his early years in Wayne County, Ind., where he was born Sept. 21, 1831, and is consequently little past his prime, and finds himself watching with the interest of twenty years ago the growth and development of the great West. He is the offspring of a good old family, being the son of Joshua and Abigail (Ratliff) Albertson, who were natives of North Carolina, where the father acquired his first knowledge of farming and subsequently learned the trades of carpenter and millwright. They removed to Indiana during the early settlement of Wayne County, where the elder Albertson erected many of the [illegible] adjacent to the now flourishing city of Richmond, which was then but a hamlet. The mother, who had been reared in the Quaker faith, died at the homestead in Wayne County, on the 5th of June, 1853, [illegible] The father survived his wife over a quarter of a century, and rested from his earthly labors on the [illegible] of April, 1879. A Whig in early manhood, he later joined the Republican party, and took an active interest in public affairs.

The children of Joshua and Abigail Albertson, thirteen in number, included six sons and seven daughters, one of whom, Elmira, died when about one year old; another died unnamed in infancy; the others were: Eli, Eliza, Milton, Benjamin, Martha, Sarah; William R., of our sketch; Cyrus, Ellen, Elizabeth and Rebecca, all of whom lived to attain their majority. Of these there are five surviving, namely: Eli, William R., Cyrus, Rebecca and Elizabeth.

Young Albertson, when twenty-two years of age, engaged to work the old homestead, upon which he continued one and one-half years longer, and thence removed to another farm near by, where he operated three years. At the expiration of this time, resolving upon a change of location, he crossed the Mississippi into Mahaska County, Iowa, where he spent the following winter, and in 1855 settled in Pottawatomie County, Kan., about forty miles west of the present flourishing city of Atchison. After a brief time he changed his residence to Pleasant Hill, and then to Leavenworth, but not being able to content himself in the West at this time returned to his old home in Wayne County, Ind. He subsequently lived in Jay and Hamilton Counties, farming in the latter about twenty years, and in 1882 sold out and made his way to this county, where he has since remained.

The wife of our subject, to whom he was married while a resident of Wayne County, Ind., on the 30th of September, 1852, was formerly Miss Rebecca, daughter of Michael and Mary (Etter) Fouts. The parents of Mrs. Albertson were natives respectively of North Carolina and Pennsylvania, and are members of the Dunkard Church. The father followed farming in Wayne County, Ind., the greater part of his life, and there his death took place on the 27th of December, 1876. The mother followed on the 3d of August, 1879. Their family consisted of five sons and eight daugh-

A. A. Packer

ters, namely: Susan, Abigail, Elizabeth, Mary, Rebecca, Aaron, Jane, Jackson, Catherine, John, Sarah Ann, an infant who died unnamed, and David. The latter is now a lawyer of Jay County, Ind. Only seven of the children are living, and are residents mostly of Indiana, Nebraska and Kansas.

The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Albertson are recorded as follows: Mary A. was born Jan. 30, 1851, and was married, in 1873, to William H. Purkey; they have had eleven children, five of whom are deceased, and are carrying on farming in Valley Center Township. Sarah E. was born Sept. 26, 1855, and died Oct. 2, 1856; Joshua R. was born July 30, 1858, and married Miss Eliza Martin when twenty years of age; they have one daughter, Lilian, and since 1885 have been residents of Wichita. Martha Jane was born Dec. 19, 1859, and is the wife of William Shaw, of Sedgwick City; they have two children—Gracie V. and Nellie. John H. was born Oct. 1, 1861, and married Miss Jennie Crawford, by whom he is the father of one child, a daughter, Hazel.

Mr. Albertson votes the Republican ticket, and with his estimable wife, has been identified with the United Brethren Church for some years. He was elected Director of School District No. 61, in 1885, in which office he has since been retained.

AMOS A. PACKER, of Wichita, came to Southern Kansas in 1870, and for a time engaged in the harness business. He then established the second livery in the city, in a stable built out of store-boxes and oyster cans. He is now one of the capitalists of Wichita and partially retired from active business, devoting his time to the supervision of his property interests and literary pursuits, having one of the most classical and rare libraries in the city, of which he is a thorough student, and complete master. His unique and tasteful residence is situated at the intersection of Topeka avenue and Lewis street, in one of the most beautiful sections of the city.

Mr. Packer was born Aug. 30, 1833, near Wheeling, Va., where he spent his boyhood days. His parents, Isaac and Rebecca (Allen) Packer, were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Virginia, and engaged in the hotel business at Wheeling for many years. The father also dealt in live stock considerably in that State. He died at Zanesville, Ohio, in 1881. The mother passed away in 1852, thirty-two years before the decease of her husband. They were both reared in the Quaker Church, of which they became members by birthright. Their six children were: Angelina A., now Mrs. R. J. Campbell; Esther J., the wife of J. Anderson; Sarah B.; Saretta, now Mrs. F. W. Todd; John, and Amos A., our subject.

The subject of this sketch left his native State in 1852, and came to Iowa, where he remained one summer. Thence he went east to Illinois, where he remained two years. His next removal was to Missouri, and he made his home at St. Louis, where he employed himself in the book and stationery business. In 1857 he moved to Roanoke, that State, where he studied medicine in the office of Dr. Hayes until the spring of 1860, and during the border difficulties between that State and Kansas. From there he moved in an emigrant wagon to Leavenworth, Kan., and assisted in the establishment of a wagon road from that place to Denver, Col., in which enterprise he was introduced to frontier life in earnest, as the men were continually harassed by the Indians, who assumed a threatening attitude toward the white man's advance. In one conflict with them Mr. Packer's party sustained the loss of some of its members, but succeeded in pushing ahead and completing the road. This route was afterward the great thoroughfare to the Pike's Peak gold fields, then the object of great excitement, and which had been but slightly explored at this time. Our party engaged there in mining, teaming and general camp life.

Amos Packer was the first man to carry the mail from Denver to Colorado Springs, at the base of Pike's Peak, his route lying through that beautiful section of country which was termed the "Garden of the Gods." He also established the mail route from Denver to Missouri City, Col. He remained in this country until the spring of 1862, when he stampeded on what was known as the Salmon River stampede, and succeeded in getting as far as Old Ft. Hall, on the Skape River, Idaho, where he

[illegible] between the Mor[illegible] and [illegible]. He spent the following winter in Salt Lake Valley, where he became acquainted with the old grandmother Chapman, the wife of Isaac, twin brother of Jacob, grandfather of the Chapman Bros., of Chicago, the publishers of this volume.

Mr. Packer was in the gulch adjacent to the present site of Virginia City, Mont., where he took up a claim and remained the following summer. Here he became acquainted with Albert A. Stone, John Vincent, who was by profession a ship carpenter, and E. R. Barton, familiarly called "Romeo," who entered into the project of drifting by way of the Lewis Fork and Columbia River to the Pacific, arriving at Colville, W. T., late in the fall of 1863. It was at this point that the ship carpenter was first brought into use, when they built two river crafts, called the White Hall boats, launching them in the Columbia, one below and one above Kettles Falls. On one of these boats our subject, accompanied by a half-breed Indian called Jo, loaded flour and mining supplies and started down the river. He successfully ran all the rapids, including the noted Spokan and Priest, a feat that had never before been accomplished without a portage, and one which our subject considers the most perilous he ever undertook.

At Celilo the boat was abandoned, and the following winter found our adventurer in Portland, Ore., where he remained until spring. From there he drifted to Boise City, Idaho. In 1864 he returned to Colville, and with the aid of the ship carpenter, assisted in building the first steamer that navigated the Columbia River above Kettles Falls. During these days of adventure Mr. Packer at times would have a full purse, and at other seasons hardly knew where he would get the next meal. He, however, borrowed no trouble and always managed to come out in the end very comfortably.

Mr. Packer next revisited Virginia City, took in Salt Lake, where he wintered, and about the spring of 1865 purchased a lot of cattle and drove them to the Limhi gold mines, where he remained about four months. Then he visited Medicine Lodge, and taking in Salt Lake City once more, arrived at Cheyenne again in 1867, and for a time thereafter was employed on the Union Pacific Railroad. This contract ending, he embarked in general merchandising at Trinidad, Col., which did not exactly prove a success.

From here Mr. Packer drifted to Kansas, and arrived at Wichita in the spring of 1870. He settled down to business, and has made this city his continuous residence ever since. On the 20th of February, 1874, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth (Williams) Jones, who was born in Crawfordsville, Ind., July 20, 1858. Mrs. Packer is the daughter of John H. and Cassandra Minor Williams, who were called from earth when their daughter was a young child. They were natives respectively of England and Pennsylvania. Of the seven children born to them Mrs. Packer is the only survivor. Of her union with our subject there have been born two children—Edna Lay and Robert Ingersoll. Of the union of Mrs. Packer and O. L. Jones there is one child, a daughter, Maud J., born March 13, 1865, at Cleveland, Ohio. She is now the wife of Charles Mosbacher, of Wichita, and they are the parents of one child, a son, Karl J.

We thus note in the history of Mr. Packer a career of more than ordinary interest, and the portrait of the hero of many adventures, which we herewith present, is also that of one of Wichita's most valued and useful business men.

JAMES B. COCHRAN. In Butler County, Ohio, on the 17th of September, 1846, was born James B. Cochran, the son of William R. and Martha A. (Beatty) Cochran. He is now one of the leading and representative citizens of Salem Township, and is carrying on agricultural pursuits on section 18. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, of Irish descent, and his mother was probably born in Ohio, as her father, James Beatty, was an early settler in Butler County, that State.

The subject of our sketch remained beneath the parental roof during his youth, and drew his excellent education from the schools of his native State. Early in life he was made acquainted with the theory and practice of agriculture, and has all of

his days been employed in farming. He was reared to manhood amid the familiar scenes upon which he had first opened his eyes, and assisted his father in the work upon the old homestead until his marriage. This happy event, the most important in his life, took place in Franklin County, Ind., which adjoins Butler County, Ohio, on the west, Nov. 3, 1867. On that day he led to the altar Miss Celesta Jones, a native of Carroll County, Ohio, who was born Jan. 19, 1845. She is the daughter of Joseph and Leah (Hallam) Jones, both of whom were natives of the Keystone State. Her ancestry were, on her father's side Welsh, and on that of her mother, Holland-Dutch. By this marriage there have been sent four children to cheer the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cochran: Lucy O., whose birth occurred Aug. 17, 1868; Ada B., who was born April 23, 1870; Anson C., who made his appearance Oct. 19, 1874; and Leah H., the date of whose birth was Feb. 16, 1877.

Mrs. Cochran is one of a family of eight children born to her parents, whose names are as follows: Lucretia, Mrs. John Dennett, living in Franklin County, Ind.; Melissa C., the wife of J. G. Carson, of White County, in the same State; Myra, Mrs. Thomas Turner, living in Barry County, Mo.; Ambrose L., a resident of Franklin County, Ind.; Druscilla, the wife of J. C. Garber, of Sumner County, Kan.; Lizzie, a resident of the latter county; Celesta, the wife of the subject of this sketch; and Freeman. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cochran remained residents of the Buckeye State until the latter part of the year 1885, when they removed to this county, and located on the farm where he resides in Salem Township. He has 160 acres of well-improved land, which is under cultivation and in a good state of tillage. He is active and enterprising, and the appearance of his place, which is very pleasing, manifests the care and taste of its owner.

The family of Mr. Cochran have always occupied a very prominent place in his native State. Jeremiah Morrow, his great-uncle on his father's side, was the second Governor of Ohio, and was one of the original pioneers who settled at Marietta, in the latter part of the last century. William R. Cochran, the father of our subject, was Probate Judge of Butler County for one term, and Secretary of the Butler County Agricultural Society for sixteen years, of which latter association he is still a life member. He has also filled the offices of County Clerk and Justice of the Peace in that locality. He is now living in that section of Ohio, in his seventy-eighth year, one of the old pioneers of the Buckeye State who are still left to show the rising generation what men there were in the early days of the settlement of that commonwealth.

H. B. BROKAW, of Afton Township, with headquarters at Goddard, where he deals largely in lumber, coal, lime and stone, in company with J. W. Flood, is one of the most important factors among the business interests of the county, and has been a resident of Southern Kansas since the spring of 1880. In company with his brother James W., he has invested largely in real estate in the city of Wichita, and they are also joint owners of 1,920 acres of land in Gray County, which constitutes a ranch valued at $15,000, and which is well stocked with cattle. Mr. Brokaw came to this section of the State when men of his caliber were greatly needed in the development of its resources, and to encourage the immigration of an intelligent and enterprising class of people, and right well has he contributed in bringing about this desirable state of things.

Mr. Brokaw, an Ohio man by birth and parentage, was born in Morgan County, that State, March 21, 1859. His parents, James and Nancy (Dean) Brokaw, were natives of Belmont County, Ohio, and the father, a farmer and blacksmith by occupation, was born March 6, 1826. He served in the Union army during the late Civil War, and for many years upheld the principles of the Republican party. He is now dead. The mother was born in Washington County, and departed this life at her home in Morgan County, in April, 1861.

To James and Nancy Brokaw there were born six children. Their eldest daughter, Martha Lucinda, became the wife of William B. McVeigh, who is following the profession of a teacher in Grundy County, Mo.; Winfield married Miss Wilda Henry;

[illegible] Ohio [illegible] Bro- kaw's [illegible] resides [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. C[illegible] [illegible] Morgan County, Ohio. [illegible] County, Ohio, [illegible] Miss Sarah B[illegible] two [illegible] H. B[illegible] was the next [illegible] family.

O[illegible] three years of age when he met with the [illegible] of his mother, and [illegible] married to Miss M[illegible] Brokaw, of Ohio. This union resulted in the birth of two more children: Whitfield Churchill, born in December, 1864, who is now a surveyor by profession, and operating in Lamar, Colo., for the firm of Zimmerman & Brokaw; and Vernon, born in June, 1869, and now living with his mother in Morgan County, Ohio.

Young Brokaw at the age of sixteen years was in possession of a good practical education, and after leaving school employed himself at farming. Three years later, desirous of seeing something of the Western country, he crossed the Mississippi into Cass County, Mo., where during the summer he labored on a farm, and in winter employed himself as clerk in a drug-store. About the time of reaching majority he made his way to Western Texas and joined the ranks of the cowboys, and came North with a herd of cattle a few months later, and remained in Western Kansas and Indian Territory for a period of four years. He started out in business in that section with a capital of $145, and at the end of four years had made $2,000 speculating [illegible].

Mr. Brokaw, during his sojourn in the Southwest, [illegible] necessary to say, was the observer of [illegible] incidents peculiar to that section of country [illegible] was often with a desperate and unprincipled class of men, and with wild Indians. [illegible] witnessed the encounter of [illegible] and a chief of the Arapahoes, [illegible] the chief with a [illegible] headed in [illegible]. The chief, Left Hand, [illegible] returned with his warriors, [illegible] ready [illegible]. Mr. Brokaw thought the time had surely come, as he [illegible] in [illegible] further [illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Major, commander of the [illegible] escaped [illegible] of the stirring times of [illegible].

Mr. Brokaw [illegible] States [illegible] engaged with the [illegible] company [illegible], and since that time has been working [illegible] upward. He has made judicious investments and by close attention to business has accumulated a competency. Both as a business man and a citizen he is held in high esteem, and is one of the warmest adherents of the Republican party. The temperance cause has in him a warm friend, although he is not quite ready to identify himself with the Prohibitionists. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Sunflower Lodge No. 128, at Goddard, and has recently been promoted to the Grand Lodge, in which he has already held various offices.

ADAM BAKER, a well-known citizen of Minneha Township, living on section 25, has a large ranch of 320 acres, all under cultivation, and well fenced with hedge, board and wire fences. It is well watered by a very fine stream. He is extensively engaged in raising stock, and has also gained a wide reputation as a successful fruit-grower, owning one of the finest bearing orchards in the county. He raises apples, peaches, pears, quinces, apricots, grapes, cherries, plums, and the smaller fruits, all of choice varieties, and commanding a ready sale.

Mr. Baker was born in the Dominion of Canada, May 1, 1845. His parents were John and Nancy (Bigford) Baker, natives of Canada. His father was born on Stacy's Island, Canada, in 1815. His parents were natives of New York. The father of our subject settled on a farm in the Canadian Dominion when he was eighteen years of age, and there engaged in farming and stock-raising until the day of his death, June 9, 1886. His marriage took

place in Canada when he was about twenty-one. He was at one time a member of the British army. He was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was highly esteemed for his upright conduct in all the relations of life. His wife still occupies the old farm. She is esteemed for her many good qualities, and is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Nine children were born of the union, namely: Margaret M., Malinda, Adam, Claminzia, Roxie L., Edward and Edwin (twins), John R. and Pizilla. Claminzia married Ralph Mirkley; they live in Morrisburg, Canada. Edward married Hettie Morrow; they live in Canada. Edwin married Miss Morrow; they live on the old homestead. John married Miss Belle Mirkley, sister of Ralph Mirkley; they live in Winchester, Canada. Pizilla married Lem Hutt; they live in Canada, near the home farm.

Our subject grew to manhood in the place of his nativity, receiving the advantages of an education in the public schools, and a thorough, practical training on his father's farm in the calling to which he has since devoted himself with so much success. He became an early settler in Sedgwick County, having determined to try farming on its fertile soil, and enjoy the benefits of its fine climate. He is a man of superior capability, and by energetic and wise management has placed himself among the leading agriculturists of the Arkansas River Valley. On coming to his farm he kept bachelor's hall for the first two years, raising his own produce, and enjoying butter and eggs of home production. Mr. Baker was married in Wichita, June 3, 1873, to Miss Madora McPeak. She was born in Crawford County, Ohio, June 1, 1855. Her father, Henry McPeak, was a native of Ohio, and died in his native State at the early age of twenty-four years. Her mother, Mary Jane McPeak, was born in Columbus, Ohio, in the year 1837. She now lives in Cowley County, Kan.

Our subject and his wife have seven children, whose record is as follows: Rosella was born March 2, 1874; Albert, Sept. 12, 1876; Gracie, Jan. 7, 1879; Luella, April 5, 1881; Amos R., April 22, 1883; Arnold, July 7, 1885; Parmor, Nov. 6, 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker are active, energetic, enterprising people, making them desirable members in a community which has such a promising future before it, and whose development is dependent upon the push of its citizens, for, although it has made wonderful progress in the few years that have elapsed since the first settlement was made here, with its advantages of a fine location, a healthful climate, and a marvelously rich soil, it is destined to become a great agricultural center with a large population. The Republican party has in Mr. Baker a faithful ally.

JOHN W. STARR. This gentleman may properly be numbered among the self-made men of Salem Township, to which he came in the spring of 1878 from his native State of Illinois, and located on his present farm, which comprises 160 acres of section 1. He is in the prime of life, having been born July 23, 1846, and spent his boyhood years in Vermilion County, acquiring his education in the district school.

Our subject is the son of Adam and Sarah (Cromer) Starr, natives respectively of North Carolina and Ohio, and the mother now deceased. The father is a resident of Derby, Kan. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Starr on both sides of the house were of German ancestry. John W. was reared to manhood in his native State, and on the 26th of April, 1867, was united in marriage with Miss Emily M., daughter of Daniel and Sophia (Pricer) Benner, of Piatt County, Ill. To them have been born ten children, of whom seven are living, namely: William H., born June 11, 1870; Edward A., April 7, 1875; Elmer, Dec. 2, 1877; Ellie M., Dec. 16, 1879; John A., Jan. 8, 1881; George, Dec. 1, 1883, and Ida, Nov. 19, 1886. Mary A., Charles and Laura Ellen are deceased.

Mr. Starr, in 1878, removed from Illinois to this county, locating on his present farm in Salem Township. Here he has 160 acres of choice land, which by a course of persevering industry he has brought to a good state of cultivation. In connection with general agriculture he has for many years been engaged as a stock dealer, buying and shipping, and making his headquarters at Derby. He is one of the most reliable members of the Republican party

of Southern Kansas and beside serving as School Treasurer of his district, was appointed by Gov. [illegible] Justice of the Peace, in July, 1883, and elected to the same office in the spring of 1884, which he has held since that time.

The farm residence of our subject, with its surroundings, is one of the attractive features of Salem Township, and the proprietor is regarded as a liberal-minded, public-spirited citizen, encouraging the enterprises calculated to benefit the people at large, and a liberal contributor to worthy objects.

Mrs. Starr was born in Ross County, Ohio, May 15, 1849, and removed with her parents when about five years of age to Edgar County, Ill. Subsequently they took up their residence in Piatt County. Of their ten children three are deceased. Mary E. is the wife of John Mossbarger, of Nebraska, where the eldest brother, Absalom, also settled; Daniel is carrying on farming in Waco Township, this county; Wilber and David W. continue in Illinois; Celestial M. is the wife of Clarkson Daggott, of Nebraska. Mr. Benner departed this life at his home in Illinois on the 5th of February, 1874, and the mother followed her husband in the spring of 1882. A lithographic view is shown on another page of Mr. Starr's handsome residence.

JOHN BENSON. Among the prominent agriculturists and business men of Attica Township and of Sedgwick County, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, who is a member of the firm of Benson Bros., owners of the Home Nursery. He is a native of Southern Sweden, born Dec. 31, 1840, and is the son of Bent and Sarah (Pearson) Swanson. His father was a tailor by trade, but John was reared upon a farm, and, like most of the youth of his native land, received the elements of a good education in his boyhood days. Having always been studiously inclined, and having an inclination for reading, he has added [illegible] ally, through the course of abusy life, a large amount of useful information to his stock of knowledge.

When he was about twenty-seven years of age, feeling the impossibility of raising himself above the condition in which he was born, in his native land, our subject, in company with his younger brother, emigrated to America, and landed in Quebec about the 1st of June, 1867. The brothers at once went to Chicago, Ill., where, after looking about them two days, and finding nothing suited to their views, they started for Kansas, and located at the city of Lawrence. There John Benson accepted a position with W. E. Barnes, who was engaged in the fruit tree and nursery business, with whom he remained eleven years, the longest time that any man had remained with that gentleman. While a resident of that place our subject was united in marriage, March 14, 1878, with Miss Sophia Jansen, a daughter of Andreas and Christine Jansen. Mr. Benson removed to Wichita in 1879, but shortly afterward purchased his present farm of 160 acres, paying therefor the sum of $1,400. His experience in the employ of Mr. Barnes had given him a thorough knowledge of the business, and a taste for the work, and he concluded to enter into that line of trade. In partnership with his brother, he accordingly purchased a stock, and opened up a nursery of their own.

It is now eight years since the "Swede Boys," as the Benson brothers are familiarly known, initiated the Home Nursery, and from a small beginning it has become one of the leading industries of Sedgwick County. The great benefit that it has been to the people of this community is now fully appreciated, and the honesty and uprightness with which they transact business are making them hosts of friends and patrons in Southern Kansas. They have no less than thirty acres of land devoted exclusively to nursery purposes, and the people of the State are beginning to realize that trees and shrubbery that are accustomed to the climate are the most profitable ones for them to purchase and set out. None have done more toward the development and prosperity of Sedgwick County than the Benson Bros., and they are highly respected and warmly esteemed by their legion of friends.

In February, 1879, John Benson's wife was taken from him by death, and July 16, 1880, he again entered into a matrimonial alliance, this time with Miss Emma Jansen, the daughter of John and Parmelia (Swenson) Jansen, born in Sweden, Oct. 29, 1838.

Her parents are still living in Sweden, she having come to this country in 1869. Mr. Benson was the father of one child by his first marriage, but in the fall of 1879 it followed its mother to the home beyond the grave.

Mr. Benson was formerly a follower of the Republican party, but of late years has voted with the Democrats, as he is no believer in the Prohibition movement, although he is strictly a temperance man. Both he and his estimable wife were reared in the Lutheran Church, and are firm believers in the doctrines of that denomination, and he gives liberally from his means toward its support.

PETER CARLSON. Scandinavia, like many other parts of Europe, has furnished many of the most prosperous and industrious citizens of Sedgwick County, and none stands more prominent as a wealthy and well-to-do agriculturist of Attica Township than Mr. Carlson. He is one of the pioneers of the county, having located here in 1871, and has his home upon section 24. He was born in Sweden, July 1, 1842, and is a son of Carl and Betty (Holmberg) Carlson. He was reared on a farm amid the wild and rugged scenery of his native land, and received in the schools of that country the elements of a good education. On attaining his majority, he was, like all the young men of that distant nation, enrolled in the army, and received the advantages of a military training.

Appreciating the fact that there is but little chance of a man rising above the condition in which he is born in a country under a monarchial form of Government, with a desire to improve his fortunes, in 1868 Mr. C. emigrated to America, and landed at New York City. Scarcely waiting a month in the metropolis, he made his way to Lawrence, Kan., where the first year he was engaged in working at any kind of labor by the month, and then commenced employment at his trade, which was that of stonemason. In 1871 he removed to this county, and took up 160 acres of land, paying $1.25 per acre for the same, where he has his present home.

Our subject's parents having died in Sweden before he left that country, and being alone in this country, his four brothers having always remained in that "land of the midnight sun," he felt a wish to gather around him a family of his own, and accordingly, on the 14th of June, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Catharine Malmburg. The bride was the daughter of Mans and Ellen (Pearson) Malmburg, and was born in Sweden, Feb. 20, 1846. Her father died in her native land in 1849, and she came to America when in her twenty-fifth year, leaving her mother in the old country, where she is still living. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Carlson, as follows: Henry, who was born April 7, 1873; Frank, whose birth occurred Aug. 27, 1874; John, whose natal day was March 30, 1876, and Albert, born Dec. 7, 1878.

Mr. Carlson is a very intelligent man and an industrious and energetic farmer. Being fully convinced that this nation is the poor man's friend, and that under the star-spangled banner every man is what he makes himself, he is intensely patriotic. In his religious affiliations he adheres to the doctrines and tenets of the Lutheran Church, in which he was reared, that being the established church of his native land. Both he and his estimable wife are highly respected and honored by a wide circle of acquaintances, and are representative people of Sedgwick County.

SAMUEL A. STUCKEY, a native of Berkeley County, Va., where he was born Jan. 19, 1843, left the Old Dominion for Logan County, Ill., in 1871, and from there two years later came to Kansas, and purchased 200 acres of land on sections 9 and 16, in Minneha Township. Here since that time he has operated successfully as a farmer and stock-grower, having one of the most desirable homesteads in this section, and an assortment of live stock which will compare favorably with anything of the kind in the township. He came at a time when the reliable and enterprising man was most needed, and has furnished his full quota of assistance in building up the eastern part of this county.

Mr. Stuckey received a common-school educa-

[illegible] the [illegible] Rebellion [illegible] [illegible] Company F, [illegible] He was [illegible] [illegible] the battle of Winchester, [illegible] and the first [illegible] he was wounded in the [illegible] At [illegible] by the Union [illegible] and [illegible] Camp Chase, Ohio, for [illegible] months. He was on parol at the closing of the war, and after being mustered out of service returned to his old home in the South, and on the 7th of November, 1875, was married to Miss Fanny Larkins, who was born in Shenandoah County, Va., April 17, 1847. Her parents, Andrew and Rebecca Larkins, were natives of Maryland and Virginia. The former is dead, and the latter now resides in Ohio.

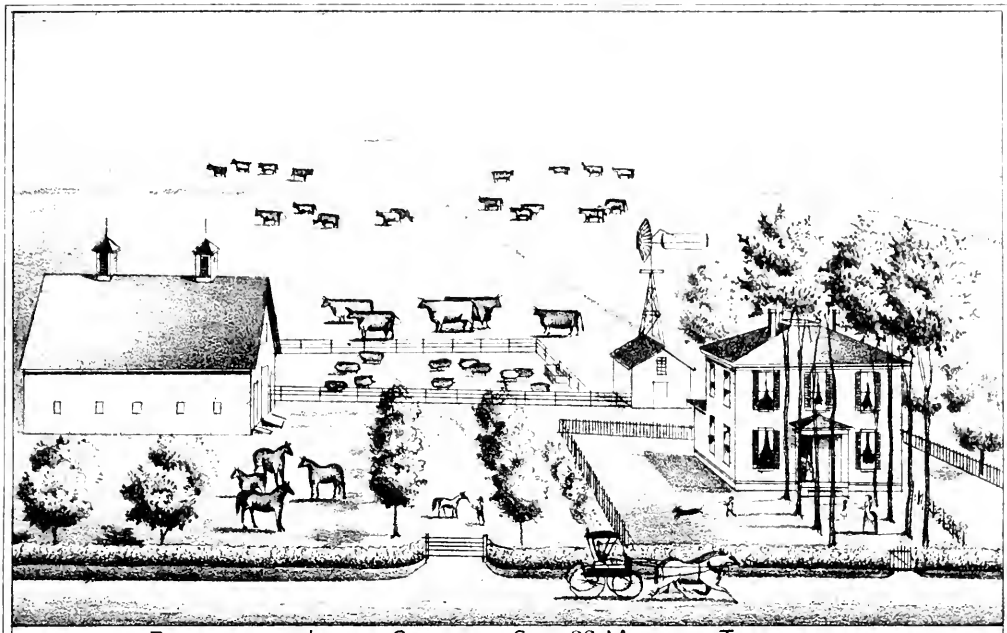
Mr. Stuckey was accompanied by his family in his removals, first to Illinois, and subsequently to this State. He is the father of five children: Annie, Mrs. Stover, of Wichita; Robert, Mary S., Charles and Edna B. The latter was the youngest born, and died when two months old. Mr. Stuckey, politically, votes the straight Democratic ticket, but has very little to do with public affairs, confining his attention mostly to farming interests.

Among the numerous views given in this ALBUM as representative buildings, both of city and farm property, may be found one of Mr. Stuckey's place.

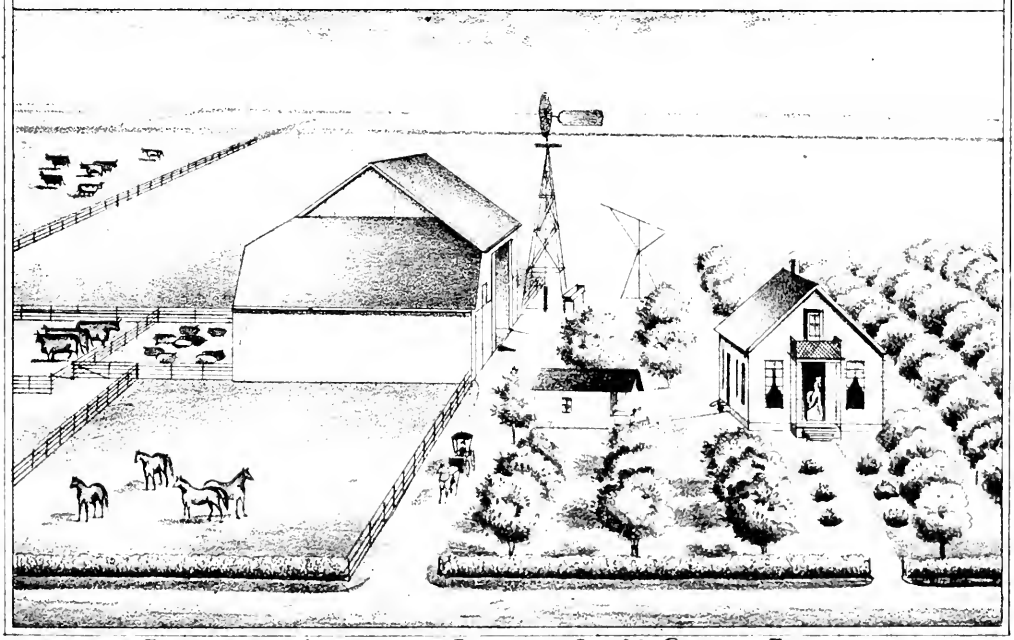
JAMES CONNER resides on section 32, Minneha Township, post-office, Wichita, Kan. He owns a good farm, and is prosperously engaged in the management of it, and in rearing live stock. He is active, intelligent and honest, well deserving the good fortune which has come to him in tilling his fertile acres, and reaping his abundant harvests. He was born Oct. 7, 1847, in Clarion County, Pa., and is the son of Samuel and Mary Short Conner, natives of Westmoreland County, Pa. His father has always been a resident of that State. He is a well-educated man, [illegible] capability. In his younger [illegible] he was occupied in the mercantile business. He afterward engaged in farming. He is a competent civil engineer, and for thirty years was County Surveyor for Clarion County. He is a devoted Catholic, and politically is a stanch Democrat. On the 31st of February, 1887, he was bereft of his amiable wife, who had ever been devoted to his and their children's interests. She was born in 1812. Their union had been blessed by the birth of nine children, as follows: Margaret, Dennis, John, James, Mary, Sylvester, Samuel, Charles (deceased), Julia Ann. Margaret married Henry Smith, and lives in Jefferson County, Pa.; Dennis married Mary Aaron, and lives in Pennsylvania; John married Sadie Aaron, a sister to Dennis's wife; they live in Pennsylvania. Mary is a nun, and a teacher in St. Mary's School, in Pennsylvania; Sylvester married Retta Aaron, a cousin of the wives of John and Dennis; they live on the old homestead. Samuel lives on the homestead; Julia Ann is married, and lives in Pennsylvania.

Our subject grew to manhood in the home of his birth, in the meantime acquiring a substantial education in the public schools. He staid on the farm with his father, assisting him in the management of it, until he was twenty-three. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and continued actively engaged in that pursuit for the succeeding five years. During that time he heard much of the wonderful fertility of the soil of the Arkansas River Valley, of its beautiful location, and of its fine climate. In the year 1875 he came here to find out for himself the truth of the reports. In a few months, being satisfied from observation that the many superior advantages of this county as a great agricultural region had not been over-stated, he purchased the farm he now occupies. It contains 160 acres of land, well fenced with hedge and wire, and with a plentiful supply of good water. He has erected a comfortable dwelling, good stables, barns and sheds, and has an orchard already in bearing, which yields him a good income. As a stock grower no man in the township has had more satisfactory success than he, as his well-graded, fine looking animals will attest. He has been very fortunate since coming to Kansas; his years of constant and energetic toil have early brought their reward.

Our subject was married, Jan. 30, 1877, in Clarion



RESIDENCE OF JAMES CONNER, SEC. 32. MINNEHA TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF ANDREW Mc DOUGALL, SEC. 30. GYPSUM TOWNSHIP.

County, Pa., to Miss Katie Meisinger. She has been an invaluable assistant to him in his work of building up a home. She was born Jan. 7, 1855, in the city of Buffalo, N. Y. She is the daughter of Martin and Anna Meisinger, natives of Germany, who came to America in their early lives. They were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, Margaret, Catherine, Anna, Barbara, Celia, Minnie, George and John. Margaret died Nov. 28, 1885; John married Miss Mary Rissler, and lives in Bethlehem, Pa.; George married Kittie Molaney, and lives in Lincoln, Neb.; Mary married W. E. Hess, and lives in Wichita.

To our subject and his wife have been born seven children, namely: Mattie, Lottie, Rachel, Sammy, Celia, Charlie and Eddie; four of them are in attendance at school. Mr. and Mrs. Conner are communicants of the Catholic Church, to the support of which they contribute liberally, and heartily co-operate in its good works. They are well worthy of the respect and esteem in which they are held. Politically, Mr. Conner works with the Democratic party, but he is independent in his views, and votes for those measures which he considers will be the most beneficial to the community without regard to the party favoring them. A view of Mr. Conner's place is given in this work.

ELIAS L. CARNAHAN, a man who has been useful in his community and ever taken a prominent place in the enterprises tending to the enlightenment of the people, the friend of education, and active in all good works, has nearly all his life been a tiller of the soil, and still finds therein his greatest pleasure. The old idea that the farmer requires little beyond his muscle to enable him to battle successfully with the elements of the soil is fast passing away, and the fact is now everywhere recognized by intelligent men that experience and education go hand in hand in achieving the best results in this as well as other employments of life.

Mr. Carnahan is one of the leading men of his community, and the quarter-section of land which he has cultivated for the last ten years gives ample evidence of his good judgment, taste and skill. He made his advent here in the spring of 1877, and selected the land which he now occupies, which is located on section 18, Grant Township. Upon it was a small frame house, and thirty acres had been broken. Cheered by the companionship and assistance of his young wife, he set in earnest about the building up of a home, and has been richly rewarded for his efforts. In due time the farm was enclosed with substantial fencing, and one building after another was put up as his means accumulated and his needs multiplied. After bringing the soil to a good state of cultivation, planting an orchard and getting a good growth of hedge fence under way, he turned his attention to the finer grades of live stock, and has now a choice assortment of high-grade Short-horn cattle, Poland-China hogs and Clydesdale horses. He is not content with mediocrity, but aims for the highest, and is rapidly attaining an enviable reputation both as a farmer and stock-grower.

Mr. Carnahan is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born in Darke County, May 3, 1841. His parents, Elias L., Sr., and Catherine (Martin) Carnahan, natives of the same State, were the parents of ten children, of whom our subject was the seventh in order of birth. His paternal grandparents, William and Frances (Riggle) Carnahan, of American ancestry, were also born in Ohio, and the great-grandfather had served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The maternal grandparents were Christopher and Mary (Elizabeth) Martin, who spent their entire lives in their native State of Ohio.

The father of our subject, about 1851, moved to Illinois and located in Logan County. He was one of the pioneers of that section and assisted in the development of the soil, continuing there until resting from his earthly labors. His death occurred at the old homestead in 1875. The faithful wife and mother is still living, and a resident of Logan County.

The subject of this history received the education common to farmers' sons, and after the removal of the family to Illinois made his home there until coming to this State. In the meantime, after the outbreak of the late Rebellion, he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company F, 106th Illinois Infantry, for three years, or during the war. He was

mustered into service at Lincoln, Ill., Aug. 9, 1862, and participated in many of the important battles of the war, being at the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Little Rock, and meeting the enemy in various other engagements in the States of Tennessee and Arkansas. He fortunately escaped wounds and capture, and after the surrender of the Confederate army returned to Springfield, Ill., and was mustered out on the 28th of July, 1865.

Mr. Carnahan, upon retiring from the service, took up his residence again in Logan County, Ill., and the following year, June 13, 1866, was married to Miss Marietta Perry, who was born in Darke County, Ohio, Aug. 27, 1844. Her parents, Joseph C. and Elizabeth (Dunn) Perry, were also natives of the Buckeye State, to which Grandfather Perry had removed from Virginia at an early day. He settled among the woods of Darke County, where he cleared a good farm and lived and labored to a ripe old age. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Carnahan, Isaac and Julia (McGraw) Dunn, were from Alabama, and Grandfather Dunn was of English ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Perry continued in Ohio after their marriage, and the father died there in 1846, when comparatively a young man. His excellent wife is still living, making her home with the subject of our sketch.

Mr. and Mrs. Carnahan, after their marriage, settled on a farm in Logan County, Mr. C. having purchased eighty acres in Orville Township. He followed farming there about eleven years, until selling out for the purpose of removing across the Mississippi. He has for many years been prominent in the affairs of Grant Township, serving as School Director for a period of seven years, and also officiating as Trustee. Socially, he belongs to Stephenson Post No. 335, G. A. R., at Sedgwick City. Both our subject and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Christian Church, at Valley Center.

Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Carnahan, the record is as follows: Maggie I. is the wife of Joseph Adamson, a resident of Hodgeman County, this State; Estella E., Robert G., Mary Frances, Henry C. and Edna are at home with their parents. The elder children are attending school, and it is the determination of Mr. Carnahan that all of them shall have the best advantages in the way of an education which he can give them. He has taken particular interest in the schools of his township, and assisted in the organization of the district in which he resides, and in the selection of suitable and competent teachers.

Mr. Carnahan, in 1880, invested a part of his surplus capital in additional live stock, and made his headquarters in Valley Center, where for two years he was engaged exclusively in buying and shipping to Eastern markets. At the same time he superintended the operations of his farm, which is situated about three miles from the village. The premises are kept up in good order, and invariably attract the attention of the traveler through that region as the home of thrift, industry and plenty.

JOSEPH ADAMS. Prominent among the more intelligent, active and enterprising citizens of Attica Township, is the gentleman whose name heads this biography. His reputation for integrity and industry is second to none in the county, and being a man of rare intellectual attainments, he is authority on many questions with the people of the community. His home, which is beautifully located on a branch of Dry Creek, is surrounded by a fine farm of 160 acres of land, on which he carries on the raising of fine stock and grain.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Ohio, having been born Oct. 31, 1837, within a mile of Painesville, and distant but three miles from the home of the Martyr President, Garfield. His father, a blacksmith by trade, was a native of England, and came to America when about twenty-five years of age. His name was William Adams, and while a resident of Ohio he married a widow at Painesville, whose maiden name was Lucretia Ryder. Of this marriage there was but one child, the subject of this sketch.

When Joseph Adams was a youth he attended school in his native county, but his mother having died when he was about two and a half years old, and his father having married again, before our subject was twelve years of age he commenced the

battle of life for himself, working for some farmers in the neighborhood, and attending school in his leisure moments, and in this manner acquired the rudiments of his education. This he has supplemented through life by a systematic course of reading, until to-day he is one of the best informed men to be met with in a long journey. By the second marriage of his father there was a family of three children.

While still in his youth our subject removed with his father to Neenah, Winnebago Co., Wis., where he remained for about three years, engaged in various pursuits. About 1852 he returned to Painesville, Ohio, where he made his residence for about two years, after which he acted as cook on a sailing-vessel on Lake Erie. This business he followed but one summer, after which he returned to Wisconsin and made his home in that State for four years, spending one winter in a lumber camp in the northern part of that commonwealth. In February, 1858, our subject removed to Peoria County, Ill., where for about two years he followed farming, but in 1860 he commenced the sale of farming-mills for E. A. Proctor, of Peoria. In this business he traveled over the greater part of Southern Illinois, and being peculiarly fitted for a solicitor met with remarkably good success.

But he was rudely awakened from his quiet dreams of the future, by the dark cloud of war which overshadowed our beloved country, and in the fall of 1861, his patriotism having been aroused, our subject enlisted in Company B, 11th Illinois Cavalry, under the command of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll. The regiment to which he was attached participated in the battle of Shiloh, but he was not present with them when that gallant band of heroes carried to the front the State flag of Illinois in that fearful contest of April 6, 1862, "where deeds of eternal fame were done." At that time he was lying at home sick, disease having been a consequence of hardships endured in the service. At the re-organization of the regiment to which he was attached, in the fall of 1862, he was discharged on account of the rank of Sergeant Major that he held being dispensed with.

While at home on his sick furlough, in the spring of 1862, Mr. Adams was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Merrill, who became the mother of one child, Jennie, born Dec. 20, 1865, and who makes her home in Chariton, Iowa, with her maternal grandfather, James E. Merrill. After his discharge from the service, in the spring of 1863, the subject of this memoir removed to Lucas County, Iowa, where he purchased some eighty acres of land, upon which he carried on farming for about thirteen years. At the expiration of that time he sold out and came to Kansas, and settling in Reno County, took up 320 acres of land as homestead and tree claims. While still living in the Hawkeye State, his wife was taken from him by death, on the 8th of January, 1866. Mr. Adams again entered the marriage state, the ceremony which united him and Miss Sarah E. Boyson being solemnized March 20, 1867. The lady was born June 5, 1838, at Merrimack, N. H., and is a daughter of Ebenezer and Isabel (Cushing) Boyson. Her parents were natives of Massachusetts, whose ancestors were of Scotch descent, and settlers in the old colony of Boston and Massachusetts Bay. Mrs. Adams has often heard her mother speak of having been brought up beneath the shadow of old South Church, which was made so famous during the early history of Boston, and which is more widely known through Longfellow's poem, "Paul Revere's Ride."

In the spring of 1881 Mr. Adams sold out his property in Reno County, and moved to the farm of J. R. Mead, south of Wichita, where he lived about eighteen months. The next year was spent on W. L. Jackson's place, northwest of Wichita; but in September, 1884, he purchased and moved to his present farm. In July, 1884, the organization of Acme School District No. 150 was effected at a meeting held at the residence of N. Nelson, at which time D. S. Aldrich was chosen Director, E. D. Roemer, Treasurer, and Joseph Adams, Clerk. Money to build a school-house was raised, and the building erected on land kindly donated for that purpose by Mr. Adams, and in this building, which cost, with its furniture, $687.67, the first school was taught by Miss Kate Loosee.

To Mr. and Mrs. Adams have been given two children, both of whom were born in Iowa: Maude

[illegible] Co. A, 6th Iowa Cav., Oct. [illegible], 1864; [illegible] Democrat, [illegible] Republican. Voted for Abraham Lincoln and since that time has always cast his ballot with the Republican party. While a resident of Iowa Mr. Adams held the office of Supervisor, for three years Assessor one year, and Road Overseer. In Reno County he was Justice of the Peace for one year, and in 1876 he was Clerk of the School Board for three years.

EDMUND CALLAWAY is one of the rising and progressive young farmers and representative citizens of Salem Township. He is very energetic in general farming and stock-raising on section 16, where he has an excellent farm of 160 acres of land. He is a native of Mason County, Ill., and his birth took place Nov. 27, 1851. He is the son of Dr. John C. and Mary C. (Kinzer) Callaway, the former of whom was a very successful physician and surgeon, and was the second settler of that profession in Coffey County, Kan.

Both the parents of our subject were natives of the State of Kentucky, who had removed to Illinois before their marriage. They were the parents of the following eight children: Sallie, the wife of William Davis, a resident of this State; Cyrus, a resident of Colorado; Lizzie, Mrs. W. J. Cox, resides in Wichita; William, who lives in New Mexico; Edmund, the subject of our sketch; Maggie, the wife of John Kemp, of Colorado; Nellie, Mrs. George Salomon, a resident of McPherson County, Kan.; and Addie, who is living in Colorado.

When Edmund was about seven years old his parents brought him with them to Coffey County, Kan., but after a residence of some years they removed to Mahaska County, Iowa, where he was reared to manhood's estate. He received his elementary education in the excellent schools of the Hawkeye State, and remained there in the city until the fall of 1875, when he came to Kansas and settled in Sedgwick County. He has since made his home ever since. He is one of the farmers who by his own industry and good management has succeeded in bringing his farm to a high state of cultivation. His energy and perseverance, together with the kind and [illegible] encouragement of his estimable wife, have enabled him to secure a position of comparative opulence, to place upon the walls of the farmers of Sedgwick County.

Edmund Callaway and Miss Josephine French were united in marriage Nov. 20, 1880. The bride was a native of Sullivan County, Ind., born April 22, 1861, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Julia French, who came to Kentucky as their birthplace. In 1876 she came with her parents to Kansas and settled in Wacco Township, where the father and mother are still living. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Callaway are as follows: Ortonie, born Oct. 15, 1881; Carl, July 31, 1885, and Orval J., July 29, 1886.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Callaway is an adherent to the doctrines and principles of the Republican party. He has no aspirations, however, for popular preferment, and although he has been elected to several of the township offices, has never qualified for them, preferring the peaceful quietude of his own fireside. He is a public-spirited and enterprising man, and takes an active interest in everything which seems to promise a benefit to the community. He enjoys the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, and, with his excellent wife, is an important addition to the society of the township. Mrs. Callaway is an earnest member of the Christian Church, holding connection with Prairie Home Church, in Wacco Township.

WILLIAM GRELL. This gentleman ranks among the retired farmers and capitalists who are living at their ease in the city of Wichita, and who know right well how to take care of the property they accumulated in their younger years by untiring industry and the closest economy. The subject of this sketch has had an interesting experience with the world, the main points of which will well repay perusal.

Born on the other side of the Atlantic, in the city of London, on the 31st day of April, 1833, he spent the first twelve months of his life within the confines of the great English metropolis, who nee he emigrated with his parents to the United States the

following year. Upon nearing the American shore, they sailed down the St. Lawrence to the city of Quebec, where they located and lived until our subject was a youth of fifteen years. The next residence of the latter was in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he started out for himself, and was occupied as a farm laborer for eight years following. From St. Lawrence he emigrated to Lewis County, and while there attended the common schools during the winter season, thus supplementing the limited education which he had received.

Upon leaving the Empire State, Mr. Quinell made his way to Portage County, Wis., where he remained two years, and in the meantime purchased pine land at sixty cents per acre. He lost by forest fire $10,000 worth of timber, which tended to make him disgusted with that section of country, and he soon afterward left for Doniphan County, in this State, reaching here in 1860. He invested the little money he had remaining in forty acres of land, upon which he labored with indifferent success, and which he disposed of in 1872 upon his removal to this county.

The first venture of our subject in Sedgwick County was the pre-emption of 160 acres in Rockford Township, and later the purchase of another 160 acres adjoining. Upon this he labored with might and main for several years, with the most satisfactory results. While engaged in the cultivation of the soil he put up the requisite farm buildings, and planted a number of fruit trees, 1,156 apple and 5,000 peach, and added from time to time the various other embellishments of the modern country estate. This farm is now estimated to be worth $15,000. The fields are beautifully laid out with four and one-half miles of hedge, and the later years of Mr. Quinell upon this place were largely devoted to stock-growing, including cattle and swine, which he shipped by the carload to Kansas City. In all his labors and plans he has been foremost in putting his own shoulder to the wheel, bearing in mind the maxim of Ben Franklin, "If you wish a thing well done, do it yourself."

The lady who has been the faithful companion and helpmate to our subject for a period of twenty-seven years was in her girlhood Miss Amanda J. McCullough, and became his wife on the 15th of January, 1861, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride, in Burr Oak Township, Doniphan Co., Kan. Mrs. Quinell was born in the city of St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1843, and came to Kansas with her parents in 1855. The latter were Thomas H. and Rebecca (Craft) McCullough, the former a native of North Carolina, the latter of Virginia, the father being cousin to the Confederate General of the same name. Thomas H. McCullough was of Scotch ancestry, while the mother of Mrs. Q. was the descendant of an honorable old Welsh family who crossed the Atlantic during the Colonial days. The parents of Mrs. Quinell had nine children, viz.: Clarissa A., William, John A., Nathan C., Amanda J., Rufus L., Julia A., Dulcina M. and Jay.

Mr. Quinell after the outbreak of the Rebellion enlisted in Company A, 13th Kansas Infantry, in which he served three years, and met the enemy in several important battles, including the engagements at Prairie Grove, Ark., Cane Hill, Camden, and various skirmishes. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged, and returned to his farming interests. Previous to entering the army Mr. Q. had accumulated about $1,100, which he invested in logging on the Missouri River; it was all swept away by the ravages of the rebel army. He had a full experience of the terrors of border warfare, which will never be effaced from his memory. In these his worthy wife fully shared, but proved herself equal to the emergency. Mr. Quinell was a good marksman, and entered the army to share the fortunes of his friends and comrades. He was under command of Col. Thomas M. Bowen, of Kansas, now United States Senator from Colorado, who was his especial friend, and whose money was given to the safekeeping of our subject, who carried it around with him in a belt for two years.

In 1866 Mr. Quinell rented his farm in Rockford Township, which he still owns, and coming to Wichita, erected one of the finest dwellings on South Mead avenue, where he subsequently took up his abode. A view of this elegant city residence is presented in this Album. His property embraces fourteen and one-half acres, which has been laid out into eighty lots; he has fifteen acres elsewhere in the city, besides eight lots on College Hill and five

South Market street. There is no reason for [illegible] about the future, as far at least as [illegible] matters are concerned.

The six children born to our subject and his wife were named respectively Loretta, Martin, Leonard, Milo C., Sylvia P. and Ormy. The latter died Oct. 17, 1880, when an interesting boy of eight years. The eldest child is twenty-one years of age, and the youngest living seven. Mr. Quinell is a Republican at all times, and uniformly supports the principles of his party.

SIMEON CLARK has a fine farm on section 27, Garden Plain Township, where he is interested in stock-growing, fruit culture, and the various products raised by an enterprising Kansas farmer. He was born in Spencer County, Ky., March 31, 1826, leaving that State for Indiana when about three years old, with his mother, where they remained for nearly a year, and then went to Greene County, Ill., and made their home the succeeding five years. Thence they went to Montgomery County, Mo., but at the end of a residence of eight years in that State they returned to Illinois and settled in Pike County, remaining there until our subject was of age. His chances for an education were very limited, but by patient perseverance he managed to secure opportunities to learn to read, write and cipher. At the age of twenty one he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, but did not follow it long, as he had a good chance to work in a sawmill in the employ of VanDorn, Arthur & Co., in Adams County, serving them faithfully and efficiently for nearly twenty years. In March, 1865, he enlisted as a member of the 38th United States Troops, and was in the service of the Government for one year.

While in Adams County our subject established a home, having married Miss Susan Wilson, in October, 1851, but after a few brief years of a happy wedded life Mrs. Clark died. One son was born of that union, James W., the date of whose birth was Aug. 26, 1852. He is well educated, as his father gave him the school advantages that were denied to his own youth; he is now a mercantile traveler with a home in Chicago. Mr. Clark was again married, Jan. 18, 1857, to Mary M. Reed, a native of Mobile, Ala. She was born April 27, 1837, and when three years of age was taken to Palmyra, Mo., where she lived until she was nearly eight years old, when she was taken to Illinois, and bound out until she should be eighteen years old. She is a woman of great capability and is fairly well educated; she served with general satisfaction as Postmistress of Garden Plain for one year.

In 1873 Mr. Clark resolved to try life in Kansas, and coming to Wichita in October of that year, the following winter he worked at wagon-repairing with his brother, who was a blacksmith. In March, 1874, he pre-empted his present farm of 160 acres, and shortly after his family joined him. On account of the grasshopper raid our subject had to work in Wichita another year to support his family. Times were very hard that year, and they were very poor as he found it difficult to get good paying work all of the time; then Mrs. Clark nobly proved herself to be a true helpmate by taking in sewing to assist her husband in supplying the necessaries of life. Since that time prosperity has smiled upon them, and Mr. Clark has been enabled to put his farm in a high state of culture, to erect a comfortable dwelling and other farm buildings. He has a good peach orchard, which brings him in a good sum of money; a fine grove greatly enhances the value of his farm and adds beauty to his place.

To our subject and his wife have been born three children, namely: William H. A., born Oct. 3, 1857; Harvey M., born March 3, 1859, died Sept. 23, 1859; Helen S., born Nov. 16, 1862, died Nov. 5, 1864, having been burned by her clothing catching fire. William is finely educated and has a good position in the State National Bank at Wichita; he is married and has a home of his own. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have taken a boy into their home, whom they have reared from an infant six weeks old. His name is Antonio J. Winters, and he was born Nov. 15, 1876, in Quincy, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark have won the unbounded respect and confidence of all with whom they associate by their sterling characters, kind hearts, and genial, hospitable manners. Mr. Clark is a hearty supporter of the Republican party; is a member of

the Masonic fraternity, and in ante-bellum times was identified with the "underground railroad," and many a poor fugitive has had cause to bless him for his help, so kindly and generously extended in the hour of his utmost need. Mr. Clark is also a member of Tincher Post No. 352, G. A. R., Garden Plain, Kan.

THOMAS B. CARTWRIGHT, Treasurer of Sedgwick County, became the incumbent of this office in the spring of 1887, and is discharging its duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. He owns a snug farm of eighty acres on section 22, in Waco Township, and is regarded as a capable business man, and one possessing the sterling qualities of character which have made him worthy of the confidence of the people.

Our subject, a native of Sangamon County, Ill., was born on the 29th of January, 1844, and is the son of V. C. and Cynthelia (Scott) Cartwright, who were natives of Kentucky. Valentine C. Cartwright was born May 19, 1831, and departed this life at his home in Waco Township, this county, Oct. 30, 1886. The family emigrated from the Blue Grass regions when the father of our subject was a little lad four years of age, in 1825. His father was the noted Methodist preacher, Peter Cartwright, whose history was closely intermingled with that of the pioneer days of Sangamon County. Peter Cartwright was born Sept. 1, 1785, in Amherst County, W. Va., and died in Sangamon County, in September, 1873.

The mother of our subject was born in Kentucky, Sept. 10, 1821, and is still living, having now arrived at the advanced age of sixty-six years. She makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. D. O. Williams, in the city of Wichita. The parental household included the children whose record is as follows: Josephine was born Jan. 14, 1842, and became the wife of A. McCormick, a lumber dealer, who owns and occupies a farm in Ohio Township; they have three children. Thomas B., of our sketch, was the second child; Elizabeth C., born April 1, 1847, is the wife of S. D. Pallett, a lumber dealer, of Wichita, and the mother of three children, two of whom are deceased; Harriet J. was born Oct. 15, 1849, and married D. O. Williams, of Wichita; they have one child. Charles A. was born Oct. 10, 1852, and married Miss Ida Robinson, of this county; they have become the parents of four children, one deceased, and reside on a farm. Albert B. was born Dec. 1, 1855, married Miss Lilly McCormick, and they have two children; he operates a fruit farm near Los Angeles, Cal. Arminda P. was born Feb. 9, 1859, and is the wife of J. L. Nessley, junior member of the grocery firm of Williams & Nessley, of Wichita; of the four children born to them one is now deceased. Newton C. was born Oct. 7, 1861, and met an accidental death on the 20th of October, 1876. He had been out hunting in Waco Township, this county, and while slipping down from a log the hammer of his gun was caught and the weapon discharged, the shot taking effect in the right side and coming out at the left. Walter L. was born Sept. 19, 1864, and lives with his brother in Los Angeles, Cal.

The subject of this sketch continued a member of the parental household until twenty-three years of age, and was then united in marriage, on the 27th of September, 1866, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Rev. Newton Cloud, of Morgan County, Ill. The maiden name of her mother was Elizabeth Wood, and the parents were natives of Kentucky. Mr. Cloud was a very intelligent and well educated man, and served as a member of the Illinois Legislature from Morgan County several terms. There were born to him and his excellent wife nine children, namely: Louisa, George, Fanny, Dr. J. B., Campbell, Mattie, Mary, Newton and Virgil. Mr. Cloud was born Nov. 30, 1804, in Stokes County, N. C., and departed this life at his home in Morgan County, July 22, 1877. His wife, Elizabeth C., was born July 30, 1804, and passed away previous to the decease of her husband, Oct. 10, 1874. Their eldest daughter, Louisa J., was born Nov. 21, 1825, became the wife of Mr. Van Winkle, of Morgan County, and died there Aug. 13, 1845; George N. was born July 11, 1827, and went in 1849 first to California, then to South America, and from there to Australia, where he was when last heard from; Fanny A. was born Aug. 18, 1830, and is now the

[illegible] Co. W[illegible] present [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mercer County, Ill., they have [illegible] [illegible] and four [illegible] Joseph B. [illegible] Nov. 19, 1837, and Lucy December 5, [illegible]. The latter was first married to Miss Molly Ogden, [illegible], and he was subsequently married to Miss [illegible] Harrison, who is now a resident of Sedgwick County, Kan., and the wife of James Gardner, [illegible] there. Campbell was born May [illegible] 1841. [illegible] June 15, 1871, he had been [illegible] by whose first name was Elizabeth, [illegible] became the mother of one child and survived [illegible] but a short time, then home [illegible] returning to Morgan County, Ill. Martha E. [illegible] born Aug. 5, 1856, and died at her home in Sedgwick Aug. 20, 1872, after having been married to E. P. Smith. Newton C., born June 19, 1842, died in infancy. Mary E., the wife of our subject, was born Aug. 4, 1844, in Morgan County; Virgil W. married Miss Mary A. Hayes, and occupies the office of Deputy United States Marshal, his family includes four children, and they reside in Salem Township.

The five children of our subject and his wife were born as follows: Maude C., Aug. 25, 1865; Claude N., Jan. 26, 1870; Madge C., April 21, 1877; Otto V., March 20, 1880; Arthur L., Aug. 20, 1884. They are all at home with their parents, the family residing at their country homestead, although Mr. Cartwright is the owner of four city lots in Wichita, upon which are good buildings. He is a stanch Democrat politically, and his excellent wife is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

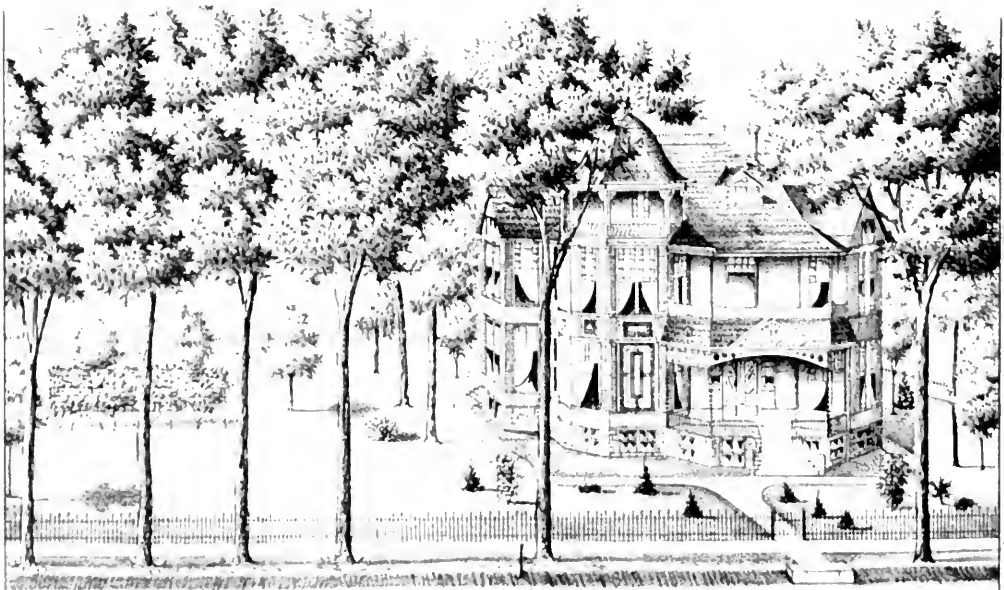
MERRITT DE CANADAY, who is retired from active business, is now a prominent citizen of Mulvane. He has been engaged in various enterprises since coming to Kansas in [illegible], and has by shrewd judgment, excellent [illegible] and [illegible] business transactions, acquired [illegible] property to enable him now, while yet in the prime of life, to lay up business cares, and enjoy the result of his former labors.

The subject of this sketch was born in Davis County, Me[illegible] [illegible] and September [illegible] Smith [illegible] New Connecticut and Pennsylvania, respectively. His mother died in 1853, and his father [illegible] After his parents' death our subject continued his educational studies for awhile, and then started [illegible] business on his own account, soon becoming a [illegible] supporting member of society. He removed to Missouri, and at the breaking out of the late Civil War enlisted in his country's defense, becoming a member of the 5th Kansas Cavalry, in which he served until 1864. He was not always engaged the greater part of the time, being as the following [illegible] testimonials: At Osceola, Mo., under the command of James Lane; at Morristown, Mo., where Col. Johnstone lost his life; Drywood, Cass County, from Missouri; battle of Helena, July 4, 1863, where his horse was shot from under him, capture of Little Rock, Ark., Pine Bluff, Ark., Steele's raid to Camden, on the Washita River, where part of the regiment was captured on the retreat at Mark's Mill, and where our subject had another horse shot. After valiant service in the army, Mr. Canaday returned to his former home in DeWitt County, Ill., where he resumed life as a private citizen.

In 1868 our subject was married to Miss A. J. Bowles, daughter of J. P. and Maria Bowles, natives of Kentucky. They removed from their native State to Illinois in 1836, and in that State their daughter, now Mrs. Canaday, was born Sept. 17, 1847. They afterward removed to Kansas, and are still residents of Sedgwick County.

Mr. and Mrs. Canaday removed to Salem Township three years after their marriage, where he preempted the southwest quarter of section 29, which he still owns. He improved the land, erected a house and barn, and lived there until his removal to Mulvane in 1882, where he occupies the handsome dwelling which he had built in the north part of the city. After coming here Mr. Canaday became a dealer in grain and live stock, entering into a partnership with Mr. Brown, under the firm name of Brown & Canaday. He afterward engaged in the lumber business with B. H. Wood, buying out the Chicago Lumber Company, and continuing in the same until 1887. He is now practically retired from active work, although his time is pretty well

O. Martinson



RESIDENCE OF OLA MARTINSON, COR SENECA & GRAND AVE. (WEST SIDE) WICHITA

occupied in looking after his extensive property interests.

Mr. Canaday has greatly aided the growth of Mulvane, and has been instrumental in the building up of the city, both in the business and residence parts, having erected homes in each quarter. He is prominently identified with the local management of the city, where his aid and judgment are often called into requisition, and he has ably filled the office of Councilman.

In politics Mr. Canaday is a member of the Democratic party. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R., has belonged to the I. O. O. F., and has been a Granger. Both he and his excellent wife are communicants of the Christian Church in the city of Mulvane.

The pleasant home circle of our subject and his wife consists of three children, namely: Emma, who was born July 24, 1870; Charles, Feb. 12, 1874, and Anna, May 15, 1878.

OLA MARTINSON, whose portrait is given on the opposite page, is a capitalist, and Vice President of the West Side National Bank, of Wichita. He is one of the substantial and influential citizens of Sedgwick County, where he has extensive business interests. He is a native of Southern Sweden, and was born Sept. 20, 1844. His parents were Martin and Kjersti (Olson) Hakanson. His father is extensively engaged in farming in his native land. His mother died there in 1847. They had four children, the subject of this sketch being the only one who ever came to America.

Our subject worked on his father's farm and attended school until he was fifteen years old. He then left home for the capital of Sweden, Stockholm, where he learned the baker's trade, and engaged in it there for one year. He then returned home, and after remaining there eight months, went to Kristianstad to work in a bakery, remaining there four years. During that time he joined the volunteer sharpshooters, and drilled with them evenings and Sundays after leaving the bakery. When he left his situation in Kristianstad he worked as a journeyman at his trade for six months, and then was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, and for some time thereafter was unable to work. After his recovery he received a small amount of money from his mother's estate, and established himself in business a few miles from his old home. At the expiration of a few months he sold out, and after settling up all his private affairs and paying farewell visits to his friends he embarked for America. He landed at Castle Garden, N. Y., July 3, 1866, and from there he went to Chicago. He was a young man of more than ordinary ability and intelligence, and ambitiously resolved to make for himself a place in this new country, and in order to achieve this he did not hesitate to perform what work came to hand. He worked as a common day laborer for three months, and then, as he could not find any employment in the winter season, he attended school to perfect his knowledge of the English language. In the following spring he found employment with S. B. Chase, of Lake View, Chicago, and remained with him for nineteen months, doing all kinds of work. He now looks back with grateful remembrance to the time he spent in the family of his employer as one of the happiest periods of his life in this country, as they were so kind to him who was a comparative stranger in a new land, and they made him feel while he was with them that their home was his home. He in return rewarded their thoughtful regard for his welfare by the faithful discharge of his duty, and a cheerful willingness to do all, and even more, than was required of him to perform. He attended school in the winter, besides doing the chores for Mr. Chase. When he left Lake View, Mr. Chase gave him a cordial letter of recommendation. Feeling the need of a better education he bought a life-membership in the Dyrenforth Commercial College, of Chicago, and attended the morning sessions of that institution, and in the afternoon did copying and other office work for J. V. LeMoyne.

After a close application to office work and school for six months, Mr. Martinson had an attack of the Kansas fever, and made arrangements with an old friend, a fellow compatriot, to accompany him to Topeka, this State, to which city they proceeded by rail. There he was employed for a month at lathing. He then set out for Emporia, hoping to ob-

[illegible] Mr. Martinson [illegible] with Mr. Ko[illegible] W[illegible] engaged in [illegible] and [illegible] conducted a [illegible] and feed [illegible] Main street [illegible] few months. Our [illegible] then [illegible] into a bakery with Mr. A. Wes[illegible] and continued to run it until the fall of 1875, when he sold out his share in the business [illegible] went to Wyoming on his Government claim, [illegible] Territory in 1871, it lies six and one-[illegible] miles from the city. He lived there two years, [illegible] improved it by building a house and by [illegible] orchard and ornamental trees. In the [illegible] of 1876 he was [illegible] attacked by his ancient enemy, rheumatism, and came to Wichita for [illegible] treatment. In that year Mr. Martinson took [illegible] himself a wife to preside over his home, and to [illegible] with devotion to his interests he is greatly [illegible]. Her maiden name was Sarah Knudtsen, [illegible] Delaware was the place of her nativity. To [illegible] have been born three sons, namely: Otto L., [illegible] Charles G.

After [illegible] subject, with his newly [illegible] wife, returned to his ranch, and there continued [illegible] until 1881. In that year he purchased [illegible] of land in West Wichita, paying therefor [illegible]. He [illegible] part of this out into city lots, [illegible] 1885 made the first addition of eight [illegible] to West Wichita, and has been [illegible] additions. He has also [illegible] property [illegible] materially assisted in [illegible] of the city. He has also contributed [illegible] to various [illegible] of the city. He [illegible] Mortgage Bond [illegible] city, which has a [illegible] cost [illegible] and depot of sufficient [illegible] and [illegible] of which he is [illegible] management. It cost [illegible]. In 1885 he built the West Side [illegible] He also built the West Side [illegible] which [illegible] two stories in the [illegible] feet. He has also erected stores on Douglas [illegible] on that part of the city, and has the store [illegible] on that side. He [illegible] has been in business [illegible] 1887, [illegible] cost of over $[illegible]. It is one of the best built and best [illegible] in the city of Wichita, and we take pleasure in [illegible] a view of it in this volume. He is a stockholder in the street railway, and stockholder and Director in the water factory, and also several other institutions of the city.

Mr. Martinson is very public-spirited, and has made large donations to the different institutions of the city. His kind-heartedness and benevolence are well known, and no charitable object appeals to him in vain for relief. In National politics our subject is identified with the Democratic party, though not a partisan in its strictest sense.

JONATHAN HANDSON, of Ver[illegible] Township, occupies a [illegible] residence, a portion of which was the first structure of the kind erected south of the Ninnescah River. In view of this fact it is hardly necessary to state that he was one of the earliest pioneers of Sedgwick County, and he has made such good use of his time during the period of his sojourn here that he is now numbered among the leading men along the southern line of the county. His property lies on section 15, and comprises 560 acres of land, with substantial buildings, and all the other appliances of the first-class country home.

Our subject, a native of Lincolnshire, England, was born April 15, 1826, and is the son of Jonathan, Sr., and Elizabeth (Gowshall) Handson, who were [illegible] of English birth and parentage. In 1829, when our subject was a child three years of age, the family crossed the Atlantic and settled in Henry County, Ohio, where the father followed farming until 1844. In that year he removed from the Buckeye State to Monroe County, Mich., where the parents spent the remainder of their lives. Of their two children the record is as follows: Frances, now deceased, was the wife of John Cullum; Edward

continues a resident of Monroe County, Mich., where he is engaged in farming; Emma is the wife of G. W. Williams, and resides near Kalamazoo, Mich.; Henry maintains his residence near the old homestead in Monroe County; Jonathan, of our sketch, was the youngest child.

Mr. Handson, upon reaching manhood, was employed on canals and railroads in Ohio until 1852, then migrated to Edgar County, Ill., where he resided for a period of ten years, engaged mostly in farming. After the outbreak of the war, however, he enlisted in Company G, 116th Illinois Infantry, and served until the Confederates laid down their arms. He participated in many important battles, including the siege and capture of Vicksburg, the conflict at Mission Ridge, and marched with the troops of Gen Sherman to the sea. He also went with that division of the army up through the Carolinas, and was present at the grand review at Washington, after which he received his honorable discharge and was mustered out.

Mr. Handson, upon laying aside the accoutrements of war, returned to his old haunts in Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits until coming to this State in the year 1872. He first stopped in the city of Wichita, where he invested in town property, and for a few years was engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery trade. He removed from the city to his farm in 1881, although he had purchased the land twelve years previously. In the meantime he disposed of his city property, and is now living comparatively retired from active labor, his land being operated by a tenant.

Our subject was married in Hancock County, Ill., in 1872, to Miss Ella, daughter of Silas and Hannah (Wynn) Henderson, who were natives respectively of Indiana and Ohio. Mrs. Handson was born near Lawrenceburg, Ind., June 18, 1852, and was deprived of a mother's care when a little girl of seven years, that affectionate parent having died in 1859. Her father only survived his wife five years, at which time the family were residents of Macon County, Ill. Mrs. H. after the death of her parents was taken into the family of William Lapham, of Decatur, and received a fair education in the public schools. She was visiting with friends in Hancock County at the time of her marriage. There were but two children in the family of her parents, and her sister Emma, now the wife of C. W. Vandervoort, is residing in Sumner County, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. Handson have two children only, both daughters, Nina and Genevra, who are bright girls of fifteen and twelve years respectively. The elder was one of the first white children born within the city limits of Wichita. Our subject uniformly votes the Republican ticket, but has steadily declined becoming an office-holder. His estimable wife is a member in good standing of the First Methodist Church, in Wichita. Their home, the abode of peace and plenty, forms one of the most attractive spots in Viola Township.

ROBERT J. McKIM, a well-known and honored citizen of Wichita, formerly a hotel-keeper, but now living in retirement in his pleasant residence at No. 931 North Lawrence avenue, comes of an honorable ancestry of Scotch-Irish blood, one of whose representatives, the great-grandfather of our subject, was one of the first settlers of Virginia, making his home in that beautiful region near Richmond, his journey to this country being a long and tedious voyage of nearly three months. The family were farmers for many generations, and some of the members were for long years engaged in that occupation near Baltimore. They were always thrifty, prosperous people, and at an early period were slave-holders.

Joseph McKim, the father of our subject, was born on his father's plantation in Loudoun County, Va., in 1763. After completing his education he learned the trade of tanner, and at the early age of eighteen became a pioneer of Kentucky, contemporary with the celebrated frontiersman, hunter and pioneer, Daniel Boone. He settled in Bourbon County, near Millersburg, and eight miles from Paris, and there took up a farm of 200 acres, and operated an extensive tannery for many years. He married, on the 1st day of January, 1800, Miss Martha McClelland, a Kentucky lady of Scotch-Irish parentage. They became the parents of thir-

[illegible] Mr. McKim was [illegible] in the [illegible] of [illegible] Cantor, [illegible] Missouri [illegible] J. Morton [illegible] County, Mo. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. McKim was [illegible] man, [illegible] of the old school, and was considered [illegible] he always kept a [illegible] well [illegible] with liquors, and used [illegible] with great moderation. His family [illegible] very moral one, and it is said that none [illegible] the influence of liquor or [illegible] known to use profane language. He was [illegible] member of the Christian Church; he [illegible] reader of the Bible, and, having a [illegible] memory, could quote the Scriptures freely. Mr. McKim was a prominent man in his locality, and [illegible] in politics he was in every way a meritorious man, of fine character, regular in his habits, [illegible] time for everything; his descendants may well revere his memory. He always lived on his [illegible], and died at the age of seventy-six.

Robert J. McKim, of this biography, was born Oct. 2[illegible], 1825, in the old home of his parents in Kentucky. He received a common-school education, and as in early life he evinced an unmistakable [illegible] for business, he was set to work as a clerk in a store at Millersburg, to learn the details of the mercantile trade. He received a good practical training, and so faithful and efficient was he that at the age of twenty-one he was enabled to [illegible] stock of goods that ever came into Millersburg, and the following year began his successful career as a merchant, remaining in that [illegible] until 1854. Our subject took [illegible] and helpmate in the person [illegible] Nevada Dorsey, a daughter of the Collector of the Port of New Orleans, Greenbury Dorsey. The marriage took place Jan. 8, 1851. [illegible] children: Joseph Dorsey, [illegible] William Morton, Julia and Hor[illegible] died at the age of one year. [illegible] and mother departed this life [illegible] Mr. McKim was married to his present wife, formerly Miss M. L. Harris, daughter of John M. and M. L. (Walters) Harris, of Missouri, formerly of Kentucky. The marriage took place Feb. 1, 1866.

After leaving Millersburg, in October, 1854, Mr. McKim settled on a farm in Callaway County, Mo.; this change was made on account of his health, and he remained there, actively and prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, for seven years. He then went into the mercantile business in Millersburg. Subsequently he went to Columbia, Mo., and there became the proprietor of the Central House, and after that became the owner of the Carroll House, Carrollton, continuing in the hotel business in different places in Missouri until 1883. In that year he came to Wichita, and for some time managed the Tremont House with excellent success, his wide experience, ready tact and genial courtesy making him a popular host. Mr. McKim is now living retired from active business, having accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable him to pass his remaining years in ease, surrounded with the comforts of life, and enjoying the respect and confidence of his fellowmen in the highest degree. Mr. McKim is a true-hearted man, an earnest believer in the doctrines of Christianity, and from very early years has been an active member of the Christian Church; politically, he is a stanch Democrat, and socially, he is a prominent Mason, and has taken all the Chapter degrees.

JOHN A. BAILEY. Few people remain long in Sedgwick County without becoming familiar with this name, which is borne by one of its earliest pioneers and most enterprising men. His fine farm, which comprises the east half of section 11, has been brought to a good state of cultivation, and several acres around the group of farm buildings are devoted to apple and peach trees besides the smaller fruits. Adjacent are two fine groves, and a spring of living water at each end

of the farm furnishes this indispensable element to the live stock, of which Mr. Bailey makes a specialty.

Mr. Bailey went out with the first surveying party employed by the Government to determine the section lines, and at the time the first seven buildings were put up in this neighborhood. With the exception of our subject the families who occupied these are all gone. There was then but one road from Medicine Lodge to Wichita, and the prairie was covered with wild cattle. Mr. Bailey, during the first few years of his residence in this locality, often went out and killed buffalo within a half mile of the site of his present dwelling. The graceful antelope frequently bounded over the plains, and other wild game was plentiful. Over the ground where these wild creatures roamed unrestrained now reign the fat and well-kept herds of our subject, who deals largely in Durham and Devonshire cattle, and as a breeder of fine horses has attained an enviable reputation. At the head of his stables is a Cleveland bay, which has taken nine first premiums at the various State and county fairs, and is one of the finest animals west of the Mississippi. Mr. Bailey, upon coming to this State in 1873, pre-empted first a quarter-section, and his daughter, Mary E. Smith, secured at the same time also a quarter-section, which she subsequently sold to her father, and which he has since retained. About 200 acres have been broken, the balance being devoted to grazing.

The subject of this sketch, a native of the Empire State, was born in Washington County, March 15, 1831. His parents, Nathaniel and Jane (Dunning) Bailey, were natives respectively of England and New York State. Nathaniel Bailey was born in 1802, and departed this life at his home in Washington County, N. Y., in the spring of 1842. The mother was born in 1818, is still living, and a resident of LaSalle County, Ill. Nathaniel Bailey was a carpenter and millwright by trade, and both parents were members of the Free-Will Baptist Church. Of their four children, John A., of our sketch, was the eldest. Two died in infancy unnamed. Hannah is the wife of James Anderson, and the mother of four children; they are living on a farm in Ophir Township, LaSalle Co., Ill.

After the death of her first husband Mrs. Bailey was married to William Graham, and this union resulted in the birth of three children, two of whom died in infancy, and the third, George, died when a lad eight years of age. Mr. Graham departed this life in Washington County, N. Y., and the mother was married the third time, to Henry Merwin, who died in 1876. She now remains a widow, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Hannah Anderson.

John A. Bailey completed his education at the High School in Poultney, Vt., and then returning to his native State remained there until a youth of seventeen years. Thence proceeding to LaSalle County, Ill., he engaged there farming until the fall of 1873, and in the meantime was married to Mrs. Elizabeth (Vangieson) Smith, who was born in Monroe County, N. Y., in 1832, and became the wife of our subject Nov. 12, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have one child only, a son, Alvoran D., who was born Nov. 9, 1870, and is now the able assistant of his father in the operations of the farm.

The wife of our subject is the daughter of Cornelius and Ellen (Lake) Vangieson, and remained with her parents until her marriage to James Smith, which took place in New York on the 12th of May, 1852. Of this union there were five children: Mary Ellen was born Feb. 13, 1854, and after being thoroughly educated in the common school and the High School of Wichita, engaged as a teacher; she makes her home with her mother. William was born June 9, 1856, and died on the 15th of the same month; Ida L. was born Aug. 24, 1857, and is the wife of Samuel Halderman, who is farming in Afton Township; of their five children one is deceased. Olive A. was born June 3, 1860, and died in October, 1874, in this State; Cornelius E. was born Feb. 7, 1863, and married Miss Lucy, daughter of Philo M. and Lydia A. Herron, a history of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. They are the parents of three children, and Mr. Smith is numbered among the prosperous farmers and stock-raisers of Afton Township.

Mr. James Smith, on the 12th of October, 1864, during the progress of the Rebellion, enlisted in Company H, 14th Illinois Volunteers, and at the battle of Mobile received a sunstroke, which re-

right hand by a ball. However, he refused to go to the hospital, but remained with his command, and never reached home. He died at Springfield while on his way there.

Mr. Bailey, after the outbreak of the late Civil War, enlisted as a private soldier in Company D, 49th Illinois Infantry, Yates Sharpshooters, and at the battle of Farmington, Miss., a few days later, was seriously wounded by the explosion of a shell between the feet, which caused partial paralysis of the lower limbs. This it is hardly necessary to say unfitted him for further service, and he was obliged to accept his discharge in less than two years after his enlistment. He had in the meantime met the enemy in several other important engagements, including those of Ft. Pillow, Shiloh and Corinth, which have gone down in history as among the hardest fought battles of the war. Mr. Bailey was for a time detailed as an orderly at the headquarters of Gen. Rosecrans. He receives a pension of $8 per month from the Government. He has been a stanch adherent of the Republican party since its organization. Mrs. Bailey is prominently identified with the Baptist Church at Clear Creek. He belongs to Post No. 123, G. A. R., at Garden Plain.

CHARLES P. LYON. Prominent among the successful and enterprising farmers of Waco Township may be found the subject of this biographical sketch, whose home is situated on section 19, and who is considered one of the most industrious and worthy citizens of this part of the county. He is a native of Kentucky, having been born in Rockcastle County, Nov. 6, 1819, and is the son of William H. and Mary (Britton) Lyon, who were natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively.

Mr. Lyon, of whom this sketch is written, is the eldest of a family of ten children born to his parents, and of his brothers and sisters the following are given: Parks B., who married Susan Westerman, and is a farmer near Keokuk, Iowa; Stephen B., residing on a farm in Arkansas with a family which consists of his wife and two children, he having buried three more; Sarah Jane married Isaac Garrett, and had a family of seven children, only two of whom are now living, and resides on a farm in Mahaska County, Iowa; Arthur died in Indiana, at the age of three years; Peter married Miss Catherine Hull, and is engaged in farming in Iowa; James Monroe married Ann Garrett, who died in Colorado, when he again married, and is following farming in Mercer County, Mo.; and his two children, Americus married John W. Garrett, who is deceased, she is now married to John Cooper, and lives in Mercer County, Mo. Zachariah and Elizabeth died in infancy.

When our subject was but eighteen months old, his parents removed to Indiana, where Charles received the elements of his education in the district school, and received such training upon the home farm as fitted him for the life of an agriculturist. He remained at home until about eighteen years of age, when he went to Henry County, Ill., where he remained until 1809. At that time he journeyed westward, and crossing the Mississippi, settled in Henry County, Iowa, where he made his home for some seven years, engaged in farming and milling operations. In 1872 he came to Kansas and settled in Sedgwick County, on the farm where he is now living. Ever since locating in this place he has occupied a prominent place in the estimation of the people of the community, and is one of the leading, representative farmers of the township.

Our subject was united in marriage, Aug. 15, 1840, in Missouri, with Almeria Hobson, a native of Orange County, N. C., born June 14, 1823, and the daughter of William and Sarah (Dyson) Hobson. The former died Aug. 15, 1867. By this marriage there have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lyon a family of seven children, as follows: Mary Jane, who was born Aug. 19, 1841, married A. Gaskell, and is residing at Keokuk, Iowa, with her two children; William H. was born Oct. 21, 1845, married Temperance Cooper, is living in this county, and has one child, George, who was born May 1, 1846, died Sept. 8, 1863, in Keokuk, Iowa; Sarah, who was born Aug. 9, 1850, married Silas Porter, and died in 1887, having been the mother of seven children; Peter W., who was born June 2, 1853, married Miss Mary Booth, is the father of four

children, and is engaged in farming in this county; Louisa R., whose birth took place Oct. 13, 1856, married George Record, a farmer of this county, and has a family of six children; and Melinda, born Sept. 11, 1861, at home.

Mr. Lyon has a fine farm of 160 acres of land, sixty of which is now in pasture, he giving considerable attention to the rearing of fine stock, in which he is meeting with merited success. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, and is a a strong and earnest advocate of the temperance cause. He has held the offices of School Director and School Treasurer, and gives considerable attention to educational interests. In presenting to our patrons views of farm homesteads, that belonging to Mr. Lyon has, among others, been selected, and is given on another page.

CHARLES SCHNEIDER is very successfully engaged as a farmer and stock-raiser, on section 22, Payne Township, where he owns 240 acres of choice land. He came here in 1880, and purchased the farm where he now resides, and immediately commenced its improvement. He has worked untiringly, and his labors have been well rewarded; he now has his land all under fence (hedge and wire), and has it well cultivated. The soil is especially adapted to the culture of fruits, and he has a fine orchard of apple, pear and peach trees, already in a bearing condition. He devotes much attention to raising stock, and has met with much success in that line, his fat, sleek looking animals comparing favorably with those of other farmers in the neighborhood.

Mr. Schneider is a native of the German Empire, his birth taking place there April 1, 1836. He is the son of Phillip and Henrietta (Miller) Schneider, natives of Germany. His father was born Feb. 12, 1808. He followed the trade of shoemaker in his native land for many years. In 1853 he decided to emigrate to this country to better his fortune, and with his family crossed the ocean, and made his home in Texas. There he was actively engaged in making shoes for nearly a year, and then the dreaded scourge of the South, yellow fever, invaded his household, and three of his sons fell victims to the disease, two of them dying in one day. Shortly after the little family, so sadly reduced in numbers, made their way to DeWitt County, Ill., and there the father industriously plied his trade for fifteen years, and managed by wise economy to lay up some money. In 1880 he and his wife accompanied their son Charles, of this sketch, to Kansas, and settled with him in his present place of residence. On the 20th of March, 1883, the kind and patient wife and mother passed to eternal rest. She was born April 11, 1813. To her and her husband were born five children, namely: Charles C., William, Fred, Phillip, and one, the youngest, who died unnamed. The other sons, with the exception of Charles, died of the yellow fever in Texas. The father of our subject still continues to make his home with his son; he has led an honorable and useful life, and is spending his declining years in peace and comfort.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the public schools of his native land. He was seventeen years of age when he crossed the ocean with his parents, and in this country he grew to manhood. He was strong and active, and quite capable of making his own way in the world when he had to begin the battle of life for himself. In 1859 he took an important step in founding a home by securing an able and worthy helpmate in the person of Miss Rebecca Dick. Their marriage took place on the 28th day of February, in Harrison County, Ind. She is well educated, having been a constant attendant at the public schools through her girlhood. She is the daughter of Christian and Rebecca (Mowery) Dick, natives respectively of France and Pennsylvania. Her father served in the French army under Napoleon Bonaparte eight years, and did gallant service in many of the world-famed battles fought by that great leader. He was with him on his march to invade Russia, and witnessed the destruction of Moscow by the fires which the patriotic Russians had themselves kindled in their beloved and beautiful city, that they might drive away the foreign invader. He was one of the survivors of that immense army, of whom so few escaped death, either at the hands of the enemy, or through the horrors of starvation, or

from the inte[illegible] old in that terrible retreat. When a young man he left his native France, and coming to America, took up a farm in Indiana under the homestead law. There his life was brought to a close July 14, 1858; his wife's death had occurred twelve years prior to that date. He had been twice married, the maiden name of his first wife being Mary Shear. Of that union five children were born. Three children were born to him by his second marriage, namely: Rebecca, Mrs. Schneider; Henry, dead; Jacob, who is a farmer in Kingman County, this State. The father and mother were both faithful members of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Schneider are the parents of six children, whose record is as follows: Henrietta, born Aug. 12, 1861; Mary, May 15, 1863; Phillip J. M., March 4, 1865; Christian F., March 22, 1869; Jacob P. M., Jan. 9, 1871; George W., Sept. 9, 1880. Henrietta married Paul Haas, and lives in this township. Mary married George Haas, brother of Paul Haas, and lives in this township.

In 1880 our subject and his wife came to sunny Kansas to make their home, and have since been very much prospered financially, and as intelligent, honorable and charitably disposed people have won the regard of their neighbors. They are active and useful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Schneider is independent in politics, voting for the man rather than for the party.

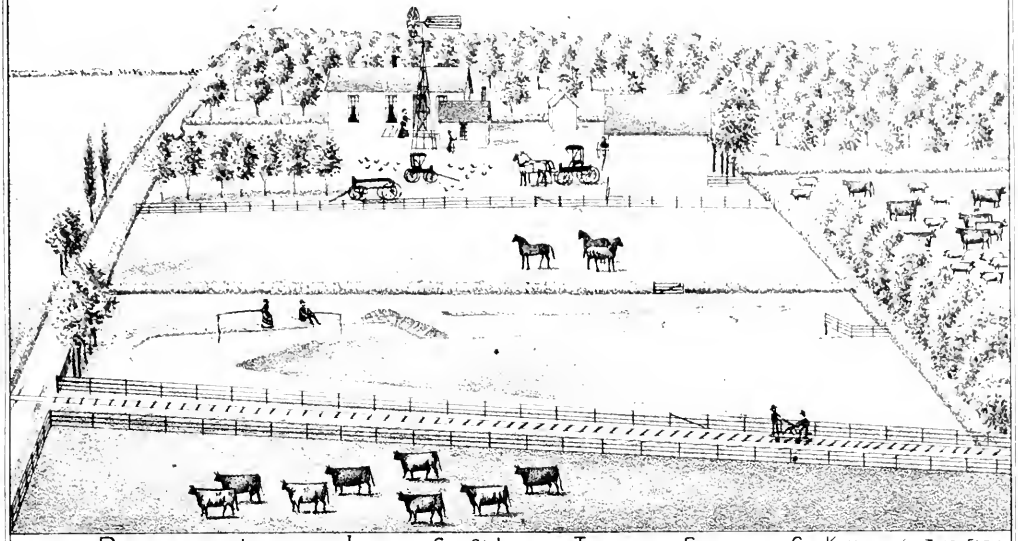
A lithographic view is shown on another page of Mr. Schneider's handsome residence.

LEONARD ITTNER, who is pleasantly located about six miles from Valley Center, and the same distance from Greenwich, owns and occupies the southwest quarter of section 31, in Lincoln Township, where he gives much of his attention to the breeding of high-grade Norman horses and good cattle, and where he took up his residence in the spring of 1876. Adjoining the home farm is another quarter-section which he purchased at the same time, but to the former he has given his principal attention, putting up a handsome residence and fine barn, and planting an orchard, the latter of which is among the finest to be found in the township. Another attractive feature is a grove of mixed trees, most of which Mr. Ittner planted with his own hands, and which affords during the summer season a shelter from the scorching sun, and during the winter wards off the prairie blasts.

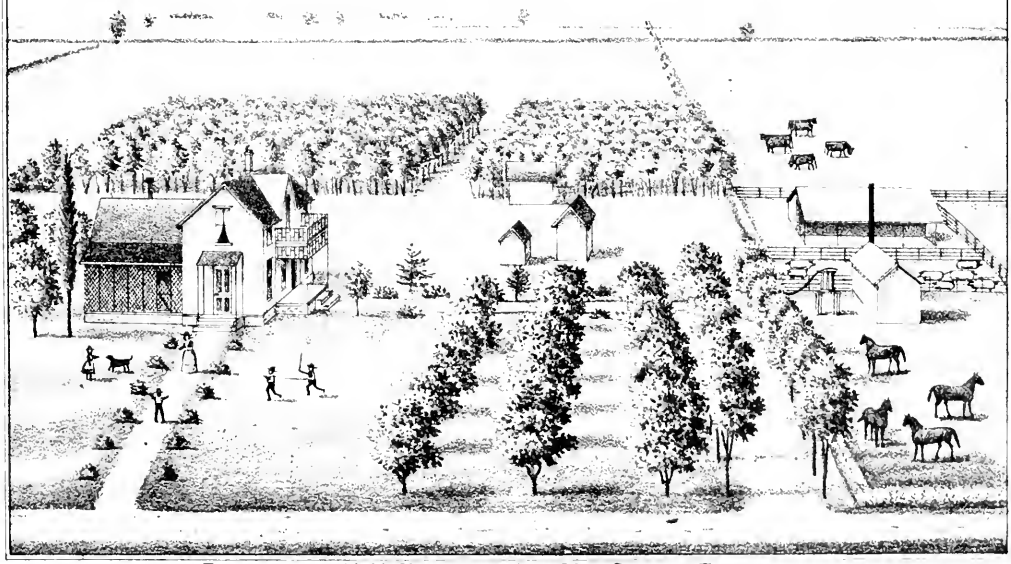
Mr. Ittner was born in the southwestern corner of Pennsylvania, in Washington County, March 28, 1838, and is the fifth child of John L. and Sophia C. (Miller) Ittner, whose family included seven children. The parents were natives of Germany, whence they emigrated at an early day, and after which the father changed his occupation from that of a weaver to a farmer. The family removed to Ohio in 1854, and after a residence in Hancock County of eighteen months, migrated to Logan County, Ill., where the mother died in the fall of 1880. The father survived until the spring of 1887, when he too passed away.

Mr. Ittner, of our sketch, attended the district schools of his native county until twelve years of age, and then began assisting his father on the farm. Upon reaching manhood he commenced farming for himself in Logan County, Ill., and was there married, on the 8th of September, 1861, to Miss Elizabeth B. Weeks. Mrs. Ittner was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 13, 1839, and was the fourth in a family of nine children, the offspring of Henry Taylor and Sarah (Shepherd) Weeks, natives of Pennsylvania. Her maternal grandparents were Benjamin and Catura (Hutchins) Shepherd, also natives of the Keystone State; the grandfather was born in one of the military forts about 1750.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ittner settled on a farm in Logan County, whence they removed later to DeWitt County, where they lived until taking up their abode in Kansas. This latter removal was effected in the fall of 1876. Our subject assisted in organizing the school districts of Lincoln Township, and although not very active in politics, is a warm supporter of Republican principles. Both he and his excellent wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Greenwich. Of the five children born to them, Minnie B. died at the age of fourteen months, Sarah C. is the wife of C. M. Jackson, who is also



RESIDENCE OF LEONARD ITTNER, SEC. 31. LINCOLN TOWNSHIP, SEDGWICK CO. KAN. { THIS FARM FOR SALE



RESIDENCE OF H. H. RAYMOND, SEC. 28. GRANT TOWNSHIP.

carrying on farming, on section 31, in Lincoln Township; John W. makes his home in Logan County, Ill.; Lewis B. and Robert A. are at home with their parents.

Mr. Ittner at one time left his farm and took up his residence in Wichita, but returned to his old haunts six months later. He rented his farm in 1880, and returning to Logan County, Ill., lived there until the fall of 1882, then came back to Lincoln Township, satisfied that it was the most comfortable spot he could find. He is about three miles from the new town of Kechi, on the Rock Island Road.

Among the rural residences illustrated in this volume may be found that of Mr. Ittner.

HENRY H. RAYMOND became a resident of Grant Township in the spring of 1873, and rendered material assistance in the development of one of the best counties in the State of Kansas. He may still be called a young man, and has, without question, made for himself an enviable record in this community. A native of Illinois, he was born in Jersey County, Feb. 21, 1848, and early in life became familiar with agricultural pursuits. He drew his education from the district schools in his boyhood, and in young manhood learned the blacksmith's trade. When he had attained his twenty-fourth year he made his way to Southern Kansas, and took up a homestead of 160 acres on section 28, where he now lives.

The parents of our subject, Charles and Harriet A. (Nickerson) Raymond, natives of Connecticut, after their marriage had moved westward, and settled in Jersey County, Ill., at an early day in the history of that portion of the Prairie State. Charles Raymond took up a good farm in the grassy wilderness of that locality, which he improved, and of which he made a good farm, and remained upon it until his death, which occurred March 12, 1871. His faithful and estimable wife is still living, and makes her home with her son Henry, being now seventy-six years of age. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Raymond, Seth and Eunice (Diamond) Raymond, were also natives of the Nutmeg State, as were Nathan Nickerson and his excellent wife, the parents of Mrs. Raymond. The father of Nathan Nickerson was a soldier in the Continental army in the Revolutionary War.

After having selected his location in this county, our subject moved to Dodge City, where he was engaged for about two years in blacksmithing and buffalo hunting, and it is estimated that he has slain about 1,500 of these huge animals, which once roamed in unrestrained freedom over the Western plains. The excitement, danger, sport and occasional hardships incident to his camp life on the plains, were often varied by a visit from the "noble red man," and his mammiable spouse. On such occasions, he, like everybody else, was invariably met with an extended hand, and a "How," and the accompanying request for "heap of big sup." They were never turned away from his camp hungry, and it is said that should the same Indians come across a dozen hunters' camps in a day, they would eat as many hearty meals. Mr. Raymond paid a visit to a village inhabited by Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, and witnessed the squaws engaged in tanning robes, laying in winter supplies of provisions and fuel, while the lazy husbands lay around in groups, and the young bucks, under the guidance of some aged grandsire, practiced with the bow and arrow.

Returning to his farm in Grant Township, Mr. Raymond commenced the improvement of his land, and erecting a house, made arrangements to establish a home. One of the most important steps in this direction was his marriage with Miss Sarah R. Armstrong, which was celebrated at the home of William McCracken, in Grant Township, Oct. 29, 1871. The lady of his choice was born in Butler County, Pa., Feb. 25, 1846, and was the seventh of twelve children, who made up the family of James and Jane (Stewart) Armstrong, who were also natives of the Keystone State. The young couple commenced life together on the farm where they now reside, and which has been brought by our subject to a most excellent state of cultivation.

The subject of our sketch has spent considerable time and money in building up his beautiful homestead, a view of which we give, and besides a good orchard of thrifty trees, he has set out a number of maples, cottonwoods, catalpas, and others, which

[illegible] ... good ... and his ... farm ... acres in ... commendable [illegible]

While [illegible] to the office seeker, Mr. Raymond [illegible] positions, and uniformly [illegible] support of Republican principles. He [illegible] any religious organization, but Mrs. Raymond is a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Sunnydale. Their five children, [illegible] are living and at home, are named respectively: Walter L., James Braden, Herbert J., Henry L. and Jessie Mabel. They form a bright and intelligent group, and are pursuing their studies in the district school. When our subject first settled in Grant Township there was but one house on the site of the now flourishing little village of Valley Center, and Mrs. Raymond taught the second term of the school, which was established in [illegible]. The lady had followed the profession of teaching for some years previously, in the States of Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

HENRY ROHRS. Many of the best class of citizens of Sedgwick County have come from over the sea, particularly from the Empire of Germany. They have transported [illegible] fields of Southern Kansas the industry, thrift and economy of their native land, and have been important factors in the rapid development and almost miraculous growth of Sedgwick County. Of this class of honest, hard-working, [illegible] citizens, there are none who occupy a [illegible] place than Henry Rohrs and his [illegible] among the early settlers in this [illegible] in Salem Township on [illegible] 1872.

Henry Rohrs, the father of the family, is a native of Hanover, Germany, and was born March 4, 1820. When [illegible] years old his mother died, and he [illegible] to manhood under very adverse circumstances in the land of his birth. Like all Germans he received the advantages of a very fair education, which has been useful to him in many ways throughout life. While still a resident of the Fatherland he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Wohlberg, in June, 1860. She was a native of Hanover, Germany, born Nov. 9, 1827, and was the daughter of Frederick and Anna (Gefke) Wohlberg. Of this marriage there were two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rohrs: Anna, the elder, was born July 10, 1866, and is the wife of William Buchholtz, a resident of Sumner County, this State; she is the mother of five children, as follows: Henry, Emma, Anna, George and William. The other child of Mr. and Mrs. Rohrs is Henry F., a sketch of whom is given below.

In 1869 the father of the family determined to leave his home in his native land, and seek in the New World the betterment of his fortunes. Accordingly he took passage with his little family on a sailing-vessel at Bremen, and started across the ocean. Proceeding but slowly, driven back by head winds and tempests, the ship labored onward across the 3,000 miles of watery waste, and ten weeks from the date of their embarking they sighted the Montauk light on the head of Long Island, and the next day landed at New York City. For two years and a half Mr. Rohrs continued in the metropolis, engaged in work. At the expiration of that time he came to Kansas, and settled in Wabaunsee County, but in 1872 removed to Sedgwick County, where he has since lived. He preëmpted the southeast quarter of section 26, Salem Township, which was then a grassy wilderness entirely unimproved. Commencing work at once the improvements upon his place date from the day of his settlement. By constant hard work, indefatigable industry and rigid economy, he has succeeded in making his place one of the finest farms in the township. His residence, barns and other buildings, a view of which we give, are of a handsome as well as of a substantial character, and the general appearance of the place betokens thrift and prosperity. This splendid estate, which contains 160 acres, is a standing monument to the labors of Mr. Rohrs.

The subject of this sketch and his wife are both

members of the Lutheran Church, and good, sincere Christians. They enjoy the esteem and regard of the entire community, and what is more, merit them both. In politics Mr. Rohrs is a Democrat, and a stanch supporter of the principles of that party.

Henry F. Rohrs, who is the son of Henry and Annie (Wohlberg) Rohrs, is also a native of Hanover, Germany, and was born May 12, 1854. He came to the United States with his parents in 1866 as detailed above, and finally settled in Sedgwick County with them in 1872. He is the owner of eighty acres of most excellent arable land, which he has brought to a good state of cultivation. He is active, enterprising and industrious, and is meeting with a merited success in his farming operations. He was united in marriage, Feb. 19, 1882, with Miss Lena Rosin, who was born Sept. 18, 1858. She is the daughter of Christian and Marie (Kruger) Rosin. By this marriage there have been born two children, viz: Willie, born July 18, 1883, and Emma, Oct. 2, 1886. Like his father, Henry F. is also a Democrat, although no politician. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church, and devote considerable attention to religious work. Mrs. Rohrs' parents came to Ohio from Germany in 1884, and the mother died there Jan. 1, 1887; the father died at the same place Sept. 17, 1887.

FOSTER COLEMAN. This early resident of Attica Township and his excellent and amiable wife are numbered among the most highly respected and worthy residents of Sedgwick County, within whose limits they arrived in the spring of 1872, and have since resided. Our subject possesses a family history of more than ordinary interest, which we subjoin as follows:

The Coleman family, which is of English ancestry, crossed the Atlantic and settled in Jamestown, Va., in 1609, having made the voyage in one of the seven ships which anchored in safety after a tempestuous voyage. After the lapse of three or four generations we find the descendants of this ancient family scattered over different parts of the United States, and among these was John Coleman, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, who settled near Trenton, N. J., where he lived at the commencement of the Revolutionary War. Some of his brothers settled along the Ohio River on the Kentucky side. He and three of his sons served eight years in the Revolutionary War, and one son, Charles, continued in the regular service five years thereafter. The grandmother was Catherine Coleman, and four of the sons were named Robert, John, Charles and James. It is believed there were other sons, but their names have not been preserved. There were also three daughters—Cassandra, Catherine and Joanna.

At an early day John Coleman, Sr., with his son James and his three daughters, moved to a point southeast of Pittsburgh, Pa., leaving the other sons in New Jersey, where it is supposed they spent the remainder of their lives. James Coleman, the father of our subject, was born in Trenton, N. J., whence he removed while a young man to Pennsylvania, and was there married to Miss Amy Foster, who was born in Virginia. The wedding took place on the 25th of December, 1797, and of this union there were born ten children, namely: Andrew, Joanna, Catherine, John, Elizabeth, Hester, Margaret, Foster, James B. Finley and Charles.

The parents after their marriage continued in Pennsylvania for several years, and until after the birth of their three eldest children. Thence they removed to Jefferson County, Ohio, where their remaining children were born. The latter place was the childhood home of our subject, Foster, and there his birth took place on the 14th of June, 1814. The name of Foster was given him in order to perpetuate the family name of his mother. When he was eight years of age the family left Jefferson County, and took up their residence in Guernsey County, where Foster Coleman was married, in October, 1834, to Miss Jane Robison. The young people commenced life together on a farm, and about two years later the father of our subject sold his farm in Ohio, and removed to Iowa, being accompanied by his family, including Foster and his young wife. Besides being a first-class farmer, James Coleman was also an expert at carpentering, by reason of which he brought about many conveniences around his homestead involving little expense, but which added greatly to the comfort of the fam-

[illegible] Coleman, [illegible] to Allen County, [illegible]

Mr. Coleman's first wife, to whom he was married in the northeastern part of Ohio, and by whom he had five children, died in October, 1845. Of these children, two daughters died in infancy. Their brother, Foster Coleman, served as a soldier in the Union army for three years, participating in some of the most important battles of the war, and was at one time captured by the rebels, but subsequently released. He died in New Mexico, in 1883, leaving a large family. The other son, James L., also served in the army as a member of an Illinois regiment, and was wounded by a piece of shell from which he lost an eye. He died shortly after the close of the war. The other children, Amy Elizabeth, Mary Matilda and Jeanna, are dead [illegible] Mary, who lives in Nebraska.

On the 15th of August, 1845, Foster Coleman was united in second marriage, with Miss Nancy Sullivan, who was born in Highland County, Ohio, April 2, 1811, and is the daughter of David and Catherine (Yeakey) Sullivan, the former of whom was born in Delaware in 1772, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. The mother, a native of Pennsylvania, was of German ancestry. Mr. Coleman carried on farming successfully from the time of starting out in life for himself, and like his father before him was quite handy with tools, and frequently did carpenter work in a first-class manner and without having served any apprenticeship at the business. About 1856, while still a resident of Scott County, Iowa, he lost most of his property by going security for a friend. In 1856 he removed to Mercer County, Ill., where, in partnership with his son-in-law, he was to put up a mill, but the latter died before meeting his contract, so this project was abandoned.

Mr. Coleman remained in Illinois until 1859, and then removed to Clay County, Iowa, where he farmed [illegible] spring of 1860 removed to [illegible] Kansas. Two years later he was driven [illegible] Southern sympathies, and came into Colorado [illegible] Denver, where he left his family, while he went to Montana, and engaged in mining and carpentering. While there his family, becoming homesick, sold out the property in Denver, and returned to Iowa, where they were joined by our subject in 1870.

Mr. Coleman, in 1872, came to this county and pre-empted the land which he now occupies, and which consists of 160 acres, lying adjacent to the town of Goddard in Attica Township. Upon this, it is hardly necessary to say, he has operated with most satisfactory results, building up a good home, while at the same time he has established himself in the esteem and confidence of his neighbors. Both he and his excellent wife have long been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they identified themselves at an early period in life. Mr. Coleman fifty-three years, and his wife fifty years ago. Our subject has officiated as Class-Leader and Steward nearly all these years, and has also occupied the office of Treasurer. In all the enterprises tending to benefit the people of his community, morally, socially or financially, he has been an earnest and cheerful worker, and while going down the sunset hill of life, he has reason to be comforted that his years and his labors have not been in vain.

Mr. Coleman received but a limited education in his youth, but has been an extensive reader, and thus kept himself well posted upon matters of general interest. His honored father was a Whig, politically, but Foster voted with the Democrats until Buchanan's time, when he became a Republican, but now supports the Prohibitionists. Of his second marriage there were born five children, four of whom are living, namely: John Henry, Andrew Simpson, William Wallace and Francis Marion. Charles Wesley, the fourth child, died in infancy.

JOHN WESLEY KEITH, an intelligent and energetic farmer and stock-raiser, and a substantial and reliable citizen of Delano Township, having his home on section 20, was born Nov. 30, 1826, in Genesee County, N. Y., and is the son of Luke and Hannah (Wolcott) Keith, who were descendants of old established families of

Massachusetts. His ancestors upon the father's side were of Scotch origin, while on that of the mother they were English yeomen, who came to the old Bay State in early Colonial times among the hardy band of Puritans who settled on the stern and rock-bound coast of New England, and were among the prominent historical characters of that portion of our history.

The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and reared his son to agricultural pursuits, while affording him the facilities for acquiring the elements of an education in the district school. When John Keith was about seven years of age he moved with his parents to the wilds of the State of Michigan, which was just settling up at that time, and located in Kalamazoo County, where he was reared to manhood. Of course the schools or teachers of that region were not as good as they are at the present day. The buildings were of rough hewn logs, and, says the poet: "Small the windows were, and the window-panes were of paper, oiled to admit the light, while wind and rain were excluded." In consequence of these disadvantages the knowledge that he acquired in youth was but limited, but by a diligent course of study through life he has become well informed upon all general subjects. He labored in assisting his father in clearing up the place and in carrying on his farm until he was about eighteen years of age, when he returned to New York and commenced an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, in which he served three years. The succeeding seven years were filled by him in the employment of his trade as a journeyman, most of the time in Galesburg and Kalamazoo, Mich. In 1854, concluding to abandon his trade and adopt the business of farming, he purchased eighty acres of land, where he was engaged in that noblest and oldest employment, that of tilling the soil, until 1874, when he sold out and removed to Kansas. On his arrival in this State he purchased an interest in 160 acres of land in Butler County, which he finally sold, and purchased the place where he is now living. The year 1874 will be long remembered as the chief grasshopper year, and our subject's prospects were most seriously endangered thereby. The sum total of his crops for that summer was one bushel of onions and a couple of pumpkins. He reports that the hoppers swarmed even into the house, and devoured every green thing that grew out of doors except the onions, and literally covered even those. Notwithstanding his misfortunes at that time, and the discouragement attending upon it, he was not entirely dismayed, but with commendable energy and pluck stuck to the place, and now has an excellent farm of 160 acres under high cultivation and well improved, as a reward for his labors.

The residence which our subject has erected, and of which we give a view, is a handsome and pleasant one, and contains all the modern conveniences for the ease and comfort of the family. His substantial granary and out-buildings, and the sleek and well-tended stock, all indicate the intelligent, successful and prosperous farmer, who thoroughly understands the vocation which he has chosen. He is entirely a self-made man, having started in life with nothing but his own energy and laudable ambition, but by the assistance of his devoted wife, has succeeded in placing himself among the comfortable and well-to-do people of this part of the country.

During the late Civil War, when the rebel hordes hung on the skirts of our troops, and the General Government issued a call for more troops to suppress the Rebellion, Mr. Keith enlisted, Aug. 26, 1864, in Company A, 13th Michigan Infantry, under command of Col. Eaton. He participated in much of the Atlanta campaign, and was with Gen. Sherman in his march through Georgia and the Carolinas to the sea, and was an active participant in most of the engagements that occurred during that famous movement, among the principal of which were those at Savannah, Ga., fought from Dec. 12 to 20, 1864; Catawba, S. C., Feb. 28, 1865; Averasboro, N. C., March 16, 1865, and Bentonville, N. C., March 9 of the same year. He did valiant service in defense of our country's flag, and on the conclusion of hostilities was mustered out of service and honorably discharged at Detroit, Mich., June 21, 1865. In his political views, like a large proportion of those who shouldered a musket, he votes with the Republican party, but cast his first ballot for Zachary Taylor for President, in 1848, and has never missed voting at a Presidential

[illegible] Wesley K[illegible] and Miss Harriet A. Bilkes[illegible] were united in marriage April 22, 1874. The [illegible] of Asahel and Elizabeth [illegible], natives of Vermont and New York States, respectively, and was born in Jerusalem, Yates Co., N. Y., Nov. 20, 1850. Her parents moved to Michigan in 1857, where she became acquainted with her future husband and where they were married. Her father was one of the pioneers of the Wolverine State, and labored manfully in clearing up his property of 160 acres of land, upon which to make a home.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Keith has been increased by the advent of five children, of whom the following is a record: Edith was born Nov. 21, 1875, in Kalamazoo, Mich., and was a teacher in school and in music until 1875, when she married G. W. Kellum, and now resides in Anthony, Kan., with her husband and two children. Ellis A., who was born Feb. 12, 1876, is a farmer and stock-raiser in Kingman County, this State, and is unmarried; James H., who was born Aug. 15, 1880, has 240 acres of land in Kingman County, but resides at home with his parents. Hannah Lucy, who was born Sept. 21, 1882, is a graduate of Baldwin University, situated near Lawrence, in this State, and has followed school teaching as a profession for the last six years. L. W. Grant, the youngest child, was born Jan. 3, 1885, and is living at home.

JOHN COPNER, who is worthy of more than a mere mention in a work of this nature, is a self-made man in the broadest and best sense of the term. He arrived in this section of country when but a proportion of the soil of Sedgwick County had tested undisturbed by the plow, and lived in the primitive dwellings of the early settlers—log cabins and the like. The township of Sumner, which he located had been but recently surveyed and gladly welcomed within its precincts every man who was possessed of muscle and brains. In this category the subject of this sketch was placed at once, and has proved himself equal to the demands made upon him.

The childhood home of Mr. Copner was near what is denominated Foster's Crossing, in Warren County, Ohio, where his birth took place on the 2d of February, 1824. His father, Samuel Copner, was a native of Salem, N. J., and married Miss Lucinda Hutt, of Virginia. The paternal grandfather, who was of French ancestry, and probably born in France, settled when a young man in Salem, and there reared a family of sons and daughters who grew to a worthy manhood and womanhood, and were prominent among the best people of that section. The mother of our subject descended from an excellent old German family, the first representatives of whom in this country crossed the Atlantic at an early day, and were subsequently among the pioneers of Warren County, Ohio.

Samuel and Lucinda Copner became the parents of ten children, of whom the following survive: Sarah A., the wife of H. R. Clenoweth, of Huntington County, Ind.; Jarvis, of Finney County, Kan., and John, our subject. The father departed this life while in his prime, passing away on the 25th of January, 1848, while a resident of Warren County, Ohio. The mother survived her husband for a period of thirty-six years, remaining a widow, and passing her last days in this township, at the home of our subject. She lived to be eighty-four years old, and died Oct. 12, 1884.

John Copner was reared to manhood in his native county, receiving a fair education, and by a thorough course of reading has become well informed and keeps himself thoroughly posted upon matters of general interest. In conversation he is pleasing and intelligent, and takes the sensible view of life and its responsibilities. While not countenancing idleness in any way or manner, he still believes in giving due attention to the culture of the mind and tastes, and very nearly approaches in his ideas the model laid down by our best thinkers and reasoners.

Mr. Copner, in 1840, when a youth of sixteen years, commenced an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, which he subsequently followed many years.

He chose his wife among the ladies of his own county, being married, Dec. 30, 1848, to Mrs. Nancy J. (Andrews) Newland, widow of Samuel Newland, of Wayne County, Ind., and daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Spray) Andrews. Mrs. Copner was born in Wayne County, Ind., May 16, 1821. Her parents had been married in South Carolina, whence they removed first to Ohio, and from there to the Hoosier State during its pioneer days. Alexander Andrews had served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and came to his death by an accidental shooting during a turkey hunt, Oct. 3, 1829, in what was then called the "New Purchase" on Blue River. The parental household included twelve children, and Mrs. Copner it is supposed is the only survivor. Of her union with our subject there are six children, namely: Warner F., Henry C. and Cassius L., living, and three deceased—Samuel A., Jesse S. and Isaac J.

Mr. and Mrs. Copner left Ohio for Illinois in 1858, and located in Pleasant Plains, where Mr. C. followed tailoring, and officiated as Postmaster by appointment of President Lincoln, from 1862 to 1866. In 1871 he determined to cross the Mississippi, and came with his family to Sedgwick County in August of that year. Shortly after their arrival they settled on a pre-emption claim on section 19, Salem Township, and which Mr. C. a year or two later exchanged for the place which he now occupies. This lies on section 20, and comprises eighty acres of fertile land under a good state of cultivation. The buildings, stock and farm machinery, are creditable to the proprietor, and will bear fair comparison with anything of the kind in this section. The period of nearly twenty years, during which Mr. Copner has labored industriously for the establishment of a homestead, and the securing of a competence for a rainy day, has been pregnant with what should be, at least to him, most satisfactory results. He and his little family had much to contend with during the early days, and there is very little in connection with pioneer life which they do not thoroughly understand. From an humble beginning Mr. Copner has builded well, and received not only the reward of a good conscience, but the highest regard of the people around him. Mr. Copner was an old-line Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he took up its principles, and there we find him to-day. In religious belief Mr. Copner is a Universalist, while Mrs. C. has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1849.

Mrs. Copner, together with Mrs. M. O. Martin, Martha Glaze and Mary Tomlin, were the original organizers of the first Sunday-school in this township, the meeting being held in a log house situated on section 29, Salem Township.

GEORGE W. WAYBRIGHT, an industrious and hard-working agriculturist of Waco Township, is a resident on section 27, where he has a neat and beautiful farm of forty acres of land, which is valued at $50 an acre. This is well improved, and upon it he has erected a comfortable and commodious dwelling and tasty barns, a view of which may be found in this ALBUM. He has set out a small orchard and a great variety of small fruits, all of which are quite thrifty, and add much to the value of the property.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Highland County, Va., and was born Sept. 5, 1830. He is the eighth child in a family of twelve children born to his parents, William and Mary (Snyder) Waybright, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, and of Prussian ancestry. His father was by occupation a miller, which business he followed the most of his life in the Old Dominion. The children's names were as follows: John, Barbara, William, Sarah, Abraham, Peter, Andrew, George W., Annie, Benjamin, Martha J. and James. The father died in Highland County in 1866; the mother is still living at an advanced age. Of the children born to them, the majority are still residents of Virginia, as will be seen by the following short sketches: John married Polly Wimer, and is a resident of Highland County, Va., where he is engaged as a miller; Barbara, Mrs. Andrew Harrow, the wife of a farmer, is a resident of Virginia also; William married a Miss Sullenbaerg, and was the father of one child, which is deceased, as is also his first wife, he having been married the second

[illegible] Mrs. Sarah E. [illegible] now [illegible] Lambert Mills in [illegible] Kan.; Sarah, Mrs. Solomon [illegible] a resident of Pendleton County, Va.; [illegible] was killed in action a farmer [illegible] County, Mo., and had married Sarah [illegible] was killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek [illegible] the Confederate service; Peter mentioned [illegible] and resided in Highland County, Va.; [illegible] killed by a runaway team; Andrew [illegible] S.C. Booher, and was a miller in the Old Dominion; the subject of our sketch resides in Kansas; Nancy married Solomon Harper, who was killed [illegible] in the Confederate service and died from the effects of it, after which she married Henry Moyers, and is a resident of Pendleton County, Va., on a farm; Benjamin died at home in the same place, at the age of forty-five years; Matthew D. is a school teacher in Virginia, and James is married and living in Missouri.

The subject of our sketch remained at home enjoying the facilities for acquiring an education afforded by the common schools of his native State, until he was eighteen years of age. He then entered the counting-room of a dry-goods establishment at Cradle Bottom, where he remained about five years, commencing at a salary of $150 per year, which was afterward increased. Having acquired some knowledge of business in that time he, in company with his brother Peter, entered into the mercantile business in Pendleton County, Va., where they kept a stock known as general merchandise. Here they continued for two years, when the subject of this sketch was married, and engaged in mercantile business at Settleville. In 1850 he removed to McLean County, Ill., and engaged in farming. While living there the dark clouds growing out of the slavery question, which had so long shaded the fairest portion of our beloved country, lowered deeper and broader. Some traitors in the South, led on by personal ambition, sought the life of our nation and the brave people of the North were aroused from their peaceful dreams of the future and gathered at the polls to elect our noble President, Abraham Lincoln, to the office of the highest honor of our land. Among those who enlisted in August, 1862, was George W. Waybright, who although a Southerner by birth, was a loyal and patriotic citizen. He was mustered into the United States service as a member of Company G, 77th Illinois Infantry, with which he served three years. He participated with the regiment in many of the marches, battles and campaigns of the Southwest, among which were the battles of Prairie Grove, the raid to Van Buren, the siege of Vicksburg, the capture of Yazoo City, and the sieges of Ft. Morgan and Spanish Fort. Being "on his duty prompt at every call," he did most gallant service in the place where "deeds of eternal fame were done," and was finally mustered out, and discharged at Galveston, Tex., July 17, 1865. After the war he returned to Illinois, where he remained until 1870, when, with a view to the improvement of his fortune, he came to Kansas. He is among the pioneers of Sedgwick County, and has seen what he found a wilderness blossom as the rose.

The ceremony which united the destinies of George W. Waybright and Miss Eliza Virginia Burgoyne took place on the 6th of December, 1853. The lady is a native of Virginia, born Jan. 18, 1836, and is a daughter of Washington and Catherine (Ewick) Burgoyne, both of whom were natives of Virginia. Her father was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War, and was the parent of four children, as follows: Sarah Catherine, who married Harvey Clinger, and died in Braxton County, W. Va., leaving two children; Marshall, a resident of Stone River, in the same State; Sophia, who was married, and is living in West Virginia, and Mrs. Waybright. The subject of this sketch and his estimable wife have been blessed with a family of ten children, as follows: Sarah A., born Oct. 19, 1854, and died in DeWitt County, Ill., Jan. 24, 1857; William, born Jan. 24, 1856, and died in Illinois, Dec. 10, 1856; Lafayette, born March 24, 1858, a farmer in Clark County, Kan.; Alice, Mrs. William Shutts, born April 22, 1860, she live[illegible] in this county, and died March 19, 1888, leaving an infant son named Harry C., who was born March 12, 1888. Albert, born Feb. 11, 1862, at home; Marshall, born May 24, 1866, at home; Parker G., born Sept. 24, 1867, at home; Martha J., born Oct. 29, 1869, at home; Marcus, born July 5, 1871, and died in Kansas, Oct. 8, 1878, and Bertram, born March 6,

Dr. W. H. H. Cartter

F. C. V. Campbell

1877, and died on September 29 of the same year.

In politics Mr. Waybright is a strong Republican, seeking in that party a concurrence with his views on political subjects. He is quite influential in the township, and has held the position of Justice of the Peace for three years, and that of School Director of the district for several terms. He and his wife and daughter are members of the Church of Christ, and are conscientious and sincere people. In all the walks of life they take as their guide the precepts of the Scriptures, and are foremost in any movement for the religious advancement of the community. Of our subject it may well be said that he is in "soul sincere, in action faithful, and in honor clear."

DR. W. H. H. OATLEY, who is the favorite physician and surgeon of Delano, and whose portrait is presented on an accompanying page, aside from his professional duties, has since 1882 turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, operating mostly in thoroughbred, registered Short-horn cattle and full-blooded Poland-China swine. He has been uniformly successful through life, and giving to whatever he has attempted his best efforts, advanced from a modest beginning to a good position, socially and financially, among his fellowmen. His early advantages until able to do for himself were extremely limited, but being naturally fond of books he made the most of his opportunities, and acquired his knowledge in a manner which enabled him to retain what he learned.

The Oatley family is of Scotch ancestry, but on the side of the mother of our subject the latter is of German descent. He was born in Janesville, Muskingum Co., Ohio, Jan. 16, 1838, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Lenhart) Oatley, who removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio during its pioneer days. After going through the common school he entered the High School at Janesville, and subsequently spent two years in the school at Delaware, Ohio, paying his way by teaching during vacations. He also taught considerably after leaving college and while reading medicine. His first studies in connection with his profession were pursued under the instruction of O. C. Farquar, Prof. Hamilton, now at the head of the Surgical Department in Sterling College, and Prof. Rearing, who is now connected with the Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio. From the latter institution Dr. Oatley was graduated in 1861.

Our subject commenced practice in Muskingum County, Ohio, and Nov. 8, 1864, was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Garner, who was born in Zanesville, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1837. He came with his wife to Kansas in 1869, locating on the present site of Wichita, and put up the first frame dwelling erected there, having pre-empted a quarter-section of land in 1870. This he continued to occupy until 1882, and from it built up one of the finest homesteads in the suburbs.

Dr. Oatley presided as master over the first school taught in the embryo village of Wichita, and at that time might have pre-empted almost any amount of land upon the present site of the city. The soil here, however, was inferior to that of the land surrounding it, and he did not desire it. The Occidental Hotel occupies the site of his first dwelling. He has lived to see a broad and uncultivated tract of land transformed into beautiful homes, and a flourishing city grow up in less than a quarter of a century. He continued in the vicinity of Wichita for a period of eleven years, and in April, 1880, sold his first property and removed to his present farm. This latter is operated mostly by employes, while the Doctor has the general supervision. The people have not been willing that he should abandon his profession, and the writer has heard many of them express themselves to the effect that Dr. Oatley is the most successful practitioner in this part of the State.

Mrs. Jennie (Garner) Oatley departed this life at her home in Delano Township on the 31st of August, 1884, leaving no children. The Doctor contracted a second marriage, on the 26th of October, 1885, with Mrs. Alcinda (Rusk) Wright, daughter of Manley W. and Rose Ella (Gibson) Rusk. Mrs. Oatley was born in Loudoun County, Va., March 11, 1833. Her parents were also natives of the Old Dominion, and her mother, a distant connection of Gen. Gibson, was reared in the

[illegible] He [illegible] in [illegible], and [illegible] subsequently married to A. M. Hoo[illegible] [illegible] 17th of January, 1858. Of this [illegible] there are four children. The eldest, [illegible] S., born Nov. [illegible], 1858, is married and lives in Sacramento, Cal.; he is the father of one child. Lewis M., born April 23, 1860, is a farmer of Knox County, Ohio, married, and the father of one child. Charles H. C. was born Jan. 25, 1862, is unmarried, and lives in Sacramento, Cal.; Carrie was born Feb. 23, 1864, and is the wife of Martin Miller, of Zanesville, Ohio, and the mother of three children.

JN. CAMPBELL has been prominently identified with the building interests of Wichita, as a brick and stone contractor, for some years. He is one of the leading men in his line of business, and some of the finest buildings in this city were erected by him. He was born in Jefferson County, Ind., Aug. 2, 1838, and is a son of Alexander and Lydia (Ingraham) Campbell, natives of Kentucky. They moved to Indiana in an early day, of which State Mr. Campbell became a wealthy and influential citizen. He engaged in milling and also was interested in boating on the Ohio River, sending lumber, wood and hay to Louisville and New Orleans. He served with credit in the Black Hawk War. To him and his excellent wife were born six sons and six daughters, nine of whom are now living, the following is the family record: Jane, Mrs. Reeves; Hannah, Mrs. Hood, deceased; Mary, Mrs. Cowell; Martha, Mrs. Brock; Sarah A., deceased; James, William, deceased; Joseph, John, Alexander and J. N.

The subject of this sketch spent his younger days in school until sixteen years of age, and acquired a good education. After the completion of his schooling he engaged in farming in Morgan County, Ill., in 1857, and was thus occupied the following two years. He then turned his attention to the trades of brick-laying and plastering, and after mastering the work in all its branches, followed it for [illegible] one year in Illinois. He became a large contractor in Jacksonville, that State, and built the High School, the Opera House in Waverly, and other fine buildings in the vicinity of that city. In 1884 he came to Wichita, whither his fame as a contractor of unusual ability had already preceded him, and ever since establishing himself here has carried on a large and prosperous business. His first contract immediately after coming here was to build the Manhattan Hotel, and shortly after he built the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also the county buildings. He built the Myers & Noble Block, the Basely & Stackman Block, the Kansas Furniture Block, the Throckmorton Block, and many other buildings, and has just finished the Fetch Hammer building. The beautiful building of the Garfield University is a fine example of his work, and we might instance others if it were not for the brief limits of this sketch. He has had as many as eighty men in his employ at one time. He has gained a good reputation for the substantiality and durability of his work, as he allows nothing but first-class material in his structures, and his keen eye readily detects any flaw in building or material.

Mr. Campbell was first married in 1858, to Miss Harriet, daughter of John T. and Rebecca (Delf) Henry, natives of Kentucky. Her parents lived in Illinois after their marriage, where Mr. Henry was engaged in the tailoring business. They had four children: John D., David P.; Dorothy, Mrs. Ball, and Mrs. Campbell. Of her union with our subject six children were born, of whom the following is the record: Lulu, Mrs. I. R. Crow, of Sturgis, Dak., has four children: Grace, Blanche, John and Helen; May, Mrs. M. Cornett, of Woodson, Ill., has two children: Clifton and Stella M.; Kate, Mrs. Vore, of Sundance, Wyo., has one child, Frank; Harry, who married Mary Romig, of Wichita; John A., a student of Garfield University, and Grace C., at home. Mrs. Campbell, the devoted wife and mother, died at her home in Illinois in March, 1874. Mr. Campbell married for his second wife Mrs. Anna Caldwell, of Illinois, their union being solemnized May 4, 1884. After a few brief years of wedded life she died, Nov. 16, 1887. On the 4th of January, 1888, he was married to Miss Lydia Lalley, of Howard, Kan.

Our subject has an honorable business record, and is a man of unchallenged honesty and integrity. In politics he is a genuine Republican, always casts

his vote with that party, and uses his influence to sustain its measures. Mr. Campbell built his beautiful brick residence, which is an ornament to that part of the city, at a cost of $6,000; it is pleasantly located on East Central avenue, on a lot of land with a frontage of sixty-five and a depth of 170 feet. He has besides purchased many other lots in different parts of the city.

The portrait of Mr. Campbell, shown in this connection, will be viewed by all as that of a representative and worthy citizen of Wichita.

THOMAS KERRICK is one of the enterprising young farmers and stock-growers of Payne Township, where he owns on section 3 a fine farm of eighty acres, all fenced with wire, with an abundant supply of water. It is situated in one of the most productive regions in this part of the county, and rich harvests have resulted from his energetic and skillful management, every acre of it being under good tillage. It is well adapted to stock-raising, and he has made that business quite profitable. He has erected a good dwelling, and a conveniently arranged barn and other necessary farm buildings.

Mr. Kerrick was born Feb. 12, 1853, in Franklin County, Ind., and is the son of Armstead and Sarah Ann (Sloan) Kerrick. His father was born in Loudoun County, Va., Feb. 21, 1819. He received a common-school education; he was reared to the occupation of a farmer, and in later life, besides attending to his farming pursuits, he became a Methodist minister. In his boyhood he left his Southern home with his parents and went to Ohio. Later he went thence to Indiana, and remained a resident of that State nearly thirty-five years. He finally migrated with his family to Woodford County, Ill., whence he removed to Marshall County, and there lives on a farm with his wife and children. He was twice married. His first wife, mother of our subject, was born in Indiana, May 1, 1821. She was educated in the common schools of her native State, and was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To her were born three daughters—Joanna, Mary and Phebe—and seven sons, two of whom, Stephen and Jacob W., are dead. Joanna married Alma Rodgers, and lives in Illinois. Their mother died March 19, 1870. The second marriage of the father of our subject was to Mrs. Sowers, *nee* Burley. Three children have been born to them. The Rev. A. Kerrick is a man of decided views and fearless in expressing them. In politics he was an old-line Whig until the formation of the Republican party, of which he has since been a stanch member. He was bitterly opposed to slavery and used all his influence to aid in its downfall.

The subject of this sketch received a good public school education and a careful training from his worthy parents, which was well calculated to make him a useful and honorable citizen in later life. He was married, June 7, 1877, to Miss Margaret E. Winetcer, thus securing an active helpmate to aid him in building up a home and in making a success of his life work. She was well educated in the common schools. She is the daughter of Lewis and Sophia (Hollenback) Winetcer. Her father was born in Indiana in 1821, and is now living on a farm in Woodford County, Ill. Her mother was born in Ohio. To them were born four sons and five daughters; the names are as follows: Thomas L., James D., George W.; Harrison and Martha F., deceased; Margaret E., Clarissa A.; Anna, deceased, and Jessie E.

Our subject and his wife are intelligent people who lead upright Christian lives, and are thus valued members of this community. They are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Kerrick is identified with the Republican party. He is also a strong Prohibitionist.

HON. WILLIAM KARR. The intelligence and education of the citizens of Wichita have in this gentleman a worthy representative—one who keeps himself well posted upon matters of general interest, and has served in many positions of trust and responsibility. The later years of his life, until 1887, were occupied in mercantile pursuits. In December of that year he retired from business, and in a tasteful and comfortable home now spends his time largely in reading

...and the enjoyment of the society of his ... friends.

Our subject, a native of Washington County, Pa., was born on the 24th of March, 1815, and is a son of Matthew and Hannah (Fraser) Kerr, the former a native of Ireland and the mother of Washington County, Pa.

Matthew Kerr was born in Ireland, and came to this country with his parents when a lad eight years of age. They were among the earliest settlers of Washington County, Pa., where they followed farming, and became the parents of a large family of sons and daughters. Matthew, in 1814, early in life, removed to Franklin County, Ind., where he spent the remainder of his days. He had been educated for a Presbyterian minister, but preferred agricultural pursuits, and never entered upon the course which had been marked out for him by his parents.

Our subject was but a year old when his parents removed from Pennsylvania to Indiana. Their household included ten children, most of whom were natives of the Keystone State. They all lived to years of maturity. Only six are now living, and residents mostly of Iowa and Kansas. William was one of the younger members of the family, and like the others was reared to farming pursuits. He continued with his parents until 1840, and then made his way westward to Marion County, Iowa, where he engaged in merchandising, and remained ten years. He next located in Miami County, this State, where he operated a 200-acre farm, and made a specialty of blooded stock. He lived there until 1867, a period of eleven years, then abandoned agriculture, and took up his residence in the city of Wichita.

Mr. Kerr, in 1844, was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held during his entire residence in Indiana. In 1862-64 he was chosen also to represent Miami County, Kan., in the State Legislature, and after serving his term resumed the duties of a Police Justice. For a short time after coming to Wichita he engaged in merchandising, but retired in December, 1887, since which time he has lived retired from active business.

The marriage of our subject took place in Indiana, on the 19th of February, 1835, the lady of his choice being Miss Amanda Hopkins, of Kentucky. They commenced life together in a humble home in Bartholomew County, Ind., and after a lapse of years found themselves the parents of ten children, of whom but four are now living. Of the latter, Elihu A. married Miss Hannah J. Stewart, of Miami County, this State, and is engaged in the real estate business at Wichita; Sarah A., Mrs. H. Brown, the wife of a Wichita merchant, is the mother of three children—Ida, Carrie and Cora. William H. and Milton remain with their parents in Wichita. The mother departed this life Nov. 22, 1871, and her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at New Lancaster, Miami Co., Kan.

Hon. William Kerr was the second man who signed his name to the Fifteenth Amendment, in 1864, and while a member of the Kansas Legislature, and following his were eighty-four names of members. Early in life he affiliated with the Whig party, and subsequently entered the Republican ranks. During the late war he was First Lieutenant in Company A, in the State Militia, which was instituted and maintained for the protection of the frontier. A well-informed man and a fluent speaker, he has often been called upon to address political or other meetings. He was President of the Union League during the war, and materially assisted in diffusing Union sentiments. Early in life he identified himself with the Baptist Church, with which he has been connected now for a period of over forty years. He has always taken an active interest in the establishment and maintenance of religious institutions, believing that the sentiments taught in these are the surest weapons against anarchy and misrule. The family residence is pleasantly located at No. 204 Locust street.

FRANK A. WOOLF, who is well known throughout Sedgwick County, is numbered among its best men, socially and financially, and is especially valued as a large-hearted and public-spirited citizen, whose enterprise and benevolence have contributed greatly to the happiness and comfort of the people around him. His homestead is one of the most noticeable in Illinois Township, for the air of thrift and comfort which surrounds

it and the evidences of enterprise, taste and skill. The quarter-section of land comprising the farm has been brought to a fine state of cultivation, and the comfortable and commodious dwelling, flanked by barns, corn cribs, sheds, a fine orchard and the smaller fruit-bearing trees, makes a most attractive picture in the landscape of that region. These are illustrated in the view department of this ALBUM. The farm is largely devoted to the raising of grain and stock, the latter of which comprises horses, cattle and swine, which find ready market, and the proceeds of which yield a handsome income annually.

Mr. Woolf, politically, is a stanch Republican, and with his estimable wife, a member in good standing of the Methodist Church at Goddard, in the building up of which he has been an able assistant and is numbered among the chief pillars. He was carefully reared by most excellent parents, Andrew T. and Angeline (Detro) Woolf, who at the time of his birth, Jan. 2, 1856, were among the well-to-do residents of Muskingum County, Ohio. The father was born in Virginia, and the mother in the Buckeye State, in the latter of which the parents still reside. Andrew T. Woolf, in early manhood a member of the old Whig party, identified himself with the Republican party soon after its organization, which was effected the same year our subject was born, and all his life has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. The parental household included five children, the eldest of whom, Charles H., married Miss Ellen Hart, and is now farming in Sedgwick County, this State; like his father, he and our subject, Frank A., are zealous supporters of Republican principles. They were the only sons. Laura B. is the wife of Leroy Dunn, one of the sturdy Democrats of Zanesville, Ohio, and a farmer by occupation; they have one child. Blanche is the wife of Milo Dunn, a book-keeper, of Zanesville, Ohio, and formerly a teacher in the schools of Muskingum County; they have one child. Maude is unmarried, and resides with her parents in Zanesville.

Mr. Woolf commenced farming for himself in the Buckeye State when about twenty-two years old, and crossed the Mississippi in 1883, taking up his abode in this county. He was married in his native county, Feb. 27, 1878, to Miss Lizzie Handschy, also of Ohio, and who was born April 23, 1857. The parents of Mrs. Woolf, Frederick and Ruth (Win) Handschy, were born in Muskingum County, Ohio, where they were reared and married, and still remain. Their family consisted of two sons and six daughters. Caddie, the eldest, became the wife of William Dunn, who died about eighteen months after their marriage, leaving a young wife and one child, and the bereaved widow then returned to her father's house, where she still lives; Ella is the wife of Howard Dunn, a farmer of Muskingum County, Ohio, and the mother of two children, one of whom is deceased; George married Miss Cora Dunn; Lizzie, Mrs. Woolf, was the fourth child; Dorothea is the wife of Charles Pierce, and the mother of one child; Mr. P. is a well-educated man, and carries on farming and teaching alternately in this State. Alice is unmarried, and continues at the old homestead; Flora, Mrs. Jacob Miller, resides in Pratt Center, this State, and is the mother of two children; her husband is Principal of the Westfield schools, and also engaged as a dealer in real estate. Frederick is associated in business with his brother-in-law, Mr. Miller, of Pratt Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Woolf are the parents of two children, only one of whom is living, a little son, Willard, who was born April 4, 1885. Their eldest, Odessa, born Oct. 6, 1878, died on the 11th of April, 1887, when an interesting child nearly nine years of age.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. The late S. M. Wilson came to Kansas in 1879 with his family and located in Sedgwick County, and became one of the original settlers of Mulvane. The population was sparse at that early period, and the larger part of the inhabitants occupied primitive dwellings of logs or dugouts. Mr. Wilson built the second house in the city, which was a substantial frame structure, and which he occupied for some time.

Immediately after coming here Mr. Wilson embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, but after giving it a thorough trial of two years, decided that his financial condition would be im-

[illegible] He departed for [illegible] and [illegible] thence to [illegible] which [illegible] one of the most [illegible] of Kansas [illegible] Mr. Wilson purchased [illegible] of Lot 22, Rockford Town[illegible] just one mile south of Mulvane, where he [illegible] and where he lived until his death, Dec. 7, 1887. His property he improved [illegible] the various ways common to people in a new country, and the result is a fine and productive farm in the State, and it is now a very pleasant feature of the landscape of the Arkansas Valley.

Mr. Wilson's native State was Ohio, where he was born Dec. 15, 1813, and where his early years were spent. After commencing life's battle for himself he left the Buckeye State and proceeded westward in search of fortune. Prosperity smiled on all his ventures, and by untiring industry and perseverance, he had before many years acquired sufficient means to enable him to establish a home. With this end in view he wooed and won for his bride Miss Sarah M. Bates, to whom he was married in Janesville, Wis., Dec. 31, 1836. This estimable lady was born in Lorraine, N. Y., April 16, 1841, being a daughter of Oliver A. and Elvira (Lawrence) Bates, natives of New York and of pure English origin. They are both now living, Mr. Bates being successfully engaged in the livery business, which he has followed for some years with pleasing results, as shown by the large amount of property he has accumulated.

Our subject and his wife became the parents of six children, namely: Nellie N., born Nov. 23, 1837; Amos Wilbur, Oct. 16, 1861; Samuel D., born Feb. 27, 1869; Oliver L., April 2, 1871; Lora Viola, Aug. 15, 1875; Frances Marion, May 1, 1881. Oliver died Jan. 2, 1877, and Amos October of the same year. Samuel was married, Jan. 9, 1895, to Miss Emma Stansburg, and they reside in Sumner County, Kan.

Mr. Wilson took more than an interest in the advancement and prosperity of Mulvane from the time he first [illegible] and continued [illegible] until his death, [illegible] had no place [illegible] in the front rank of the [illegible] of the State. He supported all [illegible] for its moral and intellectual advancement, and was ever an [illegible] to [illegible] promoting the welfare of the township, in which the city is now located.

Mr. Wilson was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Wilson is also a consistent [illegible]. He was an active worker in the Sunday-school, and long presided as Superintendent. Socially, he was a member of the I. O. O. F., and likewise of the United Workmen. In politics he was a straight Republican, although he never took an active part therein.

Mr. Wilson left a property of over 1,000 acres of land, besides village property, and his estimable widow is at present conducting the affairs of her farm and also the harness trade at Mulvane, with excellent results. She is an enterprising lady, and is demonstrating her business genius in so successfully carrying forward large financial affairs.

The portrait of the well-known and highly respected gentleman whose name heads this article will be gladly received by the many who mourn his death. It is given on page 506. A valued citizen, a kind father and affectionate husband, his memory should be cherished and perpetuated by all.

CHARLES BALLANCE, senior member of the firm operating the Wichita Steam Stone Works, which occupy a leading position among the industries of the city, is a native of the Prairie State, and a gentleman in the prime of life, having been born March 25, 1847, in Peoria County, Ill. He there learned the trade of stonecutter, and when of suitable years embarked in business for himself. He always took a lively interest in his chosen vocation, and was one of the first men in Illinois to use machinery in dressing stone, providing his shop with machinery in 1872.

The attention of our subject was first called to this machinery by the perusal of articles relating to this subject in the columns of the 'Scientific American.' Mr. Ballance, from the first, was ambitious to excel as an artisan in this line, and judging from the result of his operations west of the Mississippi, it is fair to suppose that his aspirations have been gratified to a large extent. He left Peoria in the

spring of 1887 with a firm belief in the future of Wichita and Southern Kansas generally, and thus far he has had no reason to complain.

Our subject, in 1882, formed a partnership with Charles F. Jaus, locating their workshop in the city of Peoria, and thereafter building up an extensive business and furnishing the stone work for some of the largest buildings, including the National Hotel, the Masonic Temple, the County Insane Building, Peoria County Court House, the First National Bank building, the Union Depot, the Watch Factory, and others too numerous to mention. In fact they became the most extensive contractors in cut stone work in Central Illinois.

In May, 1887, this firm, observing the rapid growth of Wichita, removed thither with their works, bringing with them also a large force of skilled employes. Many of these had learned their trade with the firm and been in its employ for years.

In Wichita this firm has furnished the cut stone for the Lawrence & Seaman building on the West Side, the Stem, Hauck & Wilkie building, corner of Lawrence and William avenues, the Smith & Skinner building on Market street, the Pollock & Pierce building on Topeka avenue, and the Zimmerly building on Douglas avenue. This last is the finest and most beautiful structure in Wichita, the front alone being fashioned at an expense of $13,000. The design is unique and chaste, and the carving executed in a manner that exhibits the most skillful workmanship. The building in all respects is a credit to the Wichita Steam Stone Works, and would do honor to New York City or Euclid avenue, Cleveland.

HENRY KAUFMAN, dealer in real estate, Wichita, is one of the representative business men of that city. His long residence here has made him perfectly familiar with the condition of realty in this part of the country, and has given him a knowledge of lines, boundaries, values and titles, which has been of inestimable value to him in his transactions; and his large acquaintance and dealings with men throughout Southern Kansas has also proved advantageous, as he is conducting a large business with satisfactory results. He is a native of Butler County, Pa., born Dec. 25, 1836, to John and Margaret (Cress) Kaufman, natives of Breidenbach, Hessian Germany. They came to this country in 1835 and settled in Butler County, Pa., where Mr. Kaufman was engaged as a journeyman. In February, 1837, he removed with his family to Warsaw, Hancock Co., Ill., and engaged in the manufacture of wagons, stages and carriages, until within a few years of his death, when he had become rich enough to retire. His wife died in 1853 and he in 1869. They were honest, respectable people, who walked the path of virtue and honor throughout lives of usefulness, and were devoted members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. Their marriage was blessed by the birth of seven children, four of whom are living: Henry; John, a farmer living in Wichita; Margaret, now Mrs. Schubart, of Columbus, Adams Co., Ill.; Maria, now Mrs. Schubart, of Coatsburg, Adams Co., Ill.

The subject of this sketch spent his younger days in school, and gained a good, practical education. When his schooling was completed he engaged with his father in his wagon and carriage manufactory, serving as a common workman, and gaining a thorough understanding of all the details connected with the business, remaining with him until he attained his majority. He then established himself in a carriage factory of his own in Warsaw, and conducted a fine business, his superior workmanship bringing him in an extensive trade. In 1866 he was obliged to close out, on account of his failing health, and subsequently turned his attention to the mercantile business in the same town, entering into partnership with J. B. Miltner, under the firm name of J. B. Miltner & Kaufman. They continued together for several years, and, by their enterprise and energetic management built up a large and prosperous trade. In 1875 Mr. Kaufman sold his interest in the firm, and came to the beautiful city of Wichita, which he shrewdly foresaw, from its superb geographical location, must become a great commercial emporium of an agricultural region unsurpassed for fertility and productiveness. He established himself in the grain business soon

after [illegible] time, and was very [illegible] ful, having extensive [illegible] throughout Southern Kansas. In 1886 he discontinued that business, and became engaged in real estate transactions, in which he has met with his usual success. He is a man of good business capacity, and a thorough manager of his wide and lucrative interests.

Mr. Kaufman was married, in September, 1860, to Miss Johanna M. Wilkie, of Hancock County, Ill., and daughter of Henry and Catherine (Coleman) Wilkie, natives of Germany. They came to America many years ago, and settled in St. Charles, Mo., where Mr. Wilkie was engaged in farming. Finally they removed to Illinois, and made their home in Hancock County, and carried on agricultural pursuits until death. They had four children: George E., of Sedgwick County, Kan.; Benjamin E., of Wichita; Sophia, Mrs. Miltner, of Wichita, and Mrs. Kaufman. To our subject and his wife have been born four children, three of whom are living: Annie M., Clara S. and Ida S. Miss Annie is engaged in the millinery business, under the firm name of Kaufman & Koher, of Wichita.

Mr. Kaufman takes a lively interest in politics, and is a member of the Republican party. Both he and Mrs. Kaufman belong to the German Methodist Episcopal Church, and are influential in its affairs. They are quiet, unpretentious people, helpful toward others, and easily winning and retaining the respect and esteem of those with whom they come in contact.

CALVIN McWORTER, an enterprising and energetic farmer of Park Township, residing upon section 24, is a native of Pulaski County, Ky., and was born May 11, 1841. His paternal grandfather, Francis McWorter, was born in slavery, his birth having taken place while his mother was at work. She brought the infant to the house in her apron, and presented it to the master. He grew up, and lived in slavery until he was quite an old man, and, having been hired out at odd times to work in a saltpeter cave, he thus accumulated money enough to purchase his freedom. From that time onward he labored diligently to procure more money, with which he bought his wife, children and grandchildren, all of whom were born slaves. He thus paid out over $10,000 to liberate his own flesh and blood. He finally died in Pike County, Ill., quite a well-to-do and highly respected citizen.

Calvin McWorter, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a slave, who, after all of the ups and downs incident to the life of a bondman, was bought by a man of the name of Elliott, who was his owner at the time of Calvin's birth. The mother of our subject, Sarah McWorter, was the property of a family named Dunham, and is now living in this county, having already attained the age of threescore years and ten. She was the mother of five children, all of whom have grown up. Their names are as follows: Lucy Ann, the wife of George Brooks, who resides in Jacksonville, Ill.; Hiley, the wife of Alexander Clark, of this county; Calvin, the subject of our sketch; Parmelia, the deceased wife of William Stephenson, who died leaving one child, and Commodore, of Sedgwick County.

The subject of our sketch was born a slave in the family of O. B. Dunham, who reared him until he was sixteen years old. At that age he was sold to Jenkin Victory, with whom he remained until he had attained his twentieth year. His grandfather being a free man as related above, then purchased Calvin of his master, and being out of bondage, the young man went to Pike County, Ill., where his grandfather was living. He remained in that locality until 1870, when he came to Kansas, and settled in Humboldt, where he worked as a common laborer. During the year 1875 he came to Sedgwick County, and settled in Park Township, where he has remained a resident ever since. He is the owner of 125 acres of fine land, on which he carries on farming, and which by his industry he has brought to an excellent state of cultivation. He pays particular attention to the rearing of cattle, in which he has been very successful in a pecuniary point of view. His residence, which is erected upon his farm, is very handsome and comfortable, and is a monument to his business energy and good management.

Not wishing to live a life of single blessedness,

in 1873 Calvin McWorter was united in marriage, in Missouri, with Miss Sarah McCampbell, who is a native of Missouri, born free from bondage, as her parents were not slaves. They are the parents of seven children, as follows: Arthur, John, Willie, Sarah, Maggie, Henry and Thomas C.

When Mr. McWorter came to Kansas almost his entire property consisted of his span of mules, but since living here he has not only risen in the world in a financial sense but has gained the esteem of his neighbors and the community in general. Industry, honor and uprightness will always win in the end, as is evidenced in the life of the gentleman of whom we write. He is, in politics, a strong Republican, and has served in the position of School Trustee for one term. Being a Prohibitionist from conviction, he is a member of the I. O. G. T. His wife draws her spiritual consolation from the Baptist Church, of which denomination she is a member. A view of the home of Mr. McWorter is shown elsewhere in this work.

WILLIAM KINCAID, of Wichita, is a carpenter and builder by trade, but is now practically retired from active labor. He was born June 8, 1828, in Brunswick, Cumberland Co, Me. Rural by birth and habits, he remained on a farm until reaching his seventeenth year, then migrated to Freeport, Ill., where he became master of the trades of carpenter and shipjoiner. He finally made his way to Big Swanico River, near Green Bay, Wis., where he carried on the milling business. He and his brother became owners of a tract of pine land, and sawed lumber for the market.

Mr. Kincaid remained in that section of country about eighteen months, then sold out his business interests, and in 1865 headed for Vineland, N. J. Here he resumed carpentering for seven months, when Cedar Falls, Iowa, presented attractions for him, and he accordingly journeyed to that place and occupied himself as farmer and carpenter combined. He secured a clear title to 240 acres of this planet in that section, which anchored him down for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which time Venango County, Pa., dazzled his perceptives with promises of wealth in its oceans of oil, and he leased land and sunk a well. The venture proved quite encouraging, and he was finally the proprietor of eight more wells there. His next residence was in Bradford, of the same State, which promised larger returns for the same outlay of money and labor, and there he sunk sixteen wells, struck plenty of oil, and that on his own land; his wells yielded about 100 barrels per day, and were about 1,500 feet deep. He still owns thirty-seven acres of that oil land.

From the oil regions of Pennsylvania, a glance at Wichita, Kan., was sufficiently inviting to attract Mr. Kincaid hither, but keeping in mind the fact that a promised Eldorado did not always fulfill the expectations of the adventurer, he wisely retained a portion of his property in Pennsylvania. He came to this county in February, 1887, arriving here on the 1st day of the month, and took possession of the forty acres of farm land which he had previously purchased. He now has three lots 100 feet front, upon two of which are fine dwellings. His own residence is particularly noticeable for its tastefulness of architecture and its size. It is flanked by a carriage barn, and surrounded by shade and fruit trees, forming one of the most complete and comfortable homes of the modern gentleman of means.

The parents of our subject, David and Abigail (Waldron) Kincaid, were natives respectively of Maine and New Hampshire. The father was born in 1785, and departed this life at his home in Brunswick in 1841. The mother, who was born in 1800, survived her husband for a period of thirty-five years, remaining a widow, and departed this life at her son's home in South Portland, Me., in 1876. They enjoyed religious consolation in the doctrines of the Free-Will Baptist Church, of which they were members for many years. Of their thirteen children only four are living, and William, of our sketch, was the youngest of the family.

Mr. Kincaid, while a resident of Portland, Me., made the acquaintance of Miss Abbie R. Osgood, with whom he was united in marriage Oct. 27, 1857. Mrs. K. was born in the city of Portland, Me., Nov. 22, 1842, and is the daughter of Abraham and Mary (Clement) Osgood, who were also natives of

[illegible] State. Abraham Osgood was born [illegible] and died at his home in Portland, Me., [illegible]. He carried on both farming and [illegible] and made considerable money as a [illegible]. He was a devout member of the Baptist [illegible]. The other was born March 16, 1817, [illegible] and makes her home in South Portland, Me. The [illegible] children of the parental house [illegible] Emma, Phebe, Alice R., Abram, George, [illegible] and Cornelia.

[illegible] subject and his wife there were born four children. [illegible] married Miss Meyer, a New Jersey lady, and they make their home in Bradford, Pa. Marietta died in 1873, when about two years of age. Waldron and Harry O. are at home. Mr. and Mrs. K. are both members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The former, socially, is a member of the I. O. O. F., while Mrs. K. is identified with the Royal Templar's Degree of Rebecca. Mr. K., politically, affiliates with the Republican party. In addition to his property in this county, his name stands upon the records of Seward County, this State, as the tax-payer on 960 acres, which he purchased there in 1887.

GEORGE HAMILTON LAUGHLIN, A. M., LL. D., Professor of Ancient Languages at Garfield University, Wichita, Kan., is one of the most prominent educators of this State. He was born Dec. 28, 1838, at Quincy, Ill., and is the third of a family of eight sons. His father, Simon Laughlin, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., and his mother, whose maiden name was Kemp, in Harrison County, Ky. His paternal ancestors were English, his maternal, Scotch and German. Through the former he is related to President Madison. The latter, a thorough loyalty to the infant Republic, experienced some of the hardships incident to the Revolution.

Prof. Laughlin's early training was received in Illinois, and his first educational opportunities were [illegible]. The public school system, as [illegible] to the "Great West," School-[illegible] were few, and he received his elementary [illegible] at home. His father, being a public-spirited man, and wishing the welfare of the whole community, as well as that of his family, erected a school-house at his own expense. There young George attended for several years, until, becoming anxious for better advantages, he entered Berean College, located at Jacksonville, Ill., in 1857. Becoming dissatisfied with that institution, he left it to enter Abingdon College, Abingdon, Knox Co., Ill., where he remained four years as a student, and graduated with the highest honors of his class, delivering the Greek salutatory. His inclination on graduation was toward the legal profession, but through the advice of his parents, for whom he always had the most sacred filial regard, he turned his attention to teaching and preaching. For more than a quarter of a century he has steadily and successfully pursued this twofold work, regarding teaching as his profession, and preaching as an avocation.

The first three years of Prof. Laughlin's public career were spent in the common schools of Illinois. During the next eight years he was Principal of the Ralls County Academy, New London, Mo., five years of this time filling the office of County Superintendent of Public Schools. In 1874 he was called to fill the Chair of Ancient Languages in Oskaloosa College, Oskaloosa, Iowa. After holding this position seven years with great acceptance, he was elected President of that institution; at the same time he was elected Professor of Ancient Languages in Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, and was also offered the Presidency of Christian College, Columbia, Ky. With these three offers before him, he decided to accept the Presidency of that institution with which he had been so long connected. After a successful term of two years, he resigned, to accept the Presidency of Hiram College, Portage County, Ohio. This position he held for four years with admirable success, having won the approval of the friends and patrons of the college, and the high regard of the students. He has given much attention to the public school system, writing for educational journals, either as editor or correspondent, lecturing on educational themes, and teaching in Normal Institutes during summer vacations. He is of a metaphysical turn of mind.

As a minister, Prof. Laughlin is a decided non-

sectarian, and as a public speaker, he is regarded as very successful. In writing he is logical and concise, using pure diction, and possessing a style clear and forcible as well as oratorical. He has been connected with the Christian Church twenty-eight years. In 1868 he became identified with the Masonic fraternity, of which he is still a member, and in which he has held important positions. However, he has never allowed Masonry to interfere with his professional duties. He was for a time President of the Central Book Concern, a publishing-house and book store in Oskaloosa, Iowa. In politics he is a Republican, although he has sometimes voted for men in other parties.

August 21, 1862, our subject was married to Debbie J. Ross, of Princeton, Ill., who has proved to be a devoted wife and helpmate. Ten children have been born of this union, nine of whom are living, five sons and four daughters. Mrs. Laughlin is a graduate of Abingdon College, and possesses superior qualifications and intellectual powers. In addition to her household duties and cares, Mrs. Laughlin has found time to write for the religious press, her most valuable contribution being a prize essay on "Life's Practical Duties," published in 1876. She has also taken great interest in missions, and has delivered several addresses in their behalf.

Nimrod Dickinson Laughlin, President Laughlin's eldest son, was graduated at Hiram College in June, 1886, with the degree of A. B. He is now professor of Greek and German in a Kentucky institution. Laura Rebecca Laughlin, the eldest daughter, was graduated from Hiram College, in 1887, with the degree of Ph. B. She is teaching in the Wichita public schools.

One of the conditions upon which Mr. Laughlin accepted the Presidency of Hiram College, was, that its facilities for instruction should be increased. For two years he kept before the Trustees, the patrons and the students, the question as to the need of better and larger buildings at Hiram, his policy being that the institution could not make a substantial growth without having enlarged appliances. Through his Western enthusiasm and persistence, vigorous measures were taken by the Trustees for the erection of a large and substantial college edifice, to be completed before the close of the year 1886. No addition more valuable than this has ever been made to the property of Hiram College. Prof. Laughlin's studious life and painstaking care of such educational trusts as have been under his management, have shown him to be a ripe scholar and a wise administrator.

Prof. Laughlin has five brothers living, viz: Charles H. Laughlin, of New Canton, Ill.; Frank Laughlin and John R. Laughlin, of Kansas City, Mo.; Thomas B. Laughlin, of Quincy, Ill.; and Mark W. Laughlin, of Montoe City, Mo. Charles and Mark are farmers; Frank and John are mechanics; Thomas is in the Postal Service, having served the Government in that capacity with great acceptance during the last twenty-five years. Prof. Laughlin's mother, now seventy years old, is living at Quincy, Ill., which has been her home for fifty years. She is a faithful member of the Christian Church, and is held in high esteem by all who know her.

In 1887 Prof. Laughlin was called to the Chair of Ancient Languages in Garfield University, a position for which his critical scholarship and large experience as a teacher eminently fit him. He has received several literary degrees in recognition of his work as an educator. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Abingdon College, in 1865; that of LL. D., by Eureka College, in 1886; and that of F. S. Sc., by the Society of Science, Letters and Art, of London, England, in 1888. He is a member of the American Institute of Civics, and advocates the teaching of civics, both in the public schools and colleges.

JESSE F. HILL, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 22, Attica Township, is the son of Jesse F. and Elizabeth (Stone) Hill, and was born June 10, 1823, in Gallia County, Ohio. His parents were natives of South Carolina, where they were married, and moved to Ohio in a very early day. Settling among the heavy timber that at that time clothed the Buckeye State, his father cleared up two farms and endured all the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier at that time. He was the parent of ten children, nine of whom

[illegible] and womanhood. Their names [illegible] William, who settled in Indiana. W[illegible] in Ohio, Burgess was a pilot on the Ohio River and died while a young man, [illegible] the owner and Captain of a steamboat, [illegible] in Arkansas on the Red River. Lewis is living in Illinois; Sency, the wife of James King, died in Indiana; Sarah, Mrs. John Craig, is now living in Illinois; and Jane, who died at the age of eighteen years. Our subject's mother died when he was but a mere child, and his father married the second time, and had born to him four children, two of whom grew to maturity. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The subject of this personal history was reared upon a farm in his native county, and received in his youth but little education, as the facilities to obtain such were lacking, free schools not having been established. He remained at home assisting his parents in the labors of the farm until his marriage, which took place May 4, 1861, at which time he wedded Miss Elizabeth Woods, the daughter of Asa and Abbie (Harper) Woods, and a native of Gallia County, Ohio, born in 1824. Shortly after his marriage he removed to Davis County, Iowa, where he was engaged in carrying on agricultural pursuits on a farm of 200 acres of land, which he owned about twenty-five or twenty-six years. By this marriage he was the parent of nine children, four of whom grew to maturity, and three of whom married, viz.: Mary, the deceased wife of George Mudd, left three children, who live in Iowa; Amanda, Mrs. Harvey, living in Illinois; and David, a resident of Iowa. Our subject's wife dying in 1861, he was married for the second time, May 4, 1862, at which time he wedded Miss Angeline Haynes, the daughter of William R. and Eliza (Smith) Haynes, a native of Belmont County, Ohio, born Sept. 27, 1840. Her parents were both natives of the State of Virginia. By this marriage there were three children born: Charles, who died in infancy; Albert, born Oct. 4, 1866; and Frank, whose birth occurred Nov. 17, 1870.

Mr. Hill, in 1874, disposed of his farm in Iowa, and removed to Kansas, settling in Sedgwick County, and presempted 160 acres of land, half of which he has since sold. The improvements upon his property are of a substantial character, and everything manifests the thrift and prosperity of an intelligent farmer. Both he and his worthy wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having connected themselves with that society in early life. They hold their connection at present with the church of that denomination at Goddard. Mr. Hill is a Jacksonian Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk in 1844, and since that day has always affiliated with the Democratic party. He is a highly respected citizen of the community, and an excellent specimen of the genial, hospitable people who are born and reared in the old Buckeye State.

C. A. LATHAM, an enterprising manufacturer of Wichita, was the prime mover in the organization of the Kansas Pump Company, who are manufacturers of wooden and chain pumps. This enterprise occupies an important position among the many and varied industries of this busy and thriving metropolis of the Arkansas River Valley. It was first started by our subject in company with his father, whose sound judgment, ability, and wide experience in business, gave it the necessary stability, while the clear-headed energy and enterprise of the younger man were important factors in its success. In 1886 their trade amounted to from $15,000 to $20,000, being confined mostly to Wichita. Since then it has so increased as to authorize the formation of a stock company, which was organized in 1888 with a capital stock of $20,000. This company will manufacture pumps for the Southwest in general, and will greatly enlarge the works and extend the business. The following persons constitute the company: George P. Glaze, George L. Douglas, C. A. Latham, Beard Churchwood and Morton Woodman.

Mr. Latham was born in Adrian, Mich., Dec. 19, 1861, and is the son of Robert and Lucretia (Cornwell) Latham, natives of New York State. Our subject received the basis of his education in the excellent public schools of his native city. In 1872, when a lad of ten years, he came with his father to Kansas, and in the State Agricultural Col-

lege at Manhattan, by a thorough course in the scientific department, he finished the education so well begun in the State of his birth. He has a natural aptitude for all mechanical employments, and his careful training has made him very skillful therein. On leaving college and starting out in the world for himself, his first work was as a railway engineer, which occupation he pursued the two ensuing years. At the end of that time he turned his attention from engineering to the manufacture of wooden and chain pumps with his father, as before stated, and his friends have watched his progress with satisfaction.

Mr. Latham has made a very successful start in life, and by his systematic methods of conducting his work, his strict attention to it in all its details, and his thoroughly upright dealings, has already made an honorable record in the business world, and is in a fair way to place himself among the wealthy men of Wichita. His culture, intelligence and geniality make him an important factor in social circles, and have secured him many warm friends.

JAMES W. CLOUD. Among the young and energetic farmers of this county, as well as those who have been successful and whose efforts through life thus far, through their own perseverance, have borne ample recompense, is the subject of this personal history. He is a farmer and stock-raiser of Kechi Township, and has his home upon section 24. He is a native of Tazewell County, Ill., born Dec. 4, 1860, and is the second child in a family of nine belonging to his parents, Baylis and Ellen (Powell) Cloud, natives of Ohio and Maryland respectively.

The father of our subject was the son of Vivian and Sarah (Gibson) Cloud, who were natives of Indiana and pioneers of Woodford County, Ill. The grandfather of our subject is still living in El Paso, in the latter State. In July, 1870, Baylis Cloud came to Kansas and settled in Butler County, where he took up a homestead of 160 acres, to which he brought his family the following March. This tract of land he improved and afterward sold, and purchased 160 acres of partly improved land in the same county, on which he erected a good house and barn, but later disposed of it and engaged in the cattle business in that portion of the State, where he is still living.

Our subject received his education in the excellent schools of Butler County, this State, and assisted his father in the duties upon the farm until 1882, when he came to Sedgwick County. Jan. 26, 1887, he was united in marriage with Miss Ida E. Jackson, a native of Wapello County, Iowa, born July 11, 1868, and the youngest in a family of six children born to her parents, Joseph B. and Sophrona (Cochran) Jackson, natives of Ohio. After his marriage our subject settled on the farm where they now reside, and which they have made their home ever since. Although but a young man he is well-to-do, owning a quarter of a section in Kiowa County, Kan., which is partially improved, and some valuable lots in the town of Clearwater, in this county. The farm he controls is in a high state of cultivation, and is well stocked with excellent horses and high-graded Durham cattle, as he gives considerable attention to stock-raising.

Our subject and his worthy wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and sincere Christian people. He is not very active in political matters, but in the discharge of his elective franchise votes with the Republican party. He and his wife are the parents of one child, Earl W., who was born Nov. 24, 1887.

WILLIAM W. DAVIS, a Lieutenant in the late Civil War, and one of the pioneers of Sedgwick County, is the subject of an interesting history which in its main points is as follows: His boyhood years were spent in Highland County, Ohio, where he was born April 15, 1835, at the modest homestead of his parents, William and Betsy (Elliott) Davis, who passed their peaceful and worthy lives engaged in the employments common to farm life. The father rested

[illegible] at the age of sixty [illegible] The mother, a highly respected old [illegible] two years, remains at the old home [illegible] County, with her son, Thomas Dawson Davis.

William Davis, Sr., the father of our subject, was a man who possessed many excellent qualities and took an intelligent interest in the welfare of the people among whom he lived and moved so many years, and by whom he was held in universal respect. In early manhood he belonged to the old Whig party, but upon its abandonment cordially endorsed Republican principles, supporting them until the day of his death. Both parents were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, although the father had been reared a Quaker.

The subject of this sketch continued a member of his father's household until reaching his twentieth year, and then rented a farm near the old homestead. This, after operating a year, he abandoned and proceeded west into Louisa County, Iowa, where he farmed on rented land four years, then returned to the scenes of his childhood and worked at carpentering and farming four years and until the outbreak of the Rebellion. During the first year of that memorable conflict he enlisted in the 76th Ohio Infantry, under Capt. Nathaniel Morris, and upon the consolidation of the regiment was commissioned First Lieutenant, with which rank he was mustered out at Camp Denison, in 1864.

Upon his retirement from the service Mr. Davis repaired to Champaign County, Ill., where he followed farming until the early part of 1877, and made his advent into this county February 19 of that year. He located on section 22, where he has since resided, and is now the possessor of 240 acres of valuable land, which is largely devoted to stock-raising, he handling principally Durham cattle and good grades of general-purpose horses. He was at once recognized as a valuable accession to the community, and in 1885 was elected Treasurer of School District No. 158, in Valley Center Township, which office he still holds, being re-elected in 1887. To the various enterprises calculated to [illegible] the country and improve the condition of its people, he has ever lent a ready and cheerful assistance, and as a man of sound judgment and possessing a good fund of general information, he is one whose opinions are held in respect.

Mr. Davis, on the 19th of October, 1854, while a resident of Adams County, Ohio, was united in marriage with Miss Angelina Campbell, who was born in Adams County, Ohio, and died in that State in the fall of 1860; her remains were laid at rest in the cemetery at Mt. Carmel. Of this union there were born two children: Mary Caroline, and Sarah Agnes, who has died since the above was written; her death occurred March 13, 1888. The elder is the wife of Henry Sharp, to whom she was married on the 25th of December, 1876, and is the mother of two children—Charles and William; Sarah A. was married, Oct. 11, 1883, to Samuel Tracy, who is carrying on farming in Kingman County, this State.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married Feb. 19, 1862, was in her girlhood Miss Lydia A. Gossett, who is a native of the same county as her husband, and was born Nov. 29, 1840. Mrs. Davis is the daughter of Levi and Isabelle Gossett, natives of Ohio and the father a potter by trade, and was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a number of years. Both parents are living and now retired from active labor. Their household included six sons and one daughter, namely: Morris Turner, John Wesley, William Henry, Joseph P., Lewis Clark, Charles Wilson and Lydia A. Of these four are living, and residents of Illinois, Kansas and Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two sons and two daughters living, and one daughter dead. The eldest, Emma Belle, was born Jan. 1, 1863, and is the wife of Isaac Walter, a well-to-do farmer of Valley Center Township; the first son, William Edgar, was born Dec. 6, 1864, and is completing his studies in the business college at Wichita, which he entered on the 1st of November, 1887; Mattie Irene was born Aug. 5, 1867, and with the younger children remains with her parents; Clara Clarinda was born Nov. 6, 1870, and died Dec. 13, 1873, when an interesting little girl three years of age; John Wesley was born Dec. 16, 1872.

Mr. Davis had just reached his majority at the time of the organization of the Republican party, with which he at once identified himself and whose

principles he has since supported. He has been a delegate to the Republican County Convention nine out of eleven years since a resident of this county. Both he and his estimable lady are devoted and efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are the center of a large circle of warm friends.

STILMAN E. JOHNSON, capitalist, is one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Sedgwick County. He came to the city of Wichita on the 20th of November, 1885, and has since made his home here, and is contributing materially by his enterprise and energy to the advancement of the city. He deals largely in real estate, and owns a good deal of land in various parts of Kansas. He was born in Steuben County, Ind., April 2, 1849. His father, James H. Johnson, was born in New York State, Feb. 24, 1813. His father was Harvey Johnson, also a native of New York, where he was engaged in the boot and shoe trade.

The father of our subject grew to manhood in his native State, and there married, May 30, 1839, Miss Louisa Yeager, daughter of Henry A. Yeager. She was born in the State of New York, Sept. 2, 1820. After marriage they moved to Steuben County, Ind., and as pioneers began the rough battle of life in a newly settled country, living in a log cabin in the woods, and bravely and cheerfully enduring the trials and hardships incidental to a life in the forests far from the busy haunts of men. There they built up a pleasant, comfortable home for themselves and the children that were born to them. They had but $200 to start with, but by wise economy and untiring industry that small sum was increased many fold, and they accumulated property worth $25,000. They were thus enabled to surround themselves with every comfort, and to give their children superior educations. In their prosperity they did not grow forgetful of the needs of others, and by their many acts of neighborly kindness made for themselves a warm place in the hearts of those about them. They were earnest and sincere Christians, and faithful members of the Baptist Church, and by their untiring efforts a society of that denomination was established in the town where they resided, a house of worship was built, in part by their liberal contributions, and they also gave largely to its maintenance. Mrs. Johnson died May 13, 1877, and Mr. Johnson on the 17th of March, 1878. Seven children had been born to them, namely: Catherine, Martha C. and Alabama E. are all deceased; Stilman E.; Julia R., deceased; Medoria A., now Mrs. Dye, and Louisa, now Mrs. Orton; the two latter live in Nebraska.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in the place of his birth. He acquired a substantial, practical education in the district and High School of Orland, which well fitted him for his subsequent career as a man of business. After he completed his school life he assisted his father in the management of the farm. While living at home his marriage with Miss Elmeda Heath took place, Dec. 15, 1871. She was born in Allen County, Ind., April 12, 1851, and was the second in a family of three children born to Calvin and Ellen (Trontner) Heath, natives of the State of New York and residents of Allen County, Ind. The names of their remaining children are James M. and Clara E. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born two children—Harvey C. and Wardie E.

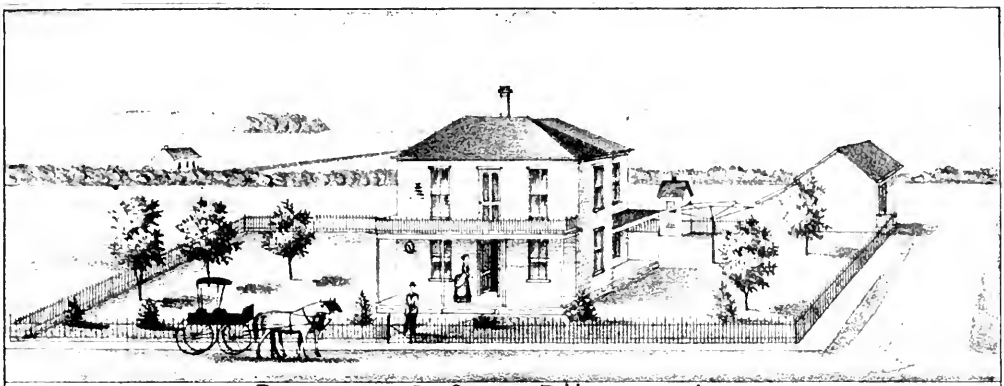
In 1873 Mr. Johnson bought the old homestead of his father, and engaged in agricultural pursuits for the succeeding twelve years. He then came to Wichita, as above stated, and purchased 160 acres of land northeast of the city, having decided to make his home in Kansas, and take advantage of the many fine opportunities offered by this great and growing State to an enterprising capitalist. He afterward purchased a home at No. 938 South Topeka avenue, into which he removed with his family. At the end of five months he sold that property, and bought in 1887 his present place of residence. He has built two houses, and has bought quite a number of others in the city, which he rents. He has invested largely in realty throughout the State. He rents his fine farm of 240 acres east of the city; he also owns other land in that direction. His investments have proved very profitable, and he has generously contributed from his means to the various enterprises of the city and county.

M[illegible] M[illegible] [illegible] cultured people [illegible] position in the community. M[illegible] [illegible] seems to have inherited a large share of [illegible] of his parents, and has secured the [illegible] with whom he has had dealings throughout the State. In politics he is a loyal and faithful Republican.

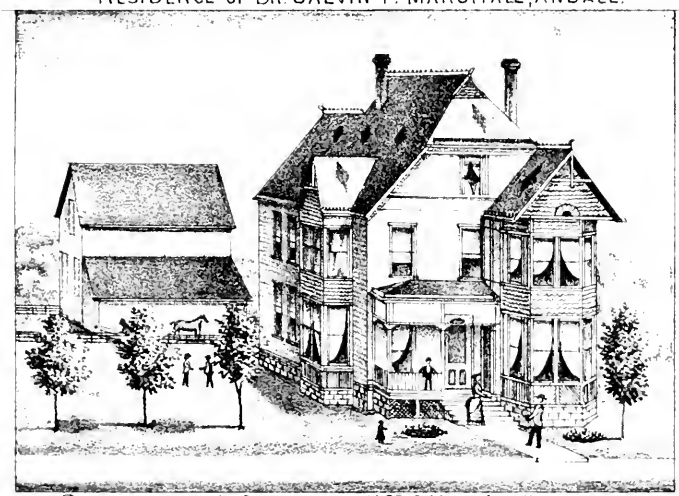
MARTIN HELLAR is classed among the wealthy and influential citizens of the city of Wichita. His residence is at No. 245 North Topeka avenue. He is a native of Hagerstown, Washington Co., Md., where he was born July 20, 1831, and is the son of Jacob and Isabelle Quinzy Hellar, natives of Germany and Maryland respectively. His father had come to America's shores with his parents at the age of seven years, and was reared in Maryland. He was a millwright by trade and general mechanic, and reared a family of ten children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest.

Martin Hellar was reared upon a farm in his native State until reaching his fifteenth year, at which time he procured, at Petersburg, Va., a position in a store as clerk. Two years later he went to Mansfield, Ohio, where, as salesman in a boot and shoe store, he remained another two years. Feeling that there was a larger field for his efforts in Illinois, he settled on a farm on Rock River, in Ogle County, that State, where he employed his time in agriculture and in burning lime. After a two-years trial of this he moved into the town of Mt. Morris and entered into the livery business, where he remained for a little over two years, and was highly successful. In 1855 he erected a warehouse at Forreston on the Illinois Central Railway, where he was engaged in the grain and lumber business for ten years. Disposing of his interests there he removed to the vicinity of Mt. Morris, on Pine Creek, and erecting a flouring mill, continued its operation for ten years, when he sold out and moved his family to Freeport. Taking a trip, [illegible] lasted some six months, through Iowa, Nebraska, and all the Western States, he finally located in Wichita, where he now resides, in 1876. On locating in the city, Mr. Hellar began the manufacture of artificial stone, which he continued for about four years, and was also engaged in pork-packing, and two years' experience of the latter led him, in the spring of 1878, to purchase a drove of cattle in the Indian Territory, and sell them in Kansas. This proving a financial success, in 1879 he made a trip to Texas and purchased another herd of cattle, which he sold in the Indian Territory. About that time, his attention having been called to sheep, he went to our sister Republic, Mexico, and purchased 7,000 head of the latter animal, which he brought to this State and sold. In 1880 he bought double the number of sheep in the same country, and after having transported them to Kansas, sold some 6,000 head, and wintered 8,000. He continued to buy wool and raise sheep until 1884, when he closed out all his stock and engaged in real-estate business, buying and selling farms and wild land. Having been engaged in many lines of business, in 1886 he essayed a new departure, and commenced the manufacture of the Morris type-writer, at New Haven, Conn., which is a new and brilliant success in the market. The following year he disposed of one-half interest in this invention to a manufacturing company in Connecticut.

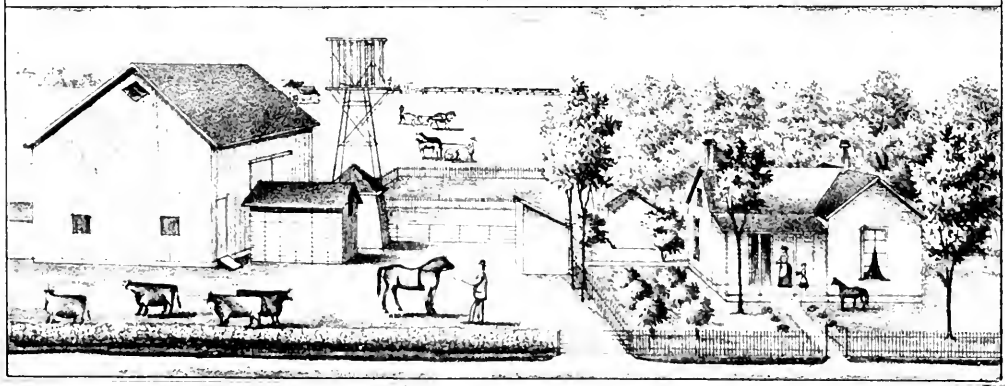
The subject of this sketch has always been an active and enterprising business man, and feeling convinced that this country is underlaid with coal, in 1882 he organized a company for the purpose of boring into the bosom of mother earth, to ascertain what the prospects were. They drilled down 1,025 feet, but with little success. At the distance of 780 feet from the surface they found water which was intensely salt. Mr. Hellar occupies a very pleasant and prominent place in the business part of Wichita, both from his wealth and social qualities. He is a stockholder in the Wichita National Bank; is stockholder and Director in the Savings Bank, and deals largely in real estate, both in the city and the surrounding country. In politics he is a Democrat, but cast his first vote for President, for John C. Fremont, in 1856. Since that time he has generally cast his ballot for the Republican candidate, but feels convinced that in the principles of the Democratic party, as now formed,



RESIDENCE OF DR. CALVIN P. MARSHALL, ANDALE.



RESIDENCE OF Wm QUINELL, NO. 1455 S. MEAD AV., WICHITA.



RESIDENCE OF J. J. COOK, SEC. 20. WACO TOWNSHIP.

there is truer freedom, and a better guarantee of the perpetuation of this country's greatness.

Mr. Hellar has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Annie M. Newcommer, a native of Maryland, with whom he was united Dec. 3, 1856. She was the mother of nine children, eight of whom are still living, as follows: George M., Flora, Samuel, Mary, Grant, Ella, Clinton and Frederick. Sept. 8, 1871, he was bereft of his wife by death. She was a most estimable woman, and her death was deeply felt by her family and the community among which she had lived. Strongly imbued with that "mild and gentle sympathy that steals away the pain" of trouble and care from our neighbor, she was greatly beloved by all who knew her. His second marriage took place Nov. 27, 1873, at which time he led to the altar Margaret D. Brander, of Petersburg, Va., a daughter of Alexander and Catherine (Morgan) Brander, both natives of Scotland. Mrs. H. is a member of the Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH J. COOK, a prominent and influential farmer and stock-raiser, residing upon section 20, Waco Township, is a native of the State of Illinois, born in Cass County, May 25, 1848, and is the son of Joseph and Sarah (Horrom) Cook. His father was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1816, and with a desire to improve his fortunes, knowing that in his own downtrodden land he could not do so, came to America in 1837. He was engaged in farming for many years, but is now living in Cass County, Ill., a retired life, having by his industry and economy accumulated sufficient of this world's goods to allow him to suspend active operations, and spend his declining years in peace and quietness. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born in 1810, in Ohio, and died June 5, 1879. They were the parents of eight children, of whom the following is a record: Samuel, who died in infancy; Cyrus, who married Miss Mattie Blair, and is the father of ten children, two of whom are deceased, is engaged in farming in Cass County, Ill.; Timothy, Charles and Layman, who died in infancy; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; James, who died at the age of eighteen years; Caroline, Mrs. John Warner, a resident of Hamilton County, Neb.; Sydney, who married Richard Stith, and is the mother of one child, is living on a farm in Illinois; and Daniel, who married Miss Emma Fielding, is carrying on the old homestead in Cass County, Ill.

The subject of this narrative received his education in the common schools of his native State in his youth, and assisted in the labors of the farm until he was some twenty four years old. He then rented some land of his father, and carried on agricultural pursuits for about three years, which proved quite remunerative to him, but in 1873 he came to Kansas to look at the country, and after a ten-months stay in this State returned to Illinois. In the spring of 1877 he returned to Kansas, and settled in Sedgwick County, in Waco Township, where he has ever since resided. He has a fine farm of 160 acres of highly cultivated and well cleared land, on which he has erected some handsome and substantial buildings, and has set out an orchard, which comprises seventy-five apple, fifty peach, thirty cherry trees, 100 grape vines, and a quantity of small fruits. A view of the home place is given on an accompanying page.

After his return to Illinois, from his first visit to this State, Mr. Cook was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Caldwell, the wedding ceremony taking place March 4, 1875. The bride was a native of Cass County, Ill., born Dec. 26, 1851, and is the daughter of Patrick and Mary (Reynolds) Caldwell, natives of Ireland. Her father was born in 1812, and emigrated to America when twenty-one years of age, and died in Illinois, in April, 1878. Her mother died in the same State, Dec. 31, 1881. Mrs. Cook was one of a family of ten children born to her parents, of whom the following record is given: Charles, who married Miss Kate Heaton, was the father of seven children, and died in Cass County, Ill., at the age of forty-two years; Francis died in Illinois, at the age of six years; Thomas died in Maryland when a year old; James married Miss Delano Legg, who was the mother of four children, one of whom is deceased; she died also, and he married Rachel Wheelock, who died in 1881; he is residing in Logan County, Kan. John died in Illinois, at the age of forty-one years;

he [illegible] Missouri Country [illegible], having [illegible] Mr. [illegible] is the parent of [illegible] Thomas [illegible] Margaret Miller, is [illegible] on the family [illegible] James [illegible] is the wife of [illegible] Cook married Miss Mary Miller, and was the [illegible] of four children, and died in Cass County [illegible] 1886. Mary Ann married [illegible] Browning, was the mother of one child, and [illegible] May [illegible] 1878.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook have been the parents of six children, [illegible] of whom are living to brighten the [illegible] family fireside. Their record is as follows: One who died in infancy; John J., born Aug. 15, 1877; Mary Annie, born March 20, 1879, and died June 11, 1880; Daniel, born Oct. 1, 1880; James Walter, whose birth occurred Oct. 30, 1883, and Carrie L., who was born June 10, 1887. Mr. Cook is not connected with any organization, but his estimable wife is a Catholic, having been brought up and educated in that faith by her parents. In his political affiliations Mr. Cook is a Democrat of the strictest type.

CALVIN P. MARSHALL, M.D., the leading physician of Andale, and a popular and prominent citizen of that place, is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born April 2, 1834. His parents were John and Sarah (Phillips) Marshall, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was born Oct. [illegible], 1808, and departed this life May 23, 1886, at his home in Kennett Square, Pa. The mother, born [illegible] 1811, died when a young woman, on the [illegible] of July, 1842.

John Marshall was an extensive iron manufacturer of Newcastle County, Del., occupying a leading position in the trade during his life. The parental household included four children, of whom Calvin was the second in order of birth. His sister, Mary, the eldest child, became the wife of [illegible] Brown, a dry-goods merchant of Kennett Square, Pa., and [illegible] deceased. Lydia married [illegible] Marshall, [illegible] merchant of Wil[illegible]. [illegible] prior to the late war, was [illegible] in Alabama, and became a Colonel in the Confederate army. [illegible] all track of him has been lost, and it is supposed that he fell a victim to the Rebellion.

Dr. Marshall spent his early years at his father's home in Pennsylvania, and when thirteen years old was placed in a boarding-school in Chester County, where he remained three years. He was then sent to Philadelphia, and was engaged as clerk in his uncle's drug-store two years, then as a student under Prof. George B. Wood, in the University of Pennsylvania, where he studied five years, and attended both summer and winter lectures, being in the intervals still under tuition from the preceptor. Although sufficiently advanced for graduation at the age of twenty-one years, his father desired him to wait until a year later before commencing practice. His first office was in Lancaster County, where he continued until the spring of 1860, and the following year entered the army as Assistant Surgeon. A few months later he was promoted to full Regimental Surgeon, and in the spring of 1862 was promoted to Brigade Surgeon of the Army of the Potomac, serving in that capacity until taking charge of the Brigade Hospital at Alexandria. In the spring of 1865 he sent in his resignation, which was accepted, and returning to Chester County, Pa., he resumed his old practice, and continued there until 1871.

Our subject now took up his residence in Chester County, Pa., where he continued four years, then disposed of his interests in the Keystone State, and crossed the Mississippi into Pawnee County, Kan., where he followed his profession until 1882, in which year he came to Sedgwick County, and engaged in farming. This change of vocation was for the purpose of reducing his flesh, which threatened to seriously impair his health, if not to produce fatal results. He followed agriculture continuously until the spring of 1885, when the death of his father necessitated his return to Pennsylvania for the purpose of settling up the estate.

While at his old home Dr. Marshall availed himself of the opportunity to attend another course of lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, and upon his return to this State located in Valley Center. A few months later he was recalled to Pennsylvania, and upon his return West in the spring

of 1886, took up his residence in Andale, where he is now building up a profitable and lucrative patronage.

Dr. Marshall has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Emelie Mather, to whom he was wedded Oct. 8, 1856, and who died at their home in Lancaster County, Pa., Jan. 21, 1871. Of this union there were born four children: Caroline J., born April 13, 1858, is the wife of Edward Crissmore, a farmer and stock-raiser of Sedgwick County, Kan.; Comly J., born Nov. 18, 1860, is a druggist of Kansas City; Mariana was born Jan. 25, 1867, and is the wife of William Wetterhold, a farmer and stock-raiser of Sedgwick County, Kan.; John was born April 13, 1869, and remains at home with his father.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married Sept. 15, 1876, was formerly Miss Phœbe A. Wilkinson, who was born Aug. 6, 1846, and is the second of five children, the offspring of Lewis P. and Sarah (Chandler) Wilkinson. The father departed this life at his home in Chester County, Pa., in 1887. The mother makes her home in Chester County. Mrs. Marshall is well educated, having attended the Normal School at Millersville, in Pennsylvania, and is a member in good standing of the Christian Church. The Doctor is a Democrat, politically, and socially, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Among the views which adorn so many pages of this Album may be found that of Dr. Marshall's place.

P. V. HEALY, a real-estate and insurance agent, is an active and prosperous business man of Wichita, Kan. He is a native of Scott, Ky., his birth having taken place in that State Feb. 14, 1848. His parents, John P. and Elizabeth (Drew) Healy, were born in Ireland, and remained residents of that country until after their marriage. They then emigrated to America, and first settled in Scott County, Ky., where Mr. Healy was engaged as a contractor in building the turnpike road. He lived in Kentucky until 1855, when with his family he moved to Illinois and settled in Mt. Sterling, Brown County. There he purchased a farm, and was profitably engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death, which was occasioned by a railway accident, in 1863. His wife survived him, and continued a resident of Brown County until she, too, passed to a higher life, in 1883. To them had been born seven children, six of whom are now living, namely: Ann, Mrs. Wegand; Catherine, Mrs. Gould; P. V., Edward J., John A., and Elizabeth, Mrs. Cook.

The subject of our sketch was a small boy when he moved with his parents to Illinois, and his boyhood and early manhood were passed on the farm. He received a common-school education and a practical farm training, remaining at home until of age. He then commenced life for himself, his first step being to leave his home and go to Ford County, in the same State, where he was engaged in farming the ensuing seven years. His prospects there were not sufficiently encouraging, however, and he looked around him for something better. The enterprising and growing State of Kansas seemed to him a desirable field for energetic and industrious young men. Accordingly, in 1876, he came to this State and settled in Wichita, where he first engaged in the manufacture of brick, having twenty-five men in his employment. Four months later Mr. Healy sold out, and entered into partnership with H. O. Meigs in the real-estate and insurance business. After three years Mr. Meigs sold out his interest to Mr. Neiderlander, and the business was continued under the firm name of Healy & Neiderlander for four years. At the expiration of that time our subject sold out his interest in the firm to his partner and opened his present office, where he carries on the business alone. Mr. Healy was united in marriage, in 1883, to Miss Nancy Wilkerson, a native of Illinois, and to them have been born one son, Frank, and a daughter, Lucy C.

The subject of this biographical notice has been actively identified with all enterprises likely to benefit his adopted home, and has materially aided all projects to enhance the welfare of the city, giving liberally to its various educational institutions, and its social and civic organizations. He is now a member of the City Board. He is a large stock-

[illegible] and [illegible] to the State of Kansas. He is a member of the Wichita Board of Trade, and is engaged in the Wichita Sash and Door Company, and the Wichita Sash and Machinery Company. Politically, Mr. Hodges is a strong supporter of the principles promulgated by the Democratic party. Religiously, he is an earnest member of the Christian Church.

ROBERT V. THOMPSON, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, resides on section 6 of Ninnescah Township. He is one of the young stockmen who, by their enterprise and energy, are fast forcing themselves to the front, and will in time to come be leading men among the farmers and agriculturists of this great commonwealth of Kansas. He is a Kentuckian by birth and breeding. He was born May 31, 1862, and is the son of William and Mary J. (Clyther) Thompson, natives of Kentucky (for their history see sketch of William J. Thompson).

Our subject was educated in the common schools of his native State, and there grew to strong and vigorous manhood. He received a good training in agricultural pursuits on his father's farm. In 1879 he left his old Kentucky home and came with his parents to Kansas, and with his father now owns one farm of 160 acres in Ninnescah Township. They purchased this farm two years ago, and since by their untiring industry, have greatly improved it, and it yields them good returns for their outlays. They have a fair set of farm buildings. Their farm is well adapted to raising cattle, and they have made a specialty of that line of business, and have secured a good start. They have at the present time head of cattle, among which are several fine specimens of Short-horns; they have nine horses, a number of hogs, and twenty-five swine of a good breed. Everything about the ranch shows evidence of care and excellent management on the part of the owner.

The marriage of Mr. Thompson with Miss Ida L. Cole took place April 13, 1887. She is, like himself, a native of Kentucky, and was born in August, 1866. Her parents are Lewis and Nancy (Dalton) Crane, natives of Kentucky. Her mother died in May, 1881. She was a woman of high esteem, and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also her children. Mrs. Thompson's father lives in Valley Center. He came to Kansas in 1883, from Indiana, where he and his family had been living the three years previous to making their home there. He is now living retired on the income he gathered together as a farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson make their home attractive alike to both friend and the stranger who happen to be within their gates, extending to both, with true Southern hospitality, a cordial and hearty welcome. Although these two young people have begun life together with a perfect understanding and harmony, yet they are too independent in character to think alike on all subjects, and so it is that while he is an ardent Democrat, she is an equally strong Republican.

WILLIAM H. BABB. Among the old settlers of Salem Township there is none who stands higher in the estimation of his fellow-citizens than W. H. Babb, who is residing on section 32, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He is a native of Burlington, Des Moines Co., Iowa, and was born Feb. 23, 1844. His parents, James and Rosanna (Douglas) Babb, were natives respectively of Frederick County, Va., and Preble County, Ohio.

The ancestors of the subject of this personal memoir were English on the father's side, and German on that of his mother. His maternal grandfather, John Douglas, was a soldier in the armies of the United States during the war with Great Britain in 1812. Mr. James Babb died in 1870; he was the father of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only survivor. Those deceased were as follows: John A., who laid down his life a sacrifice on the altar of his country at the siege of Atlanta during the late Rebellion; Mary S., Charles R. and Darwin. The mother of Mr. Babb, of whom we write is now the wife of Robert Brockmidge, and is a resident of Salem Township.

On losing his father at the age of five years, the subject of this sketch was taken by his grandfather,

John Douglas, with whom he remained until he was about twelve years old. About that time his mother was again married, and was then residing in Clinton County, Ind., and he again made his home with her, and was reared to manhood in that locality. He received his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, and was early initiated into the duties of a farmer's life. Shortly before attaining his majority he enlisted, on the 16th of February, 1865, in Company I, 150th Indiana Infantry, which was attached to the Army of the Cumberland. The brigade in which it was placed was under the command of Col. Riddle, and was a portion of the corps of Gen. Brooks. Having enlisted toward the close of the war, Mr. Babb was not called upon to participate in any of the battles of that cruel and unnatural contest. He was on his way with the regiment to Richmond when Gen. Lee surrendered at Appomattox. After having been mustered out he received his discharge, Aug. 4, 1865, and returned to his home in Indiana, where he made his residence until the fall of 1871, when he removed to Warren County, Iowa, but a year later came to Sedgwick County. On his arrival here he pre-empted the northeast quarter of section 32, in what is now Salem Township. His land was in its raw, primitive condition when he located upon it, but by incessant labor, perseverance and good management, he has succeeded in bringing it all to a state of cultivation.

The marriage ceremony which united the destinies of William H. Babb and Miss Ella James took place Jan. 29, 1879. The bride was a native of Brown County, Ill., born June 26, 1858, and is a daughter of John W. and Martha (Garrett) James, who were among the earliest settlers of Salem Township. Her father was born in Scott County, Ind., Oct. 4, 1819, and is a son of Thomas and Priscilla James, both of whom are supposed to have been natives of "the dark and bloody ground," Kentucky. When Mr. James was about twelve years old he removed with his parents to Schuyler County, Ill., where he was married, Dec 19, 1843, to Martha Garrett, a native of Virginia. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Mary E., the wife of Dr. S. Mann, living in Wellington, Kan.; Carrie, Mrs. E. R. Ross, of Wichita; Henry J., a resident of Pratt County, this State; Calvin G., of Sumner County, this State; Ella, the wife of the subject of this sketch; and Hurlbert, who was killed in the retreat after the battle of Franklin, Tenn. Mr. James came to Sedgwick County in the fall of 1870, and pre-empted 160 acres of land on sections 28 and 29, where he lived for some years, but a short time ago sold out to George Price. In politics he is a Republican, and an enterprising, public-spirited man. The mother of Mrs. Babb died in this county, May 3, 1873.

There have come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Babb two children: James C., whose birth occurred Oct. 14, 1879, and Daisy, who was born Oct. 16, 1882. Mr. Babb is a Democrat in politics, and has had several township offices bestowed upon him by that party. He was the first Clerk of School District No. 93, and for four years served as School Director. He is the present Treasurer of the school district, and is honored with the fullest confidence of the community in which he lives. He is classed among the successful and prosperous farmers of the township, and is greatly esteemed for his uprightness, benevolent disposition and genial hospitality.

DR. ELMORE Y. MUNSELL has established a reputation throughout the country as a specialist and an eminent authority on eye, ear and throat diseases, in the treatment of which he has been remarkably successful. After his disablement during the war he was obliged to give up general practice, and confined his attention to the study of these organs, having a natural taste in that special line. In May, 1883, the Doctor came to Wichita, and opened the Eye and Ear Surgical Institute, and the many cures that he has since performed have secured him a large practice and extended his fame far beyond local limits.

Dr. Munsell comes of an ancient and distinguished English family, the roots of whose genealogical tree are firmly imbedded in the soil of France. The founder of the family in England was Sir Phillip de Maunsell, a Norman baron and a companion of William the Conqueror, whom he accompanied to

about the year 1,400, to Sarah Hyde. They made their home in Norwich, and had three children born to them. Levi, the second child and second son of said Henry and Sarah Munsell, was born Jan. 29, 1764. He became a soldier in the Colonial army in 1780, and remained in the service until the close of the Revolution. In 1785 he took a trip to South America, and remained in that country a year. He then enlisted in the United States army for three years, serving in the Western country under Gen. Harmer, and in the season of 1788 was stationed at the mouth of the Big Beaver, on the Ohio River. He then became a pioneer merchant at Connecticut in the days before it was a city. He was married Dec. 14, 1789, at the age of twenty-five, to Loretta Oliver, daughter of Col. Alexander Oliver, of Hampshire County, Mass., who emigrated from there to Ohio with the first settlers, in 1788. Of their union eleven children were born, three of whom are living—Mary E., Levi W. and William A. O. Their son Leander became very wealthy, and took a conspicuous part in political affairs in his native State, Ohio, and at one time represented Miami County in the Legislature. Mary E. was born in 1811, and married, for her first husband, Dr. S. H. Chase, a physician and a Methodist minister, he was a chaplain in the army during the late war, died in the South in 1864, and his body was brought home. She married a second time, in 1866, at the age of forty-one, Asa Mahan, President of the Adrian (Mich.) College; they reside in London, England. Levi W. is a Methodist minister. William A. O. Munsell, the father of our subject, was the ninth child and fourth son of Levi and Loretta Munsell, and was born Sept. 16, 1812, in Ohio. He married, at the age of twenty-one, Deborah Gray, their wedding taking place in Hebron, Ohio, June 18, 1834. To them were born four children—Sarah E., Elmore Y., Levi S. and Mary E. Mrs. Munsell was the daughter of Rev. David and Sarah (McSherry) Gray, of Paper, Ohio. Her father was a minister of the Methodist denomination. Mrs. Munsell was a woman of firm character, a helpful wife, a wise mother and a true friend, and her early death, in 1848, was a cause of sadness to many who had known and revered her. Mr. Munsell married for his second wife Miss Elizabeth Kes-

ter, of Coldwater, Ohio. To them were born four children—Mathew, Silas H., Clarinda S. and Jacob, all of whom are living and married. The faithful companion and devoted mother departed this life in 1863. Mr. Munsell's third marriage was to Mrs. Harriet Frank, the widow of Jacob Frank, of Coldwater, Ohio; she is a most estimable and a highly respected woman. The following is the record of Mr. Munsell's children by his first two marriages: Sarah married Stephen Frank, a farmer near Cameron, Mo.; they have seven children. Levi graduated at Sterling Medical College in 1869, and has since been in the active practice of his profession, and is now House Surgeon of the Eye and Ear Surgical Institute, Wichita. He married, in 1864, Miss Jane Young, of Coldwater, Ohio, and to them have been born five children—Phillip Dayton, William O., Pearl Etta, Netta R. and Grace. Mary E. married Enoch Plummer, a farmer of Red Oak, Mo.; they have had three children—William, Frank, and a daughter in Ohio; the wife and mother departed this life in 1872 in Kidder, Mo. Mathew Munsell is a manufacturer of agricultural implements in Nebraska; he was educated at Adrian College, Mich., and married Miss Rainer. Silas lives in Kansas; Clarinda married Dodson Stafford, a farmer near Cameron, Mo.; Jacob lives in Kansas; he married Miss Mattie Reed, of Kidder, Mo.

Mr. Munsell, the father, was ordained a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1848. He is a well-educated man, of sterling common sense, whose opinions on any subject with which he is familiar are highly valued, and these, with his good business ability, have made him very prosperous through life, and an influential citizen in whatever locality he has lived. He was Justice of the Peace in Coldwater, Ohio, for fifteen years, where he was also Postmaster, and kept a general store; he was also Provost Marshal during the war. He is now retired from active life, and is living on his farm in Cameron, Mo.

Dr. Elmore Y. Munsell, of this biography, was born in Coldwater, Mercer Co., Ohio, in 1839. He received the benefit of a good academical education, and commenced the study and practice of medicine at Versailles, Ohio, and read medical works in the office of Dr. J. C. Williamson, who was a very skillful surgeon. When Abraham Lincoln made his first call for men to enlist for three years, our subject promptly threw aside his studies and entered the 5th Ohio Independent Battery of Light Artillery, under the command of Capt. Andrew Hickenloper, who was afterward Lieutenant Governor of Ohio.

Dr. Munsell was promoted to the position of Sergeant, and took part in all of the battles and skirmishes that his regiment was engaged in. In the two-days fight at Shiloh he was in Gen. Prentice's division; he was slightly wounded, and from exposure lost his health, and was subsequently discharged on account of disability. On his return to his home from the seat of war, he was unable to do anything for a year. After that he resumed the practice of his profession at Versailles, Ohio, and then became a student at the Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1869, and has since still further perfected himself in the knowledge of his profession by attendance at lectures in the same college, and in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati.

The Doctor practiced at Norborne, Mo., for three years, and there married Miss Addie Farrington, daughter of Col. Josiah Farrington, of Norborne, formerly of Vermont; she was born Dec. 2, 1852. The maiden name of her mother was Asra Adna Goodwin, a native of Canada. Col. Farrington served through the Civil War, and was Colonel of the 14th Ohio Infantry, taking part in all the battles in which his regiment engaged. Dr. and Mrs. Munsell are the parents of three children: LaDessa, born at Norborne, Mo., Jan. 13, 1875; Blanche E., born at Rockport, Mo., March 25, 1880; Farrington, born at Atchison, Kan., in August, 1882. Dr. Munsell's first marriage was to Miss Emily Hoover, of Versailles, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Hoover, of German descent. Four children were born of their union: William A. O. Munsell, born at Coldwater, Ohio, March 2, 1866, an architect in Wichita; and Allie, born June 21, 1867, in North Star, Darke Co., Ohio, lives at home with her parents; one of the children died in Ohio, and one in Missouri.

Since coming to Wichita Dr. Munsell has made

[illegible] Nov. 1, 2000 [illegible] Mr. [illegible] that county [illegible] that part of the city. He is [illegible] a member of [illegible] A. R. and the Masonic fraternity.

ORIN SMITH came to Lincoln Township in 1866 to assist in organizing its school districts, and also to lend his aid in erecting first two school buildings of the township. Here he could put up a permanent shelter for a family he was obliged to haul lumber from Cottonwood Falls, a distance of 100 miles. He encouraged in many a battle about over the county which is now laid out in beautiful farms, and where villages are developing into towns of respectable proportions, and lies watched with the interest which every intelligent man feels the growth and development of a new section of country. He is now numbered among the extensive stock-raisers of the northeastern portion of the county, where he has been no unimportant factor in its prosperity.

A native of Ashtabula County, Ohio, our subject was born at the homestead of his parents in 1842, and was the third in a family of five, the offspring of Orville and Nancy (Dolores) Smith, natives respectively of Ohio and New York. The paternal grandparents, Elkin Smith and his wife, were natives of New York State, and the maternal grandfather was Jason Dolores. The maiden name of the latter's wife was Haines.

The father of our subject carried on farming and [illegible] in his native State, [illegible] 1856. The wife and mother [illegible] and makes her home in Ashtabula County. Their family circle [illegible] all of whom are [illegible] part. Edward D. and Sarah J. Orin, our subject, spent his boyhood and youth in a manner [illegible] attending the district school and [illegible] with the various employment of the time. He came [illegible] a vocation for himself with [illegible] attaining his majority. Previous to this, however, after the outbreak of the Rebellion and when but a youth of fifteen years, he enlisted in Company H, 2d Ohio Cavalry, on the 20th of August, 1861, for three years. He was mustered into service at Cleveland, and was actively engaged in the battles at Monticello, Ky., in 1861, at Knoxville, Tenn., under Gen. Burnside, and in the battle of the Wilderness under command of Gen. Grant. Later, under Sheridan, he was in the Shenandoah Valley, and at the expiration of his first term of service re-enlisted in the same company and regiment. He received his honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1865, after having been mustered out of service in St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Smith, upon his return to his old tramping grounds in Ohio, resumed farming, and in 1867 was united in marriage with Miss Lydia V. Wilbur. Mrs. Smith is a native of Chenango County, N. Y., and was born in 1846. She was the seventh of ten children who comprised the family of Thomas and Mary Ann (Sanford) Wilbur, natives respectively of New York and Connecticut. Her paternal grandparents, Benjamin and Sylvia (Kellar) Wilbur, were natives of Massachusetts, and the mother's parents, Levi and Elizabeth (Tyrrell) Sanford, were born in Connecticut. Grandfather Sanford was a minute man in the War of 1812.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Smith emigrated to Randolph County, Mo., where our subject carried on farming three years, and removing thence in the spring of 1871, took up his residence in Lincoln Township, this county. Here he homesteaded a quarter of section 28, which he commenced at once to improve, and to which he has added until he is now the possessor of 240 acres. This he has brought to a good state of cultivation, and provided with neat and substantial buildings. The farm is admirably adapted to the raising of corn and stock, and well watered by a good creek which passes through it. Mr. Smith keeps high-grade Durham cattle, Norman horses and full-blood Poland-China hogs. He is not very active in politics otherwise than to cast his vote

with the Republican party. He has held the office of Township Treasurer, and has contributed his full quota toward its reputation as a desirable place of residence for the enterprising and industrious individual seeking his fortunes west of the Mississippi.

JANET McMINN. It gives us much pleasure to place in this volume a brief record of the life of this estimable woman, who, with her late lamented husband, occupied an important position among the pioneers of Sedgwick County. She is a native of Wightonshire, Scotland, and the daughter of Peter and Mary (Anderson) McMillan. She grew to womanhood in her native land, enjoying the advantages of a good education, and receiving from her mother a careful training in the management of a household. In 1872 she left the home of her birth, old friends, and old associations, and at Liverpool, England, embarked on an American-bound steamer. After a voyage of two weeks she landed in New York City, and from there came directly to Wichita, where she was shortly after united in marriage, in September, 1872, to James McMinn. He was likewise a native of Scotland, and had preceded her to this country only a few months before her own arrival. He was born June 10, 1840, and was a son of Charles and Jane (Anderson) McMinn. He grew to a sturdy and self-reliant manhood in his native country, receiving a fair education. In the spring of 1872 he resolved to try his fortunes in America, and after his arrival in this country he came immediately to Wichita. Here he pre-empted a quarter-section of land in Ohio Township, on which he settled in the fall of 1872, and with the assistance of his wife, who was his interested, earnest and constant co-worker, he commenced the varied duties of developing a farm from the uncultivated prairie; in the few years of hard toil that followed he succeeding in bringing it to a good state of tillage. The comfortable farm buildings, however, which now grace the farm and greatly increase its value, were placed there by Mrs. McMinn after her husband's decease.

Mr. McMinn's useful and honorable career was closed by his untimely death Dec. 18, 1875, in which sad event it was felt that the community had lost one of its best and noblest citizens. He was always foremost in every good work, and was an earnest supporter of whatever tended to elevate the social conditions of the county in which he lived, and did all that he could to advance its material interests. In politics he supported the Republican party. It can truly be said of him, that he was "that noblest work of God, an honest man." He was a consistent Christian, and a valued member of the United Presbyterian Church, and while in Scotland took an active part in Sunday-school work, being a faithful teacher. He leaves to all who knew him the precious legacy of a good life. He was a devoted husband and a tender father. His union with our subject was blessed by the birth of two children: James P., born Jan. 11, 1874, and Jane, Oct. 31, 1875.

Mrs. McMinn, our subject, now resides in Clearwater, where she owns some valuable property, consisting of nine town lots. She still retains possession of the fine farm of 160 acres left her by her husband in Ohio Township, and is also the owner of two lots of land in Florida, finely located on St. Andrew's Bay. Mrs. McMinn is a woman of fine character and good mental endowments, well deserving the respect and confidence of the many friends that she has gathered about her by her pleasant social qualities, and kind and helpful ways. She is an earnest member of the United Presbyterian Church, and is devoted to its interests.

SAMUEL H. HESS. Among the influential and prominent citizens of Sedgwick County, who are indebted for their present prosperous condition to their own industry and energy, and who have raised themselves in the world from a state of comparative penury to that of ease and comfort, is the gentleman of whom this history is written. He is engaged in farming in a general way, with the attendant stock-raising, on section 32, Delano Township, where he has a fine home. He is a son of David M. and Nancy (McCown) Hess, and was born in Warren County,

ky. [illegible] Which he was [illegible] to the [illegible] and with [illegible] to Vigo County, Ind., [illegible] he [illegible] a tract of land, [illegible] upon which he [illegible] and [illegible] made his home until the day of his death, which occurred August 25, 1866.

In his native county Mr. Pettyjohn received such educational advantages as the common schools of that time and locality afforded, which were supplemented by about one year's attendance at Asbury University. He remained at home upon his father's farm, and there received the training which has been so valuable to him in the vocation in which he is now engaged. On reaching maturity he removed to Montgomery County, Ill., where he was engaged in agriculture, working for an aunt, with whom he remained about three years. In 1852, like so many other people of that date, he was seized with the gold fever, and made the trip to California by the overland route. Once upon their journey the train with which he was traveling was waylaid and stopped by a band of Indians, but after experiencing considerable danger and many hardships, he arrived in the Golden State, in July, 1852, and at once proceeded to the mines. In the rich placers and river beds, which lay hidden the auriferous dust, he labored some two years with pick, pan and cradle, but with little pecuniary benefit to himself. Provisions bringing such an immense price, almost fabulous at the present time, the instincts of his youth caused him to turn his attention to farming, in which business he achieved much better success. For about five or six years his agricultural venture held his attention, but he finally went into the Territory of Nevada, where for the following two years he was engaged in the wood and timber business. While in the latter place he heard of the death of his father, and returned home, after an absence of nearly fourteen years. On his arrival among the familiar scenes of his childhood he found his pecuniary condition was about the same as it was when he left there.

His object had been attained, property left him by his father, but through sickness and misfortune he lost it, and after a few years spent in his Indiana home he made a trip to the State in 1870, with the intention of prospecting, but a location, and returned home the same [illegible] Having made up his mind that in Sedgwick County he would find the county he was seeking, in the spring of 1871 he came to Wichita, which was then a mere hamlet, with but a few stock of horses and one store besides the military post, and he never has had reason to regret his choice. A man of his energy could not foresee the [illegible] that awaited this embryo city. He entered into the drayage business, however, as settlers began to flock in, which he continued until 1875, when, having accumulated a little capital, and the future looking bright, he returned to Indiana, and was married in Terre Haute, April 11, 1875, to Miss Matilda Dudley, a native of Sullivan County, Ind., born April 11, 1851, and daughter of Robert and Sarah (Barker) Dudley. He at once returned to this county, of which he has remained a resident ever since, and has now a fine farm in excellent cultivation, and upon which he has comfortable and substantial buildings. He is the father of two children: Moses Henry, born Feb. 22, 1874, and Cora St., Aug. 26, 1876. In his politics he is a straight Democrat, and adheres closely to the principles and policy of that party. He has filled the office of Treasurer of the school district in which he lives for a number of years.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMSON, prominent among the well-to-do farmers of Grand River Township, was particularly fortunate in coming to this county, having now a farm located in a section that has fortunately escaped failure of crops during the dry season. He is comparatively a young man, and commenced life for himself about the time of reaching his majority. Dependent upon his own resources, he has learned to live economically, and is now the possessor of a good property valued at about $4,000. His farm is watered by the North Fork of the Ninnescah, and has proved one of the most fertile tracts in the western part of the county. He secured it by pre-emption, and feels well repaid for his early labors and sacrifices.

A native of Orange County, N. Y., our subject was born on the 8th of February, 1841, and is the son of Thomas and Eliza (Ritchie) Williamson,

who were born in Ireland, the father on the 4th of August, 1816, and the mother in June, 1827. They emigrated with their parents to the United States at an early age. The father was reared in Orange County, N. Y., and the mother in the Dominion of Canada. Thomas Williamson, a short time before the outbreak of the Rebellion, changed his residence from the Empire State to Randolph County, Ill., of which he was a resident for a period of seventeen years. In 1876 he came to this county, and by purchase and pre-emption secured a fine tract of land in Kechi Township. He is now farming there.

The father of our subject was twice married, having one child by his first wife, and ten by the second. William H. was a son of the second marriage, and was quite young when his father removed from New York to Illinois. He completed his education in the common schools of Randolph County, the latter State, and had been married two years when he came to this county. This first interesting event was celebrated in Randolph County, Ill., on the 17th of November, 1874, his bride being Miss Eliza A. Williamson, a cousin of our subject. Mrs. W. is the daughter of James and Ellen (Williamson) Williamson, natives of Ireland. The mother is dead, and the father lives in Dakota. Of her union with our subject there have been born six children: Ella, Oct. 12, 1877; John H., June 6, 1879; Frederick, Oct. 7, 1881; Mabel, Jan. 10, 1883, and Clarence, Sept. 23, 1886; Tommie died in infancy. Mrs. Williamson was born in New York, Jan. 26, 1848, and came to the West in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. W. have a pleasant home, a bright and interesting family, and a large circle of warm friends.

OTTO WEISS, one of the enterprising real-estate dealers of Wichita, until recently was engaged in the grocery trade, in which he built up a large and very extensive business by his own energy and enterprise, and gained a most enviable reputation for his financial sagacity and honorable, straightforward dealings. He is a native of Germany, and was born Dec. 19, 1851. His parents, Ph. Otto Weiss and Louisa (Greiffenstein) Weiss, were natives of Germany, and were the parents of ten children, as follows: Fritz, Henry, Carl, Julia; Otto, of this sketch; William, Frank, Beate, Walter and Julius. The father was Superintendent of one of the largest railroads in Germany, and built a bridge over the Rhine at Ft. Mainz; at the time it was built it was probably the finest bridge in the world. For this he received of the king a badge of honor for his skill as an architect. He departed this life in his native land in 1886. The mother is still living in Darmstadt, Germany.

Our subject received a substantial education in the excellent schools of his native country, and was thus well fitted for any business career he might choose to follow. In the year 1872, when seventeen years of age, the ambitious youth, wishing to try his fortunes on American soil, left the Fatherland and crossed the waters to this continent. Immediately after landing on these shores he came directly to Wichita, where his uncle, William Greiffenstein, who was one of the early pioneers of this city, then lived (see biographical sketch of W. Greiffenstein in another part of this work). Our subject at once secured work as a clerk in the hardware store of Schlicter & Russell, and by strict attention to the interests of his employers won their implicit confidence and gained a clear insight into the best methods for conducting a successful business, which has been of inestimable service to him since starting out for himself. He retained his position in that establishment five years, and then accepted a clerkship of Bissantz & Butler, hardware merchants, with whom he remained two years. He subsequently went to Colorado, where he obtained a position as a clerk in a similar establishment. After remaining in that State awhile Mr. Weiss proceeded to the Indian Territory and there turned his attention to stock-raising, which he conducted with profitable returns for some time. He finally abandoned that business and took a trip across the ocean to revisit his relatives and the scenes of his youth. After a pleasant sojourn in Germany he came back to Wichita, and soon after established himself in business as a grocer, and by his energetic and shrewd management secured a large trade. He began in a small way with no

Mr. W[illegible] ... Miss Vinnie Wade, of W[illegible] West Virginia, and ... Woodland Avenue. Mr. Weiss is an active, wide-awake citizen of liberal views, and heartily in sympathy with every movement that will in any way add to the prosperity of Sedgwick, of whose development from a small town he has been a witness. In political opinions he sides with the Democrats, and is an important member of that party.

GEORGE W. UNDERWOOD, an extensive and prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Grant Township, is a resident of section 13. He is a native of Illinois, having been born in Logan County, June 10, 1858. He was the sixth child in a family of nine children born to his parents, Meriweather and Louisa (Bonney) Underwood, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The paternal grandparents of our subject were William S. and Lucy (Pondexter) Underwood.

The father of the subject of our sketch removed from his native State to Illinois at a very early day, and was a pioneer of Shelby County, where he settled more than fifty years ago. For a number of years he made the journey to the State he loved from time to time, returning to Illinois. He was a resident of Missouri at the time of the late war, and was [illegible] in the adjoining township of Osceola several years. After his marriage he lived in Missouri but a short time, in the last named township, and during the same year removed to Grant Township and settled on section 13, where he now resides. He has a fine farm of 160 acres of highly cultivated land, which he acquired on moving here. It was partially improved at that time, and he has improved the residence at that time, and has been very successful in its tillage, bringing the property to a state of high productiveness. He has it thoroughly stocked with horses and cattle, some of which are thoroughbreds, and all of most excellent strains. He is also giving great attention to raising Poland-China hogs, which he has brought to great perfection.

The subject of this personal history was united in marriage, in December, 1881, with Miss Jennie Josephine Eisenbeark, a native of Linn County, Iowa, and born June 26, 1863. She is the youngest of a family of four children born to her parents, Henry and Judith Ellen (Scott) Eisenbeark, natives of Indiana and Iowa respectively.

Mr. Underwood, although not very active in politics, still votes with the Republican party. True to the influences under which he grew to manhood, he has always been deeply interested in educational matters, and is serving at present as School Director. He is also the incumbent of the office of Township Treasurer, and is highly esteemed in the community in which he lives. He is a plain, solid and practical farmer, and with considerable forethought feeds all the stock he raises, so is fortunate in getting ready to stock-raising in the future. The horses which he places upon the market, half and three-quarter grade animals, for draft purposes, find a ready sale at extremely good prices. His farm is most pleasantly situated about three and one-half miles from Derby, near Cow Valley Center and eleven from Sedgwick City. His improvements are of a substantial and comfortable character, and the place evinces the taste and thrift of the owner.

Mr. and Mrs. Underwood have been blessed with a family of three interesting children—Charles Albert, Clarence Ruel and Richard Lawrence. It is his intention to give his children all of the facilities for acquiring a good education, being convinced that it is the best heritage that he can leave them. Capital in the brain cannot be taken from them while they live, while riches ofttimes take to themselves wings and flee away.

SAMUEL C. LEWIS, a native of Virginia, was born near Winchester, Frederick County, Sept. 15, 1812. His father, Edward Lewis, was a son of John and Margaret (Brewer) Lewis. The father's nativity is not known, but his marriage occurred in New Jersey, the lady of his choice being Miss Brewer, of German origin.

The subject of this notice received such education as the public schools of that day afforded, and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. Upon attaining his majority he removed from his native State to Ohio, where he worked at his trade for a number of years. He subsequently removed to Lawrenceburg, and then to Wilmington, Ind., where he was married in 1838, and removing immediately to Aurora, in that State, he continued to reside there until 1867. In that year Mr. Lewis removed with his family to Washington City, Iowa, where he lived for two years, and then removed to Kirksville, Mo. In 1873 he again removed westward, coming this time to Wichita, where he has since lived.

On the 18th of October, 1838, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Martha, daughter of John and Hetty (Roach) Brewington, both natives of the east shore of Maryland. Of the fifteen children born of this union seven are yet living, and are recorded as follows: Mary Jane became the wife of James Newell, of Reno County, Kan.; John E. lives in Aurora, Ind.; Hester A. is the wife of Wallace McLean, of Wichita; Luella is the wife of John Hill, also of Wichita; Harry C. resides in Garden Plain, this State; Martha R. became the wife of Norman Southwick, of Wichita, and Viola is the wife of John Groves, of the same city. Viola was born in Washington City, Iowa, while the birthplace of the other children is Aurora, Ind.

Mr. Lewis is now almost seventy-six years of age, and is remarkably hale and vigorous, having worked constantly at his trade until within the last two years. Since 1886 Mr. Lewis has spent most of his time in the East, attending to important family business, and expects to return again soon for the same purpose. Mrs. Lewis died in Iowa, July 27, 1868, and Mr. Lewis now makes his home with his children here in Kansas.

During the existence of the Whig party, Mr. Lewis was found within its ranks, but he became a member of the Republican party upon its organization, though he does not belong to the Prohibition wing of the party in this, his adopted State. His sons, as they grew to manhood, followed the precepts and example of their father, and cast in their lot with the Republican party. Mr. Lewis was reared a Methodist, and is still a member of that denomination.

EMIL WERNER, capitalist, living at No. 319 South Water street, is one of the prominent and solid business men of Wichita. He is an Austrian, and was born in that country in 1839, being the son of Franz and Frances (Shultz) Werner, natives of Austria. The father was a manufacturer of cotton, his factory having been situated on the Elbe River.

The subject of this sketch remained at home until eight years of age, when he was sent away to school to complete his education. He entered the college at Hoeniginhof, from which he was graduated at the age of seventeen years. He afterward served three years as an apprentice in the mercantile business, paying for the privilege 100 florins. At the expiration of his term of apprenticeship he became manager of the firm, occupying that position one year. Having now a practical knowledge of a merchant's duties, he embarked in the mercantile business on his own account, continuing until 1859, when he abandoned it to become a soldier in the Prussian army, where he served six months. He enlisted as Second Lieutenant, was promoted to

[illegible] was born in Switzerland, and was educated in that country. [illegible] two years [illegible] traveled as salesman for a silk factory, visiting Italy, France, and various countries of Europe, in that capacity. Subsequently he established himself in business in the capital of Bohemia, but not quite satisfied with his position or future prospects in that country, Mr. Werner decided to emigrate to America, feeling sure that he could better his financial condition in this free Republic. Thus, in May, 1861, he found himself in New York. He traveled throughout the principal cities of the Eastern States, and for a short time was engaged in business in New York City. That did not seem exactly the place for him, however, and in 1864 he bought a ticket for Kansas, and first located in Lawrence. There he purchased a building, and started in trade, remaining there until 1870, when he came to Wichita. His first step toward making a permanent settlement here was to build a brewery and saloon on North Water street. The building was in the form of a right angle, one wing being 16×50 feet, and the other 16×40 feet, each two stories in height. He had in his employ seven men, and at each brewing he turned out nine barrels of beer. He continued thus occupied until 1879, when he relinquished that business and invested some of his capital in real estate, on a part of which he erected buildings, which he afterward sold at a large profit. In this lucrative business he has since been engaged, and being a very sagacious speculator has succeeded where others, less bold and wise, would have made a complete failure. The first brick block he built was on Douglas avenue, between Lawrence and Topeka avenues; soon after he put up six houses on Mosley avenue. In 1880 Mr. Werner built another brick building between Market street and Lawrence avenue, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep. In 1887 he made additions to the first block that he erected. Our subject now owns a large amount of real estate in this city, besides loan, the owner of thirteen business buildings and seven tenement houses.

Mr. Werner was united in marriage, in 1873, to Miss Rosa Smrcik, a most estimable lady of Wichita. In politics our subject conformably casts his vote with the Democratic party. He can justly be classed among the pioneers of Sedgwick County, coming here while it was in its infancy, and settling in Wichita, where he has since resided. He has been an important factor in the business and industrial interests of the city, and has aided materially in developing its resources. His hand has never been withheld from doing good, and his liberal support of the various industrial and charitable institutions has proved him a truly generous and benevolent man, as well as a citizen worthy of the high respect and confidence ceded to him by the community.

CAMILLUS M. JACKSON, a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Lincoln Township, is pleasantly situated on section 31, about seven miles from Valley Center and four and one-half miles from the rising little town of Furley. He ranks among the pioneers of Sedgwick County, and superintends the operations on his farm of eighty acres, where he makes a specialty of high-grade short horn cattle and Clydesdale horses, keeping of the latter some of the best animals to be found in this township.

Mr. Jackson is a product of the Blue Grass State, and was born in Simpson County, March 6, 1850. He is the fourth child of John W. and Sarah A. (Stanley) Jackson, who were the parents of six children. John Jackson and his wife were also natives of Kentucky, while the grandparents on both sides of the house were born in Virginia. The parents of John Jackson were Benjamin and Winnie (Carpenter) Jackson, and the mother's parents were Meredith and Edith Stanley. The father of our subject was born in Allen County, Ky., where he was engaged as a carpenter and contractor, and died in Simpson County on the 20th of August, 1854. The wife and mother is still living, and makes her home with our subject. She was born in 1819, in Logan County, Ky.

The subject of this biography was reared to farming pursuits, and educated in the district schools of his native county. There also he engaged in agriculture for himself until coming westward, which journey he made in the fall of 1883. He at once

purchased eighty acres of improved land on section 31, in Lincoln Township, and in 1887, after effecting other improvements, put up one of the finest farm-houses in that locality. He makes a specialty of stock-raising, and in addition to his fine horses and cattle, contemplates in the near future the breeding of swine.

Mr. Jackson has had little time to devote to political affairs, but is an earnest supporter of Republican principles. His marriage took place on the 5th of October, 1886, in Wichita Township, his bride being Miss Sarah C. Ittner, who was born in Logan County, Ill., Aug. 9, 1862. Mrs. Jackson was the eldest of the five children born to Leonard and Elizabeth (Weeks) Ittner, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and a sketch of whom will be found on another page of this volume.

D. L. SNIVELY, who is a retired business man, and one of the Directors of Garfield University, is one of the prominent citizens of Wichita, and is held in universal respect as a man of perfect integrity, faithful and trustworthy in every relation of life, and one who uses his influence to promote any good cause that will benefit his fellowmen. He is a native of Stark County, Ohio, and was born March 6, 1838. His parents were Peter and Sarah (Simmons) Snively, natives of Pennsylvania, but when they were children they went with their parents to Stark County. Peter Snively was a son of Joseph and Catharine (Sherman) Snively, who were extensively engaged in farming at their home in Ohio until death. The parents of the mother of our subject were Lawrence and Sarah (Link) Simmons, who were also extensive farmers, and were among the first settlers of Stark County, residing in their pioneer home until death closed their career.

Peter Snively, father of our subject, was reared on a farm and chose farming for his life work. He gained a competency by his untiring industry and the help of his good wife, and their closing years were spent in the enjoyment of a comfortable home, and all the luxuries that they desired. They were greatly esteemed for their genuine worth, kindness of heart, and undoubted integrity, and when they passed away from the scenes of earth, he in April, 1850, and she in September, 1864, they left an honorable life record as a worthy inheritance for their children. Of their union six children were born, three of whom are living: D. L., Jonathan R., and Mary E., now Mrs. Hendershot.

The subject of this sketch was bred to a farmer's life on the pleasant old homestead of his birth, remaining there until he was over twenty-four years of age, actively assisting in the management of the farm and receiving in the meantime a substantial education in the district school and in an excellent academy. In 1862 he took a step that was to have an important bearing on his after-life; this was his marriage with Miss Martha J. Johnson, the daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Fauble) Johnson, of DeKalb County, Ind. He has ever found in her a wife who is devoted to his interests and has been to him a faithful helpmate.

After marriage Mr. Snively continued to live on the old homestead for two and one-half years, he having purchased an interest in the estate. At the expiration of that time he disposed of his interests to his brother, and moved with his family to Bureau County, Ill., in 1864, and there purchased sixty acres of land, and subsequently ninety acres more. For several years thereafter he was largely engaged in farming and stock-raising, and by working intelligently and with unceasing industry, he managed his business so as to gain very profitable results, and at the same time greatly increased the value of his farm. In 1882 he sold his property in Illinois and removed from there to this State, and made his home in Wichita, Sedgwick County. He purchased a farm in Delano Township; it contains 240 acres of land in a most desirable locality, and has proved a valuable source of income, as he rents it at a good price.

Since making his home in this metropolis Mr. Snively has been extensively engaged in real-estate transactions, and by his shrewd investments has made quite a fortune, so that he is now able to live in retirement from active life, although he is scarcely past the prime of manly vigor. He and his wife have a pleasant, commodious residence on South Water street. Their happy married life has been

[illegible] Wayne Co., Ind., March 8, 1838. When [illegible] was [illegible] years old his father died, and he went to live with his uncle, Jacob Haughey, [illegible] Ohio, and learned the carpenter's trade and shoemaker's trade.

Mr. Stewart is a man of rare good judgment, and his opinions are widely sought and highly valued. He has been prosperous and influential, and the respect in which he is held is due to his high moral character and his interest in benevolence. In politics he is a hearty supporter of the policy of the Republican party. Both himself and wife are members of the Christian Church, and are distinguished for their earnest religious character and true faith.

JACOB HAUGHEY, one of the solid, reliable and representative farmers of Salem Township, residing on section 6, is a native of Jefferson County, Ohio, and first drew the breath of life March 29, 1828. His parents, Robert and Hannah Haughey, were natives, the former of Delaware and the latter of New Jersey. His ancestors upon his father's side were from Ireland, and upon his mother's Holland Dutch. Robert Haughey, the grandfather of our subject, was a very patriotic supporter of the cause of independence during the Revolutionary War, and lost a fortune of nearly half a million dollars by the depreciation in Continental money during that struggle.

When Jacob Haughey was about six years of age, he removed with his parents to Ashland County, Ohio, where he was reared. He there received his education and was early initiated into the hard work attendant on a farmer's life, and assisted in the labors on the old homestead until his marriage. When he was about twenty-two years of age, he with his parents removed to Williams County, in the Buckeye State, where, July 1, 1850, he took unto himself a wife in the person of Margaret Cassil. Mrs. Haughey was a native of Carroll County, Ohio, born Sept. 15, 1831, and is a daughter of John R. and Christina (Weldy) Cassil, the former of whom was a native of Kentucky, of Scotch-Irish descent, and the latter of Ohio, of German ancestry. They were early settlers in the State of Ohio, as were the parents of the subject of this sketch.

After his marriage Mr. Haughey commenced housekeeping in Williams County, and pursued the peaceful avocation of farming there until the spring of 1878, when he emigrated to Kansas, and settled in Salem Township on the farm where he now resides. His place, which consists of about 160 acres of land on section 6, is well tiled and in excellent shape. The improvements are of a handsome and substantial character, and the neatness and order of the whole estate show a commendable degree of industry on the part of its proprietor. At one time he was the owner of 480 acres of land, the greater portion of which he has given to his children, on which they could make a start in life. In his politics he coincides with the principles and policy of the Republican party, but has no aspirations for office. He has frequently been solicited to offer himself as a candidate for some of the positions in the gift of the people, but has uniformly declined, preferring the quietude of his home life and the pleasure of attending to his own affairs. While a resident of Williams County, Ohio, however, being then a younger man, he served as a member of the County Board of Commissioners, and in nearly all of the township offices of any importance in turn. He was a member of Company C, 111th Ohio Infantry, during the war, serving until the war closed; was also a member of Company D, 185th Ohio Infantry, and was discharged from that regiment in July, 1865. He is also a Mason in good standing. He has no particular belief in religion, but believes in doing right under all circumstances.

To Mr. and Mrs. Haughey were born a family of six children, three of whom are living, as follows: Robert L., Willis E., and Mary C., the widow of the late Gilbert J. Christ. All of them are residents of Salem County. Robert is the parent of two children—Reno B. and Orrilla M. Willis has but one son, Harry G.

JOHN VERGELER, who is classed among the successful farmers of Salem Township, is well worthy of notice in a work of this kind, and to be ranked among the men who have distinguished themselves as useful and enter-

Yours Truly
Abram Smith

prising citizens. He is pleasantly located on section 11, to which he came in the spring of 1879, and has devoted his time since to the cultivation of the soil and the raising of stock.

Our subject, who is a native of Woodford County, Ill., was born Nov. 6, 1857, and is the son of Philip and Mary J. (Hepting) Yergler, who were of German birth and parentage, being natives of the Grand Duchy of Baden. They emigrated to America in the spring of 1857.

Philip Yergler, after setting foot upon American soil, made his way directly to Woodford County, Ill., where he resided several years, and engaged in farming. From there he removed across the Mississippi into Platte County, Mo., and thence, in 1867, to Franklin County, this State, where he lived until the spring of 1870. He then took up his residence in this county, pre-empting a quarter of section 11, in what is now Salem Township. There, with his estimable wife, he is still living, both well advanced in years and surrounded by the friends whom they have gathered about them, and who have learned to esteem them for their sterling worth of character. The father, upon becoming a naturalized citizen, identified himself with the Republican party, of whose principles he still remains a zealous supporter.

John Yergler has been familiar with farming pursuits since early boyhood. He received an education far inferior to that commonly given the youths of to-day, but made the most of his opportunities and kept his eyes open to what was going on around him in the world. He was consequently, at the time of reaching manhood, well fitted to cope with its difficulties and responsibilities. These he took upon himself early in life, having been married when in the twenty-first year of his age to Miss Anna C. Glaser, on the 28th of September, 1878. Mrs. Yergler was nearly a year younger than her husband, having been born June 28, 1858. Her early home was in Clearfield County, Pa., and her parents are John and Margaret (Reisch) Glaser, also natives of Germany, like the parents of her husband. They at present are residents of Douglas County, this State, the father being Postmaster of Clearfield. The parental household included eight children, of whom six are living, namely: George, a resident of Salem Township; Barbara, the wife of Joseph Kriebel; Anna C., Theodore, Sarah and Carrie.

To our subject and his wife there have been born five children, as follows: Josephine M., born Dec. 13, 1881; Frederick D., July 7, 1881; Sarah D., March 27, 1886; one babe, who died in infancy, and John Franklin, born Jan. 31, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Y. are members of the Evangelical Church, and the friends of every enterprise calculated for the advancement of the people. Their homestead comprises eighty acres of choice land, which by a course of thorough cultivation yields the choicest products of Southern Kansas. Mr. Yergler commenced at the bottom, as it were, in building up his homestead, there having been no attempt whatever at improvement when he took possession. His thrift and industry have met with their legitimate reward.

ABRAM SMITH, a leading citizen and a wealthy capitalist of Wichita, came here March 15, 1872, and bought the lot and built the house at No. 417 North Lawrence avenue, which still continues to be his home. He has dealt largely in real estate in this city, and by his energy and enterprise has been an important factor in building up Wichita. He is an extensive owner of very valuable property in this city and county, consisting of houses, lots, etc. In 1877 he bought five lots adjoining his first purchase, and in June, 1886, he bought four more lots adjoining, on the same avenue. In 1882 he purchased two lots on Main street, and later two lots on the corner of Main and Third streets, on the first of which he has since erected two stores and two dwellings. Of the last two lots he sold one for $6,000, it having cost him $52, and on the other he built the Bon-Ton bakery, which rents for $150 per month. His next investment was the purchase of six lots on Market street, between Third and Central streets, on which he built four residences. He sold three lots and two of these houses for $12,000, in 1887. He next bought four lots on Topeka avenue, between Elm and Pine streets, on which he built three houses, for which he receives $115 rent each month. He

[illegible] R [illegible] A [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] He [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Lawrence Avenue and [illegible] streets, and [illegible] He [illegible] [illegible] containing 480 acres of [illegible] [illegible] Sedgwick County.

Mr. Smith was born in Broome County, N. Y., Dec. [illegible] 1842. His parents are Charles H. and Dorothy (Van Buren) Smith, natives respectively of Vermont and New York. His father was [illegible] [illegible] in the last years of his life a contractor and builder. He was characterized by shrewd judgment and good business ability. He died at Castleton, N. Y., in 1880. To him and his wife were born [illegible] children, five of whom are still living, namely: A[illegible], Charles W., Elizabeth, Timothy and Louisa. The mother lives in a pleasant home in Castleton.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native State. He was strong, active and capable, inheriting from his parents those qualifications which have made him preeminently successful in his business career. He early learned the carpenter's trade of his father, and has been a builder and contractor ever since he entered on the active duties of life, until 1886. At his country's call in 1861 he enlisted as a drummer boy in the 91st New York Volunteers, and during the four trying years that followed he did faithful service on Southern battle-fields.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Cornelia P. Fairchild took place Nov. 10, 1865. She is a native of Albany, N. Y., and is the daughter of Samuel B. and Esther M. (Myers) Fairchild, natives of Pine Plains, Dutchess Co., N. Y. Mr. Fairchild was in the dry-goods business at Albany, but later he turned his attention to farming, and was thus engaged until within a few years of his death, which occurred Oct. 11, 1867. The mother is now a resident of Wichita, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Smith. To her and her husband were born [illegible] children, of whom [illegible] daughters are now living, namely: Cornelia P., Mrs. Smith; Elizabeth, Mrs. [illegible], of Castleton, and Mrs. [illegible] of [illegible] Kan. Her son, [illegible], was an Orderly Sergeant in the 91st New York Volunteers, and served four years, taking part in many battles [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] He [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], Md.

To [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Frank H., Carrie A. and Harry [illegible] W. [illegible] joys of parenthood they have [illegible] [illegible] sorrows in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] died in Quincy, Ill. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the home of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of June, 1874, at the age of [illegible] [illegible].

In 1869 Mr. and Mrs. Smith [illegible] [illegible] in Quincy, Ill., for a few months, Mr. Smith being engaged there as a contractor and builder. In the same year they removed to Humboldt, Kan., and resided there for one year. In 1870 Mr. Smith took up a claim in Butler County, Kan., and with his family lived there a year. They then came to Wichita, which has since been their home. It was then a small town, scarcely two years having elapsed since the first house had been built within its limits, and our subject may well take pride in the important part he has taken in building it up, and in aiding its many business enterprises.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are noted for their many countless acts of kindness and deeds of charity, no one appeals to them for assistance in vain. They are esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and always exert their influence to promote the moral welfare of the community. Mrs. Smith is one of the Directors of the Ladies' Relief Corps, and of the Ladies' Benevolent Home and Hospital.

In politics Mr. Smith has always been a stanch Republican. His portrait may be seen elsewhere in this work.

MR. THOMAS J. SHEPPARD, of the firm of Miller & Sheppard, real-estate agents, located at Wichita, are doing a fine business, and have several buildings, both resident and business houses. One block of which they are the owners attracts the attention of strangers to the city by the beauty of its architecture, and for its conveniently arranged interior. It is of brick, three stories in height, the lower floor is entirely taken up by two large stores, and the other stories are

Respectfully Yours
T. J. Sheppard

devoted to offices, parlors, etc. The firm also owns valuable property outside of the city.

Mr. Sheppard was born in Moniteau County, Mo., Aug. 25, 1841. His parents were Alfred B. and Emily (Dauthit) Sheppard, natives of Kentucky. His father was born in 1816, and in 1837 moved to Missouri; he was a carpenter by occupation. His marriage took place in 1835. He was a Lieutenant in the Black Hawk War, and his widow afterward received a land warrant for the services he rendered at that time. In his politics he was an old-line Whig, and stood by that party until his death. He was an active and valiant member of the Christian Church. He was early called from the scenes of earth, and in his death in 1845 the county lost a highly esteemed citizen, and his neighbors a kind friend. His estimable wife survived him many years; she was killed by a runaway team while crossing a railway track in September, 1863; she was a woman of fine constitution, and with remarkable powers of endurance, coming of a long-lived race. She was a faithful member of the church. To her and her husband were born four children, all of whom are now deceased except the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Sheppard, the subject of this biography, received a good education in the common schools, and in the High School at California, the county seat of Moniteau County. His first occupation, when a lad of fourteen years, was in splitting rails to fence his mother's farm, and during the three following years he fenced the entire farm, and took care of his widowed mother. When he was seventeen years of age he enlisted in the Union army as a private in Company A, 7th Missouri Cavalry, and for nineteen months engaged with patriotic ardor in fighting the battles of his country. He was then discharged from the service, as he was seriously ill with measles, which nearly cost him his life. After he became convalescent he entered the State militia as Captain of Company K, 126th Regiment, and served until the expiration of his term of enlistment.

In 1867 Mr. Sheppard discarded secular employment and entered the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church, occupying the pulpit for eighteen years. During that time he did faithful service for the cause of the Master, and was instrumental in bringing many sinners within the pale of the church, over a thousand people being brought to see the error of their ways by his burning and eloquent words. By his zealous labors he built seven church edifices in his various pastorates. In 1877 he was elected delegate by the Missouri Conference to represent the Methodist Protestant Church of that State in the General Conference at the city of Baltimore.

On the 7th of April, 1863, our subject was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Sarah F. Poe. She was born in Dade County, Mo., Nov. 29, 1846. Their union was blessed by the birth of seven children, namely: Mary F., Jennie E., William A., Emma, James E., Hattie B. and Walter. Jennie married Charles E. Collett, and resides at No. 625 Allen avenue; he is a contractor and builder. William married Miss Victoria Hoggett. The only grief that overshadowed the happy married life of the Rev. Mr. Sheppard and his wife was the death of their beloved daughters, Mary and Emma. Mary died at the age of twelve years; she was a remarkable child, a fine scholar, and one of the bright lights of earth, though so young, being a type of all that is innocent and lovely. She died in the faith of her Savior, and a sweet life beyond the grave. Emma's death took place at the age of fourteen, the result of an accident, being burned to death from the igniting of gas from a gasoline stove, at her home in Wichita. The home of Mr. Sheppard was once more invaded by death, and the kind wife and loving mother was no more; she was called away by her Heavenly Father March 11, 1884; she was a true lady in every respect, and was of genuine worth and high moral character, and devoted to the Christian principles which she espoused.

Mr. Sheppard's second marriage took place June 12, 1885, at which time he was united to Miss Ina B. Thurston, the daughter of Dexter and Mary (Rhodes) Thurston. They were natives of Maine, moved to Wichita in the spring of 1885, and subsequently returned to Maine. She was born in Northport, Waldo Co., Me., Sept. 29, 1857; she is also of the household of the faithful. One child, Ina May, has blessed their union.

M[illegible] S[illegible] K[illegible] W[illegible] [illegible] A[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Sheppard.

CLARENCE E. ODELL, a gentleman in the prime of life, is carrying on agriculture successfully on section [illegible], in Illinois Township, to which he came from across the Mississippi in the spring of 188[illegible]. His childhood's home was in Coles County, Ill., where his birth took place June [illegible], 185[illegible]. His parents were Philip and Mary Jane (Yeoman) Odell, the former a native of Tennessee, where he was born in 181[illegible], and departed this life at his home in Charleston, in November, 18[illegible]. He was a tailor by trade, and a Whig, politically. His wife, Mary J., was born near Bardstown, Ky., Sept. 1[illegible], 181[illegible], and is now living in Coles County, Ill. The following stanzas we copy from an obituary notice of Mr. Odell, which appeared in the Charleston paper at the time of his death:

> Could I the sacred nine command,
> And inspiration guide my hand,
> In numbers sweet but sad I'd tell
> The virtues of our friend Odell.
>
> With sensibility refined,
> A generous heart and upright mind
> Formed on heaven's grandest plan,
> He lived and died an honest man.
>
> No marble monument may rise,
> To point out friendship where he lies,
> Yet in our hearts will ever dwell
> The treasured memory of Odell.
>
> And when [illegible] many a year is gone,
> Perchance we wander near his tomb,
> We'll pause and pay the tribute due,
> And to his memory drop a tear.
>
> A [illegible] at last [illegible] we owe,
> We [illegible] and cherished here below,
> May we have [illegible], so fare thee well,
> My [illegible] departed friend Odell.

[illegible] Philip and Mary J. Odell [illegible] Coles County, Ill. [illegible] Mrs. Odell [illegible] the second [illegible] Coles County, and [illegible] another son, [illegible] Miss D. Hussey, and [illegible] whom [illegible] Coles County, Ill. [illegible] mother [illegible] married in his native county to Miss A[illegible] C. B[illegible]; they are now the parents of [illegible]. The eldest daughter, [illegible], was born [illegible], 186[illegible], and is now the wife of S[illegible] of Illinois, and now [illegible] county. Joshua was born May 18, 186[illegible], [illegible] Sept. [illegible], 186[illegible]. William P. was born [illegible], 1870. [illegible] the younger children remain at home with their parents: Mary A. was born July 19, 1872; [illegible] A., Aug. 18, 1874; Gertrude, March [illegible], 187[illegible]; James C., March 22, 1878; Arthur, June [illegible], 1880; Jessie, Jan. [illegible], 188[illegible], and C[illegible], June 14, 188[illegible].

Mr. Odell owns 160 acres of good land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation, and the balance devoted to pasture and hay. Although mixing very little in public affairs he is registered among the useful and enterprising men of Illinois Township, is a reliable Republican, politically, and coincides with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his estimable wife is a devoted member.

JOHN C. HYDE, a prominent farmer, and one of the largest fine stock raisers in Sedgwick County, is a resident on his farm on the southeast quarter of section [illegible], in Grant Township. He is a native of County Cork, Ireland, born Aug. 1[illegible], 1840, and is the eldest child of his parents, Nicholas and Mary (O'B[illegible]) Hyde, both of whom were natives of the same county in the Emerald Isle, and were the parents of ten children. The grandfather of our subject, John Hyde, was an extensive farmer in his native land, under the old process of agriculture, and employed quite a number of men in carrying on his property.

Nicholas Hyde, the father of our subject, was reared to agricultural pursuits in Ireland, and came to the United States with his father when he was eighteen years of age. They embarked at Liverpool, England, in the spring of 1858, and after a rough and tempestuous voyage which lasted eight weeks, landed at New York. They at once went to Boston, Mass., and shortly after to South Hingham in the same State, where Nicholas is still living. Mrs. Mary Hyde, the mother of John, was the daughter of John and Mary (Kelley) O'Brien, and died in Ireland in 1856, previous to her husband's emigration.

The subject of this personal biography received his education partially in his native home, but completed it in this country. After his arrival in America, he was employed for about two years in the old Bay State, at various kinds of labor, but in 1860 removed to Abingdon, Knox Co., Ill., where he attended school for about one year. During this time the war broke out, and the sharp call for men penetrated even to the quiet student at his desk, and with a commendable patriotism in a young man of alien birth, Mr. Hyde enlisted in what was familiarly known as Oglesby's Sharpshooters. Through some fault of others he was never mustered into service, and after a short stay in camp, for which he received no pay except his board, returned to his college life. But calls succeeded calls, until it seemed that there were not men enough in all the loyal North to suppress the Rebellion, and Mr. Hyde, with the same old patriotic feeling that stirred his breast in the early part of the conflict, enlisted for three years, or during the war, in Company D, 7th Illinois Cavalry, on the 4th of May, 1864. He was mustered into the United States service at Benton Barracks, St. Louis. After having participated in the conflict with the Confederate General, Forrest, at Memphis, Tenn., he was detailed for hospital duty, and filled all the grades up to and including that of Hospital Steward. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged at Memphis, May 17, 1865. Returning from the field he settled on a farm in Illinois, but a year later removed to Missouri. The growing fame of the young State of Kansas drawing his attention hither, in 1867 he removed to this State. For three years he spent his efforts on a farm which he had rented in Johnson County, but in the winter of 1871 removed to this county, and located where he now resides. He took up 160 acres under the homestead and pre-emption acts, and commenced improving it. Even at that early day he saw the benefits arising from the raising of stock, and made a beginning at once in that line. He has his farm well improved, and in a good state of cultivation. A fine residence, three roomy barns, and a cattle-shed of a substantial character, increase the value of this noble property. He is also the owner of a good improved farm in Wilson County, this State, on which he has a tenant. He gives great attention to the breeding and raising of thoroughbred stock, all of which are recorded as having a noble pedigree. Clydesdale horses, Short-horn cattle, full-blood Poland-China hogs, and fine poultry are his specialties, in which he has been eminently successful from a financial point of view.

While a resident of Johnson County, Mr. Hyde and Miss Isabelle Maxwell were united in marriage, on the 24th of July, 1867. The lady of his choice was born in Fulton County, Ill., in August, 1843, and is the eldest of the family born to her parents, Abner and Martha (Brown) Maxwell, both of whom were natives of Illinois. For many years it was a question whether her father was not the first white child born in the Prairie State, but it was finally decided otherwise. Her parents are residents of Johnson County, this State. Her grandfather Maxwell was one of the pioneers of Fulton County, Ill., and was very prominently identified with its early history. Her mother's father was a native of Kentucky, and was a drunkard; his wife not agreeing with him, left her husband and came to Illinois on foot with three small children, carrying them the most of the way. She reared and educated the children, and settled them all in life, and finally died in McDonough County, Ill., after having attained the very advanced age of one hundred and four years. All her children are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde have been blessed with a family of six children — William J., Emmet C., John S., Mary E., Katie May and Fred George, all of whom are attending school in the home district.

Mr. Hyde takes a very active interest in politics,

SAMUEL TIMBERLAKE, [illegible] was born in Knox County, Mo., [illegible] 1838. His father, Joseph Timberlake, was a native of Kentucky, and was married in Missouri to Miss Mary Ann Hall, a native of Missouri. They had a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom Samuel is the fifth child and third son. The parents are both living and reside in Knox County, Mo. The father is a farmer by occupation, and has been a member of the Baptist Church for many years. Samuel Timberlake was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, when he began life for himself as a farmer. He was married in Knox County, Mo., [illegible] 1859, to Miss Mary Ann Hall, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Thomas Hall, a native of Kentucky. They have had a family of eight children, seven of whom are living, viz.: Thomas J., Joseph H., Mary E., Samuel W., Sarah A., Nancy J. and Ida M. Mrs. Timberlake is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Timberlake remained in Missouri until 1870, when he came to Kansas and settled on the farm where he now lives, in Union Township, Sedgwick County. He owns 160 acres of land, with a good house and barn, and has a fine orchard of apple and peach trees. He has been a Democrat in politics since he became a voter, and has served as Township Trustee and Township Treasurer. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of Mount Hope Lodge, No. 181, A. F. & A. M. He has been a member of the Baptist Church for many years, and is a liberal supporter of the church and its institutions. He has been successful in his farming operations, and has a good home and a comfortable property. He is a man of good habits, and is highly respected by his neighbors and acquaintances.

[illegible] was born in Ohio, [illegible] 1838. His father, Joseph Timberlake, was a native of Kentucky, and was married in Missouri to Miss Mary Ann Hall, a native of Missouri. They had a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom Samuel is the fifth child and third son. The parents are both living and reside in Knox County, Mo. The father is a farmer by occupation, and has been a member of the Baptist Church for many years. Samuel Timberlake was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, when he began life for himself as a farmer. He was married in Knox County, Mo., [illegible] 1859, to Miss Mary Ann Hall, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Thomas Hall, a native of Kentucky. They have had a family of eight children, seven of whom are living, viz.: Thomas J., Joseph H., Mary E., Samuel W., Sarah A., Nancy J. and Ida M. Mrs. Timberlake is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Timberlake remained in Missouri until 1870, when he came to Kansas and settled on the farm where he now lives, in Union Township, Sedgwick County. He owns 160 acres of land, with a good house and barn, and has a fine orchard of apple and peach trees. He has been a Democrat in politics since he became a voter, and has served as Township Trustee and Township Treasurer. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of Mount Hope Lodge, No. 181, A. F. & A. M. He has been a member of the Baptist Church for many years, and is a liberal supporter of the church and its institutions. He has been successful in his farming operations, and has a good home and a comfortable property. He is a man of good habits, and is highly respected by his neighbors and acquaintances.

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him to hold his land and later provide his children with a good education. Those who are surviving are settled in comfortable homes of their own, and are numbered among the reputable and well-to-do citizens of this region.

JOHN S. MUZZY, who was formerly engaged in the grocery, flour and feed trade, located in Wichita, came to this city in the year 1881, and being by trade a plasterer, was engaged as a contractor in this business for three years, then abandoned it and invested a part of his capital in the above commodities. Ashtabula County, Ohio, was the early tramping ground of our subject, and where his birth took place on the 2d of July, 1832. His parents, John G. and Ruth A. (Sweet) Muzzy, were natives of New York State, the father well educated, and engaged as a teacher and a lecturer on temperance for many years. In the latter work he was deeply interested, and published several books treating upon this subject. He left the Empire State before his marriage, and taught in the public schools of Ashtabula County, Ohio, many years. Upon his removal from there he settled in Marion County, Ill., where he occupied himself as before, and where his death took place in 1882. The mother followed her husband two years later, in 1884.

To John G. and Ruth A. Muzzy, the parents of our subject, there were born five children, of whom only three are living, namely: Susan S., Mrs. Houts, of Effingham, Ill.; Nancy M., who also married a Mr. Houts, of Olney, Ill., and John S., of our sketch. The younger years of the latter, until he reached the age of thirteen, were spent mostly in school, and he then went to learn the trade of plasterer at Cincinnati, Ohio. After serving an apprenticeship of three years, during which he gained a thorough knowledge of the business, he began making contracts, and at some seasons gave employment to sixty men. He went to Illinois in 1850, settling in Marion County, whence he removed across the Mississippi in 1869. He first located at Topeka, this State, of which he became a resident on the 10th of June of the year mentioned, and where he remained until changing his residence to the city of Wichita. Since establishing himself in business here, on the 18th of October, 1887, he has been prosperous, and is the owner of considerable real estate. In this line also he has effected various transfers, and upon his own land in the city put up several houses.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Selah Oglesby was celebrated at the home of the bride in 1853. This lady became the mother of one child, a daughter, whom they named Sarah A., and departed this life three years after her wedding, the child following a week after the death of the mother. Mr. Muzzy was subsequently married, Oct. 11, 1857, to Miss Jane Moore, who was born Oct. 8, 1837, in Baltimore, Md. This union resulted in the birth of four children, three living, namely: Sarah A., Edward S. and Nellie J. Mr. Muzzy, politically, is a solid Republican; socially, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and as a business man and a citizen, represents the well-to-do element of the community.

One important episode in the life of Mr. Muzzy should by no means be omitted. The second year of the war, and while a resident of Marion County, Ill., he enlisted in Company E, 111th Illinois Infantry, as a private, in which capacity he served eighteen months with great credit, and was then promoted to Second Lieutenant, and assigned to the 2d Tennessee Heavy Artillery. Eight months later he was commissioned First Lieutenant, and assigned to the 7th United States Colored Infantry, and remained in the service until the 12th of January, 1866, being stationed during the latter part of the war at Memphis, Tenn. He was mustered out at that place, and returned to his home. His subsequent course we have already indicated.

JOHN FARMER. Prominent among the real-estate dealers of Wichita is Mr. Farmer. He is of an excellent old family of English birth and descent, and who at a later day settled in the seaport town of Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland. They were Orangemen, loyal to the Government, and eminently respectable and well-to-do. Farmer's Bridge, of County Kerry, Ireland,

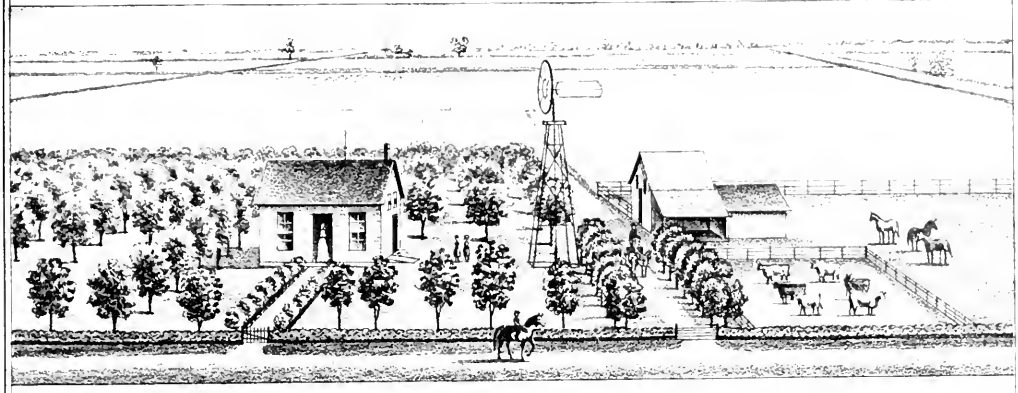
commenced working at his trade and assisted in building the first frame house put up in Wichita. In 1874 he was united in marriage with Miss Jessie A., daughter of J. P. and Elizabeth West Chapman, of Wichita, which union resulted in the birth of six children, namely: Henry, Ella, George, Pearl E., Ross and Alice.

In 1872 Mr. Farmer purchased a farm of 120 acres in Delano Township, upon which he operated successfully until 1887. Then selling out, he purchased real estate in Wichita, to which he removed and built a comfortable residence at the corner of Hewett and Elm avenue. He is now a dealer in real estate. Politically, he is a Republican.

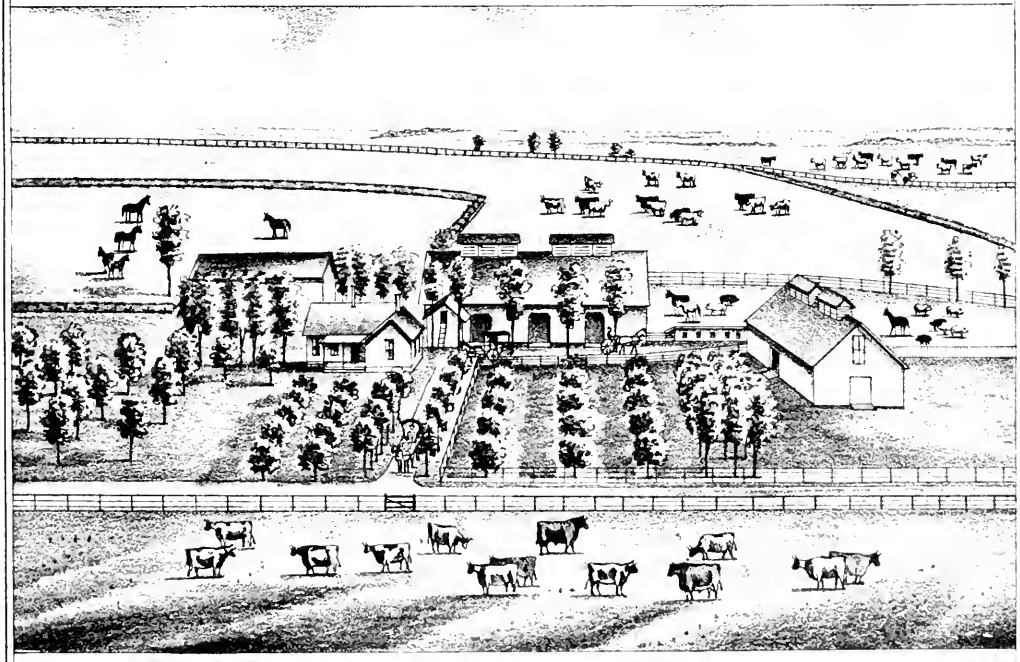
WILLIAM A. KISSICK, who materially assists in maintaining the reputation of Greeley Township as a first-class farming and stock-raising region, is carrying on his chosen occupation on section 21. Here he operates 160 acres, a part of which is planted with peaches, grapes and the smaller fruits, including a fine apple orchard, and the whole enclosed with neat wire and hedge fencing.

Our subject, a native of Kentucky, was born Jan. 11, 1849, and is the son of Henry and Margaret (Reeves) Kissick, natives of Kentucky. The father died there about 1860, and the mother is still living at the old homestead in Fleming County. They were people greatly respected in their community, and the parents of eight children, namely: George W., Francis M., Mary Jane, Malvira, Henry, William, of our sketch, Charles D., and one who died in infancy. Mary J. is the wife of Wilson Ford, who is farming in Kentucky, and Malvina is deceased.

Mr. Kissick was reared on his father's farm in Fleming County, Ky., whence he emigrated when a youth of nineteen years to Bureau County, Ill., which was his home for several years. He came to Kansas in 1881, and purchased the land which he now occupies, paying therefor $6.40 per acre. Before this last venture, however, he had secured for himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Alvira Royse, to whom he was united in marriage Feb. 24, 1881, and they became the parents of three children,



RESIDENCE OF W. A. KISSICK, SEC. 21, GREELEY TP.



SHERWOOD AND ROHR, (STOCK-FARM), SEC. 36, GRANT TP

namely: Luella, born in 1882; Minnie, in 1884, and Luther Cleveland, in 1886. The name of this last child clearly indicates the politics of our subject, who identified himself with the Democratic party upon reaching his majority.

Mrs. Kissick is the daughter of Hiram and Sylvia (Hardee) Royse, who were also natives of the Blue Grass State, where they are still living. Their family included twelve children, ten of whom survive, and are residents mostly of Kansas. Mrs. K. was born in Fleming County, Ky., Feb. 20, 1855, and, with her husband, is a member in good standing of the Christian Church.

Among the fine lithographic views given in this volume, and which form a very attractive feature, may be found that of Mr. Kissick's homestead.

DANIEL SHERWOOD, a retired farmer, now doing business as a capitalist in the city of Wichita, purchased property in this city in 1883, but did not take up his residence here until 1887. He is the owner of two good dwellings in the city, and of a large and valuable stock ranch of 680 acres in Grant Township, where he raises fine Jersey cattle and blooded horses.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood come from families who were notable in the annals of Connecticut from early Colonial times, and they are themselves natives of that illustrious New England State. Mr. Sherwood was born in Fairfield County, June 26, 1818, and was the son of Gershom and Laura (Darling) Sherwood, both natives of Connecticut. The date of his father's birth was July 11, 1786, and the date of his mother's was April 8, 1788. His father was a man of decided force of character, and was influential in public affairs. In the years 1827 and 1830 he was a member of the State Legislature, and was also a member of the Official Board. He was prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was Class-Leader in that denomination. In 1837 he removed with his family to New York State, and there successfully prosecuted his vocation of farming until his death in the town of Benton, Sept. 27, 1867. He was twice married and three sons were born to him by his first marriage, all of whom are deceased. His second wife, to whom he was married Dec. 28, 1841, survived him until Feb. 15, 1880, having attained the venerable age of ninety-two years, ten months and seven days. She was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during her long life was a consistent Christian woman. She was the mother of four children, namely: Aaron, Daniel, Benjamin D. and Walter J.; the latter two are deceased.

Our subject was reared on a farm, receiving from his parents a good training in ways of thrift, usefulness and honesty. His education was conducted in the public schools of his native State, which has ever been noted for the superior educational advantages she gave her children. In 1837 he removed to New York with his parents, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits. On the 28th of February, 1847, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Abba A. Sanford, the Rev. Parsons C. Hastings, a noted Presbyterian divine of the State of New York, performing the ceremony. Mrs. Sherwood was the only child of Frederic A. and Maria (Bradley) Sanford, natives of the State of Connecticut, and was born in Weston, Fairfield County, Feb. 23, 1826. The Sanford family had occupied an important position in the State affairs of Connecticut since its first settlement. Oliver C. Sanford, Mrs. Sherwood's uncle, was a member of the State Legislature for many years, holding his seat and taking part in the councils of that body for a longer term than any citizen of the United States ever held a like position. In the annals of the Sanford family is a reminiscence of slave-holding in Puritan New England. The uncle above referred to owned slaves for many years, as did also the grandfather of Mrs. Sherwood, her mother having a slave to wait on her, and it is said that her father paid $200 for the negro child. Mrs. Sherwood is a woman of superior refinement and culture, and was a graduate of a High School in her native State.

After marriage our subject and his wife made their home in New York State, and there spent forty years of their wedded life. During those long years Mr. Sherwood was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and by his intelligent and well-directed energy and perseverance, gathered to-

[illegible] Mr. Sherwood was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 25, 1840. Levi B. Sherwood was born in Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1812, and died in Wichita, Kans., April 7, 1886. Lucy married Edward S. Rose, and now resides at Canandaigua, Ontario Co., N. Y. Lewis resides at the city, and married Miss Susie M. Douglas. Emeline married Mr. Chas. H. Dodd, and is a member of the firm of Sherwood & Ramsey, Rochester, N. Y., dealers in leather and findings. Levi B. is associated with his father in all of the business transactions of the latter's estate, and now manages it. Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood have three children, namely: Levi B., born Dec. 31, 1871; Lulu V., born Jan. 1, 1875; and Cora, April 14, 1883.

Our subject is a stanch supporter of the Republican party. He and his wife have a very comfortable and tastefully furnished home, pleasantly located in the north part of the city. Everyone who visits this city is greatly attracted by Mrs. Sherwood's [illegible] secret, containing a large and valuable collection of geological formations and other curiosities, among which is a remembrance of [illegible], a collection of 1,200 buttons, [illegible] together since she was [illegible] and of which are also [illegible] A [illegible] of Mr. Sherwood's [illegible] stock.

CHARLES A. VAN NESS. The gentleman, [illegible] is one of the citizens of Wichita who [illegible] to Sedgwick County in the Southern Kansas Development Co., and [illegible] purchased a quarter section of land [illegible] Township 27, Range 1 west, and at the same time, by [illegible] secured [illegible] and [illegible] Eastward [illegible] Mr. Van Ness [illegible] himself the owner [illegible] of his followers [illegible] become fairly [illegible] among the pioneers of the [illegible] District. Mr. Van Ness was [illegible] November, 1870, Clerk of the District Court of Sedgwick County, Kans., which office he held for two years in succession. It should, however, be said that he was the first Justice of Lincoln Township, in which office he served four years. For the duties that thrust upon him Mr. Van Ness was eminently qualified, as he had served as Deputy County Treasurer two years prior to becoming Clerk of the Court. He is at present a member of the School Board of his district. His property includes valuable city real estate, and besides his handsome dwelling he has five other houses, the rents of which yield him a handsome income. The family residence is a neat and attractive one, with beautiful surroundings, and in all its appliances indicates cultivated tastes and ample means.

Our subject, the son of Nehemiah and Martha Jackson Van Ness, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., May 25, 1838. His father was also a native of the Empire State, and born Nov. 8, 1790. He was a farmer by occupation, and served in the War of 1812 while a young man. A Deacon of the Presbyterian Church, and prominent in the township affairs, he was widely and favorably known throughout Jefferson County, where he spent his entire life, and passed away in January, 1876. The mother, a native of Vermont, was born Sept. 17, 1794, and departed this life nineteen years before the decease of her husband, on the 8th of December, 1857. She sympathized entirely with her husband in his religious sentiments, being a devoted member of the same church. Their children were named respectively: James L., Sarah A., Lewis A., Lucinda, Pamelia, Margaret M., Henry, William H., and Charles A., our subject. But three of the family are living. William H. is a resident of Hamilton County, Iowa, and Lucinda, of Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. Van Ness, of this sketch, left his native State in 1856, removing to Minnesota, subsequently to Illinois, thence to Ohio, thence to Iowa. While a resident of Illinois he was married at Macomb,

on the 14th of November, 1858, to Miss Maria J. Phelps, who was born in McDonough County, that State, Oct. 12, 1840. Of this union there are three children—Minnie M., Frederick W. and Louis C. They also have an adopted child, Alice, the daughter of Ingram Pace.

The parents of Mrs. Van Ness, Joseph W. and Emily J. (Burns) Phelps, were natives of the State of Kentucky, and the mother of Scotch descent. This branch of the Burns family are lineal descendants of Robert Burns, the poet of Scotland. Joseph W. Phelps was born in 1810, and rested from his labors in 1876, passing away at his home in Linneus, Mo. He had learned the trade of tailor during his early manhood, and developed into a prominent and well-to-do citizen, being at the time of his death Sheriff of Linn County. He was also an Elder of the Christian Church. He had three brothers: George, who spent his entire life and died in his native county in Kentucky; William H., a resident of Macomb, Ill., a tailor by trade, and a member of the Christian Church; and James, who was the youngest, but whose whereabouts are not now known.

The mother of Mrs. Van Ness married for her second husband Mr. Milton Sweeney, and there were born several children. Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney in about 1855 removed to Arkansas, where the death of Mr. S. took place in 1881. The mother still survives. Joseph W. Phelps was the father of three children: Mary E., who was born in 1837, was married to Mr. Ingram A. Pace, Sept. 29, 1853. Mr. Pace, a native of Cumberland County, Ky., was born July 24, 1829, and served as a soldier in the Union army three years. He was wounded at the battle of Chattanooga. His death took place at Macomb, Ill., on the 23d of April, 1881, from blood poisoning, the result of injuries received in the army, from which he never recovered. Mr. and Mrs. Pace were the parents of eleven children, namely: Milly A., Luella, Clarence A., Joseph W., Frank, Frederick J., Emily J., Sarah, Charles A., Beulah H. and Alice. Milly A., Emily and Beulah are deceased. Luella, on the 26th of December, 1878, was married to Mr. G. A. Hinkle, at Macomb, Ill., and departed this life at Mt. Hope, this State, May 20, 1887. Mrs. Pace removed from Illinois to Kansas about four years since, and is now a resident of Mt. Hope. She is a most worthy Christian lady, and at the early age of twelve years became a member of the Christian Church, since which time she has adorned her profession by a godly life and conversation.

In politics Mr. Van Ness has since the beginning of the war been a stanch and influential Republican. When he came here he had but little means, but by good judgment and enterprise he soon laid the foundation for his subsequent wealth and competency.

BENJAMIN C. SMITH, a worthy representative of the farming and stock-raising interests of Greeley Township, came within its limits in time to assist in organizing the township of Nakulla, and his school district. Originally this township comprised all the territory lying between the two rivers from the south line of town 26 to the west line of the county, and Indians and buffaloes roamed unrestrained over the uncultivated fields. Mr. Smith has engaged in many a buffalo hunt over the ground where the city of Hutchinson now stands, and as one of the earliest pioneers of Southern Kansas is entitled to more than a passing notice.

Muskingum County, Ohio, contained the boyhood home of our subject, where his birth took place Nov. 8, 1838, his parents being David G. and Mary (Johnson) Smith, natives of Ohio. The father was born Jan. 17, 1811, and followed farming in his native State until 1841, then removed to Huntington County, Ind., of which he was one of the early pioneers, settling in the timber. There he cleared a good farm, bringing the land to a high state of cultivation, and adding one improvement after another, so that it is now numbered among the most valuable homesteads of that section, and which he is still living to enjoy. The mother also survives, and is nearly five years younger than her husband, having been born July 12, 1816. Both are members of the Baptist Missionary Church, and by their kindly and useful lives have gathered about them a large circle of warm friends. Their five children were named respectively: Thomas J.,

natives of Ireland, and were married in the Emerald Isle, and emigrated to the United States about 1840. They settled in the City of Brotherly Love, where the father died when the subject of this sketch was in early childhood. The mother is still living at the advanced age of sixty-five years, with her daughter Mattie, in Philadelphia, and, notwithstanding her time of life, is hearty and active, and punctual in her attendance on the services of the Catholic Church and in her religious duties. They were the parents of six children, two boys and four girls—Marie, Katy, Mattie, Charles, Jennie and James.

The subject of this narration commenced the labors of this life at a very early age, his orphan condition necessitating his earning a living in childhood. At the age of eight years he commenced working on a farm, located about fourteen miles from his native city, and while there attended the district school when he could find the time. By this means he acquired a large amount of information, to which he has added by considerable reading in his later years. He remained upon the farm until the breaking out of the Rebellion, but in October, 1861, enlisted in Company K, 97th Pennsylvania Infantry. The company to which he was attached was under command of Capt. Wayne for about one year, and then under Capt. Black for about the same length of time, when the latter was succeeded by Capt. Underwood, who remained until the close of the war. With the gallant regiment of which he was a member, and than which no braver ever carried the State flag of the old Keystone State through the perils of many a stricken field, our subject saw considerable active duty. He was present during the battles and skirmishes of the Bermuda Hundred expedition, at the siege of Port Wagner, on Morris Island, in South Carolina, and at the reduction and capture of Fts. Sumter and Moultrie by the guns of the batteries erected by Gen. Gilmore, on the swampy islands off Charleston Bay, and in the battles of Cold Harbor and Petersburg, Va. In many other skirmishes and engagements he was actively employed, and in the assault upon the lines, shortly after the explosion at what is known as the Crater, at Petersburg, our subject was shot in the arm and was sent to the hospital at Central Park, N. Y., where the wounded limb was amputated. It was about two months before the stump healed up, and for six months following he remained at the hospital, until June, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home in Philadelphia.

After living in the latter place about one year, Mr. Manamee removed to Dayton, Ohio, but a year later removed to Augusta, Me. From the latter place he removed to Kansas, and located in Sedgwick County, as above mentioned. He was married, Dec. 27, 1882, to Miss Bell Bunton, a native of Kentucky, and daughter of Joel and Elizabeth (Wheat) Bunton. Her father was engaged in farming in the Blue Grass State, but came to Sedgwick County in the fall of 1870, and located in Greeley Township, but died in the following summer. Her mother remained but about a year after her husband's death, and then returned to Kentucky, where she is living with a daughter. Mr. Manamee is a Republican in politics, and has filled various offices in the township. He was the Constable of Union Township for two terms, and in 1886 was elected Justice of the Peace in and for Eagle Township, and still holds that position.

MRS. THERSEY HUNTER, widow of the late Basil W. Hunter, came with her husband to this State in the pioneer days, and for a series of years experienced all the privations and hardships of frontier life, with the added misfortune of the grasshopper scourge. Through it all, however, she kept up the remarkable womanly courage with which nature had endowed her, and now, a well-to-do woman, living in the enjoyment of ease and comfort, feels amply repaid for the afflictions of those darker days. In her residence at No. 907 Pine street, West Side, she lives to recount the history of the early times, and is surrounded by hosts of friends who have learned to respect her for her excellent qualities of character, and admire her for her courageous spirit and genuine business ability.

The earliest years of Mrs. Hunter's life were spent in Ohio and Indiana. Her birth took place

[illegible] County, Ohio, Nov. [illegible] Her [illegible] Betty K. Bostock, [illegible] Mary [illegible] Mrs. Hunter [illegible] Knox County. She [illegible] for the home-seeking [illegible] Reed and Lucy [illegible], became the wife of Reed W. Hunter. Mr. H. was born in Knox County, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1841, and when twenty years of age started out for himself, migrating to Indiana, where he rented a tract of land, upon which the young people commenced life together in a dwelling after the fashion of that period. In due time they became the parents of three children—Ernestine, Vodoscock and Charles A. The two sons still reside with their mother, the daughter is the wife of John A. Moore, they live on the corner of Pine and Wichita streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter continued in Indiana eight years after their marriage, and in 1873 emigrated to Kansas and took up 160 acres of land in Garden Plain Township, in the extreme western part of this county. Fifteen months later they sold out, and coming into West Wichita purchased three lots, of which they took possession in 1875, adding thereto four acres for gardening purposes. In this enterprise Mr. Hunter became successful and secured the nucleus of the property to which his wife has since added through her own enterprise and good judgment. She has speculated in real estate considerably, and is now the owner of twenty-one lots and three houses. She has built seven houses in West Wichita, four of which she sold at a good figure. During her less fortunate years she never evaded any duty, but managed in every possible way to keep her property together and educate her children. She kept boarders and did whatever work at hand was necessary for her to do, and at the same time molded the character of her offspring so that they have become upright citizens and respected by all who know them. When her son Vodoscock was fourteen years of age she presented him with seventy-five dollars' worth of cattle at Cheney, in this county, [illegible] section, and he owns two lots in [illegible] addition. He advertised for which he was [illegible] but refused the offer.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hunter united with the Methodist Church, [illegible] was a stanch Republican [illegible] a youth at the outbreak of the [illegible] as a Union soldier [illegible] Infantry, being mustered [illegible] 1861. He received a serious wound at the battle of Shiloh which disabled him for further military duty, and on account of which he received his honorable discharge. The exposure and hardship which he endured while in the army, together with the wound which he had received, brought on a lung disease from which he suffered for a period of thirteen years, and which finally resulted in his death. He passed away at his home in Wichita, July 28, 1881.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were living on their claim in Garden Plain Township during the grasshopper period of 1874. These insects appeared suddenly in countless numbers, and together with the growing crops destroyed every semblance of vegetation close to the ground. The Hunter's house was the last habitation on the western line of the county, and they being far from anyone who could render them assistance, suffered even for the common necessaries of life. Mrs. Hunter during that terrible time heard her children cry for bread when she had nothing to give them. The herders passing to and from the West would sometimes leave food for them until money arrived from Mrs. Hunter's parents. The contrast between those days and the present suffices to make Mrs. Hunter amply contented with her lot, and enables her to feel for those less fortunate.

L. HAYS, a representative business man of Wichita, successfully engaged in the harness and saddlery business at No. 127 West Douglas Avenue, was born in Germany in 1851, and in that country was famed for its educational advantages received an excellent public school education. When but thirteen years old Mr. Hays came to America, and landed at Castle Garden, N. Y., without a dollar in his pocket. Nothing daunted he set to work to earn his living by blacking boots and selling papers, and being entirely unacquainted with the English language had a hard struggle.

After a three-weeks stay in the city he proceeded to Rochester, where he had relatives, who assisted him with the loan of $10. This money young Hays invested in a pack of Yankee notions which he peddled through New York and Pennsylvania. He gained slowly, but by perseverance, industry and economy, accumulated $200 in eighteen months. The great Civil War then broke out, and young Hays then became a clerk for a sutler in the 33d New York Regiment; after clerking five months he bought out his employer, and followed the Army of the Potomac as a sutler. He amassed a considerable fortune, and being taken prisoner by Stonewall Jackson, he unwillingly contributed to the Confederacy his entire fortune of $70,000. He was a prisoner two months in Richmond, and when he arrived in Baltimore after his release, was in the same condition financially as when he landed in New York a penniless lad. Our subject then went to Washington Heights and became a peddler among the soldiers, doing so much trading that he took a partner, but he soon defrauded him of his possessions. Going from there to Indianapolis Mr. Hays became a salesman in a clothing house, but not being satisfied with his position soon after went to Missouri and took charge of a store in Rolla. There he was interrupted by the raid of Price and Marmaduke, and was conscripted into the State Militia, in which he served for six months.

We next hear of our subject in Virden, Ill., where he successfully engaged in the dry-goods business, and soon after opened a branch establishment at Auburn in the same State; finally consolidating the two stores, he removed his business to Taylorsville, where he remained several years. In 1868 our subject came to Kansas and opened a store in Humboldt, where he remained ten months. In the ensuing year he came to Wichita, and established himself here in the clothing business, which he carried on five years, then selling at an advantage he embarked in the hide and wool business. In 1875 he opened a leather and findings store, to which in 1878 he added saddlery, and has continued the business since, meeting with great financial prosperity. He is the largest dealer in his line of business in the city, having a wholesale trade exclusively, and occupying his entire store and basement, where he carries about $75,000 worth of stock. In 1881 Mr. Hays did a business of $250,000, handling that year all the wool of the southwest. He also owns considerable real estate in the city, and stands high in the mercantile world, where he has the confidence and respect of all persons with whom he deals.

In 1873 Mr. Hays returned to Germany and visited his native town of Grumbach, and was there married to Miss Clara Marx, daughter of Aaron Marx, of Trier, Germany. To them have been born two children, Gertie and Millie.

The career of our subject is in many respects remarkable; starting as a stranger in a strange land, with no knowledge of the language, and without a dollar, he has gradually persevered through various vicissitudes, which would have discouraged a less determined man, until he has made a final success, and is now numbered among the wealthy citizens of this community. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, and socially, is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight of Honor.

JOHN W. VANNEMAN, a worthy representative of the drug business at Garden Plain, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 29, 1859, and is the son of George and Mary (Williams) Vanneman, also natives of the City of Brotherly Love. The father, a carpenter by trade, was born July 1, 1835, and the date of the mother's birth was Sept. 12, 1840. They were married July 10, 1858. The father passed away in 1874, and the mother Jan. 10, 1875.

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the common schools of his native city, which he attended until he had reached the age of fourteen years, when he was left an orphan by the death of both parents. Being then thrown upon his own resources, he went into New Jersey, where he worked upon a farm until the spring of 1879. Then, seized with an attack of the Western fever, he migrated hither as far as Cook County, Ill., whence after a short sojourn he went into Peoria County, where he remained until in December, 1881. Upon leaving Peoria our subject continued on his West-

[illegible] the Mississippi and landing at [illegible] County. After farming one year in Garden Plain Township, he in the latter part of 1885 moved to the town and engaged in the drug business with Mr. John Kuehner, Jr., and they have since continued together under the firm name of Kuehner & Vanneman.

Mr. Vanneman is now and has been for four years holding the office of Justice of the Peace, and enjoys in a marked degree the confidence and respect of his neighbors. In politics he is a stanch Republican, one of the stalwart brand, and is an active worker in his party. He was married, Jan. 12, 1882, to Miss Maggie, daughter of Thomas and Rosetta (Green) Andrew, natives respectively of England and Niagara County, N. Y. Their daughter Maggie was born in French Grove, Peoria Co., Ill., Dec. 1, 1863, and died at her home in Garden Plain, Feb. 6, 1887, before reaching the twenty-fourth year of her age.

JOSHUA HOFF, one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Attica Township, residing on section 19, is a native of Maryland, having been born in Washington County, Dec. 5, 1856. His parents, Jacob and Susanna (Spedmore) Hoff, were both natives of the same State, and of German ancestry. His father was born Sept. 19, 1808, and his mother July 21, 1815. The former was a miller by trade, but also during his life ran a distillery, and later on a farm, and the subject of our sketch was reared upon the latter, where he received the elements of an agricultural education.

In the common schools of Ohio Joshua was led through the flowery paths of knowledge, his father having moved to that State with his family when our subject was only ten months old. The household was established in Ashland County, and there the gentleman of whom we write remained until he had almost attained his twentieth year, when he removed to DeWitt County, Ill. Remaining in the latter place, he served in farm labor by the month, until 1876, he then enlisted in Company K, 152d Illinois Volunteers, but saw no active service, and was not called upon to participate in any of the sanguinary contests which marked the great Civil War. He received, however, a special commendation upon his neatness and soldierly appearance from Gen. N. A. M. Dudley, who commanded his brigade. He was mustered out of the service, and received his discharge in September, 1865, and returned to DeWitt County, where he took up his agricultural pursuits, finding employment by the month.

While a resident of that portion of the Prairie State, Mr. Hoff was united in marriage, Feb. 28, 1867, with Miss Emily Barnett, a native of Vinton County, Ohio, born Dec. 3, 1847, and daughter of Valentine and Barbara (Smith) Barnett, who were natives of Ohio, of German descent. After his marriage our subject rented a tract of land, and entering upon its tillage, made his home in DeWitt County until 1870, when he moved to Kansas, and settling in Sedgwick County, rented land for the succeeding five years. At the expiration of that time he traded a span of mules for the 160 acres where he at present lives. He has the place well improved, and in a good condition of cultivation, and although the architect of his own fortune, is in comfortable circumstances. In politics he is a Republican, and adheres closely to party lines, and has held the position of Treasurer of the School District for some two years. He and his family enjoy the respect of all who know them, and they are greatly beloved by all for their genial hospitality.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoff have been the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are living. The record of them is as follows: Alice was born July 15, 1868, and married Lewis Ayers, Oct. 11, 1886, and is a resident of Reno County, this State. Samuel, whose birth occurred Oct. 14, 1869, died April 25, 1871; Lucy was born March 18, 1871, and married Jesse Beaver, Feb. 29, 1884, and lives in Cherry Vale, this State. Franklin Oscar was born Dec. 5, 1872; Sarah, Jan. 26, 1874; Susanna, whose birth took place Aug. 13, 1875, died Aug. 12, 1876; Frances' birth occurred Sept. 2, 1878; Ivan was born Sept. 3, 1880; John B., Aug. 1, 1883, and May Belle, May 8, 1885. Of two infant daughters who died unnamed, the first was born and died Aug. 2, 1877, and the other Sept. 3, 1887.

Benj Gifford

Wm H Scott

As a relic that will be prized by his children, and by their descendants, the text of the general order complimenting Mr. Hoff is hereby attached:

Headquarters Second Brigade,
First Sub-div. Mid. Tenn.

Tullahoma, Tenn., May 14, 1865.

Joshua Hoff, Company K, 152d Illinois Volunteers, is excused from all duties except afternoon drills for one week, he being one of the most neat and soldierly appearing men on picket guard mounting to-day. By command of

Brevet Brig. Gen. N. A. M. Dudley.

WILLIAM H. SCOTT, well known by a large proportion of the leading citizens of Wichita, took up his abode within its borders on the 14th of January, 1877. He purchased an acre of ground on Fourth avenue, between Lewis and Kellogg streets, for which he paid $100, and upon half of which he raised the first year $115 worth of watermelons alone. That fine beginning as a gardener formed the nucleus of his present prosperity, and from which he has accumulated a comfortable property, including a good home and other real estate in the city.

Our subject, in 1880, added three acres to his first purchase, and operated upon this, raising vegetables for the city, until 1886, when he sold the four acres for the snug round sum of $8,000 cash. He next purchased two lots at the corner of Lewis and Fifth streets, and subsequently forty acres three and one-half miles south of Douglas avenue, and one-fourth of a mile west of Lawrence. This latter he sold, and in June, 1886, purchased the five lots south of his present home. With a thorough understanding of his business, industrious and energetic, he presents a fine illustration of perseverance and industry, and has one of the most attractive homes within, or adjacent to, the city.

A native of Henry County, Ind., our subject was born Jan. 11, 1844, and is the son of Arthur and Lucretia (Greenstreet) Scott, who were natives of Virginia, and the father a farmer by occupation. The parental household included six children, of whom five are living, namely: Anderson H., George W.; Isabelle, Mrs. Rynearson; Eliza J., Mrs. Hodges; and William H., of our sketch. James H., who was an engineer on the Pan Handle Railroad, was killed by the explosion of his engine, in February, 1867. Arthur Scott after his marriage, migrated to Henry County, Ind., of which he was one of the pioneer settlers, became prominent in public affairs, and held the various local offices. He built up a good home from the wilderness, but subsequently returned to Wythe County, Va., the place of his birth.

William H. Scott was reared at his father's homestead near the city of Indianapolis, Ind., and in the latter place learned the trade of cabinet-maker, which he followed about six years. Upon the outbreak of the Rebellion, although but a youth of seventeen, he was one of the first to respond to the call for troops, enlisting April 18, 1861, for the three-months service in Company I, 8th Indiana Infantry. This regiment was under command of Gen. McClellan, and at the battle of Rich Mountain, in West Virginia, on the 6th of July following, our subject received a flesh wound in his right knee. This did not disable him long, however, and he remained with his regiment until the close of their term of enlistment, receiving his discharge where he had been mustered in, at Indianapolis.

After a few weeks of rest and recuperation, young Scott again entered the ranks, on the 1st of September, 1861, in Company H, the same regiment, for three years, or during the war. Two years of this time his regiment belonged to the Western Army. In the spring of 1862, at the battle of Pea Ridge, Mr. Scott was wounded in the right side with a minie ball, and about two hours afterward was wounded with two buckshot in the breast, which struck the ribs, passed around to his back, and are still there. He did not receive surgical attention until six days afterward. He was hauled in an ambulance from Pea Ridge to Rolla, Mo., about 190 miles, without any food. From there he was taken in a freight car to St. Louis, where he lay in the hospital about three months. In June he rejoined his regiment at Sulphur Springs, Ark., and then by forced marches, skirmishing with the enemy almost daily, they made

[illegible] White River [illegible] Court-House [illegible] Helena. They diverged from the river [illegible] Rock, passing around that city, being [illegible] to reach Helena on the Mississippi, in order to get to the base of supplies. They were [illegible] the army of Gen. Curtis. At Helena Mr. Scott was taken sick, in September, 1862, was soon afterward sent to Keokuk, Iowa, where he received a surgeon's certificate of disability, and on the 22d of December following was given his honorable discharge.

With patriotism unsubdued, Mr. Scott, in February, 1864, re-entered the ranks, re-enlisting in the 19th Indiana Light Artillery, and served until the close of the war, being finally discharged Aug. 5, [illegible]. He never recovered from the effects of his wounds, and will probably experience from them more or less discomfort all his life.

Our subject upon his recovery followed cabinet-making as before in Indianapolis, and also learned the different methods of slate roofing, at which he was engaged in various places for a period thereafter of twenty years. After leaving Toledo he entered the employ of Munson & Johnson, on a salary of $30 a week and expenses, which position he held over two years. By economy he saved money, which enabled him to start in business for himself. He selected his location in Dayton, Ohio, and started out on a large scale in July, 1872, having in his employ much of the time thereafter from fifteen to twenty men. His successful career, however, was broken in upon by the panic of 1873, which the following year involved him in great loss.

On the 24th of December, 1871, occurred the marriage of William H. Scott and Miss Emma A., [illegible] of Andrew J. and Catherine (Michael) Armstrong, who were natives respectively of Indiana and Ohio. Mr. A. was also a cabinet-maker by trade, which, with the exception of the time spent in the army, he followed through life. As a soldier he was a member of Company K, 93d Ohio, in which he served four years. At the battle of Chickamauga he was wounded, captured by the rebels, and experienced the terrors of Anderson-[illegible] Prison three months. He died in Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1881. His widow, the mother of Mrs. Scott, continues to reside at the old homestead there.

Mrs. Scott was born in Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 6, 1850, and was the third of twelve children comprising the family of her parents. Of these but four are living, namely Emma, the wife of our subject, Charles A., Clara K., Mrs. Barnes, and Hattie L., all of Dayton. To our subject and his wife there have been born two children, James A. and William W., the elder sixteen years of age and the younger fourteen. Mr. Scott, politically, is an ardent Republican, and socially, a member in good standing of the I. O. O. F. and the G. A. R. Mrs. Scott belongs to the Christian Church, also to the Woman's Relief Corps and to the Daughters of Rebecca.

As the subject of a varied and interesting career, and in illustration of the enterprise and industry to be found so largely in Sedgwick County, we are much gratified in being able to place the portrait of Mr. Scott among those of other prominent men of Southern Kansas.

BENJAMIN GIFFORD, one of the earliest pioneers of Sedgwick County, came to Kansas in 1864, and to Wichita when it was but a military post, forming the station of a company of United States regulars. He and his two brothers put up the first house, which was graced with a shingle roof of cottonwood, and hauled the material for this purpose from Cottonwood Falls, eighty-five miles distant. The Indians had only just taken their leave, and many graves were to be seen which held victims of the cholera, which had worked fearful havoc among them the year before. Eight years later the first railroad train was running through the embryo city. Its phenomenal growth is a matter familiar to all those who have taken any interest whatever in the development of the great West.

The subject of this sketch, who is now a successful real-estate dealer, commenced his career west of the Mississippi, farming on Kansas lands. He is the offspring of an old American family of German and English ancestry, who were first represented in

America during the Colonial days. One branch of it settled in New York State, and there the father of our subject, Joseph Gifford, was born, in Cayuga County. There also he was reared to manhood, and married Miss Sylvia C. Jenney, of Massachusetts. They became the parents of the following children: Giles, John, Charles, Ann, Elizabeth, Jennie, Joseph, Bessie, Benjamin, and three who died in infancy.

Joseph Gifford about 1832 removed to Huron County, Ohio, where he settled on a farm and remained until his death, in 1863, when sixty-three years of age. The parents were Quakers in religious belief, and greatly respected for their sterling worth of character. Benjamin, of our sketch, was born at the old homestead in Huron County, Ohio, in 1847, and there spent his childhood and youth. He received excellent home training, and became thoroughly imbued with the principles so strictly adhered to by the quiet and unobtrusive members of the Society of Friends. His education was completed in the State Normal School at Emporia, Kan., after coming to this State.

Our subject was but seventeen years of age when he came to this State in company with his brother John, and they took up their residence near Cottonwood Falls, and herded cattle for one year. The next year they were employed at freighting goods to Leavenworth and Kansas City. Mr. Gifford first stood upon the site of the city of Wichita on the 3d of July, in the year 1868, and as soon as they could make arrangements started a supply store, in company with his brothers John and Charles. A year later they all located land at the mouth of Chisholm Creek, now within a short distance of the city limits. Benjamin, in 1872, sold out and removed to Sumner County, but two years later returned to Wichita and purchased a farm in Kechi Township. In 1887 he purchased three lots where he now lives.

Our subject, Feb. 18, 1872, was united in marriage with Miss Loretta, daughter of W. B. and Lizzie (Duncan) Williams, who was born April 6, 1855, at Dodgeville, Wis., and who was at that time a resident of Sedgwick County. This union resulted in the birth of four children, namely: Effie, Willie, Lizzie and Nellie, all living.

Mr. and Mrs. Gifford are members of the Society of Friends, which have in Wichita a goodly number of adherents, who have erected the John Bright University. Our subject made a good record as an agriculturist, and is doing equally well in his real-estate business. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Grant, and is a strong supporter of the Republican party. His residence is at No. 923 South Water street.

The portrait of this oldest of pioneers of this section will form a valuable feature of this Album, we therefore give it on an adjoining page.

JOSEPH E. NORRIS. The name of this gentleman is familiarly known as one of the substantial farmers of Park Township, to which he came in February, 1871, and homesteaded the southeast quarter of section 17, west of the Arkansas River. He has been eminently successful as a tiller of the soil, and being a man of good judgment, usually wise in his investments.

The early home of Mr. Norris was in Round Prairie, Sangamon Co., Ill., where his birth took place Nov. 16, 1833. His father, Joseph Norris, Sr., was born in Maryland on the 18th of May, 1789, and was one of a large family of children. The following history of his life was published in an obituary notice in a paper at the time of his death:

Joseph Norris departed this life at Edina, Mo., on July 31, 1879, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. The deceased was born in the city of Baltimore, Md., May 18, 1789. When at the early age of eighteen years the migratory tide carried him westward to Bracken County, Ky., where he settled near Augusta until the breaking out of the War of 1812. Being filled with that patriotism which will ever render the Kentuckians of that war famous in song and American history, at the age of twenty-three he enlisted in the line to fight the British, and fought it through in Capt. John Paine's company, with honor and distinction, in several engagements with the best soldiers of the world. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged and returned to his home, and there, on the 27th of January, 1816, was married to Miss Lyda Welch, and soon after moved to Bourbon County of that State, where he resided until the

[illegible] Stephenson County, Ill., [illegible] Wisconsin, [illegible] Rock [illegible] years, [illegible] which his [illegible] large, and [illegible] the latter [illegible] stroke [illegible] The [illegible] spirit [illegible] prompted [illegible] to Stephenson County, Ill., where he remained for twenty years. After the breaking out of the Rebellion, the deceased believed with Dred Scott in the institution Missouri ever had, and in 1857 he settled in Shelby County, Mo., where he remained until the death of his wife, May 25, 1874, being the seventy-ninth year of her age, and over the fifty-ninth year of her married life. He then removed to this county, where he spent the remainder of his days. The deceased was a noble type of the old-time "long-haired" pioneer, who had felled the forests and driven out the red man and wild beasts, and reclaimed the lands between here and the Atlantic seaboard. The deceased reared fourteen children, of whom eight survive him, five sons and three daughters, all of whom reside in Kansas save two, his son George and Mrs. Gebbey, wife of our popular Sheriff. Thus ends the eventful life of one who belonged to the 18th century, and who did his part to lay deep and well the foundations of our political and religious liberty, and blessed with long years upon earth and a large family, he now rests from the strife of life and crosses that bourne whence no traveler ever returns."

Joseph L. Norris served a thorough apprenticeship at farming in his youth, and completed his education in the district schools of Stephenson County, Ill. He crossed the Mississippi with his father's family, and continued with them during their removals until the outbreak of the Rebellion. A few months later, on the 2d of November, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, 3d Missouri Cavalry, and the latter [illegible] mustered out on the 16th of December, 1864. That year he assisted in the [illegible] Missouri Mounted Infantry. His regiment was detailed for duty mostly in the [illegible]

After the [illegible] Mr. Norris [illegible] Kress County, Mo., [illegible] resident until [illegible] county. His health [illegible] by the privations [illegible] He [illegible] at [illegible] tract of land [illegible] up a good homestead. Though he commenced with very little means, He has a substantial set of frame buildings, good live stock, and farm machinery, and in his later years is relieved [illegible] from [illegible] with a reasonable degree of satisfaction the result of his labors. His success as a man and citizen has been such as to commend him to the people among whom he is held in universal esteem.

Mr. Norris, on the 20th of May, 1874, was united in marriage with Mrs. Lovina Johnson, nee Cason, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 17, 1840. Two years later her parents, Martin and Elizabeth Lester Cason, removed to Independence County, Ark., where they spent the last years of their lives. The father was a mason by trade, and departed this life in 1874, at the age of sixty-seven years. The mother passed away soon after the death of her husband, and was sixty-one years old.

Our subject and his wife became the parents of eight children, one of whom, a little daughter, died in early childhood. Mattie is the wife of William Friend, who is farming in Adair County, Iowa; Adalista the wife of William Snively, of Wichita, the others are named respectively: John L., Joseph Martin, India Maude, Lewis E. and Charles E. Mr. Norris, politically, is a stanch Republican, and while in Missouri was the incumbent of various local offices. His estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Missionary Baptist Church, with which she has been identified many years.

JOHN S. HOUCK, who is both a carpenter and a farmer, resides upon section 16, Salem Township. He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, Dec. 9, 1824, and is a son of Solomon and Sarah A. Goodnight Houck, both of whom were natives of Maryland. On his father's side the family are descended from German ancestry, while his forefathers on the mother's side are supposed to have been Scotch.

Solomon Houck, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier of the United States Government in the war with Great Britain in 1812-15,

and his son has in his possession a buckskin purse of curious construction, which was carried for years by the old hero. Solomon and his wife were the parents of ten children, four of whom are living, viz.: Jacob, who resides in Woodford County, Ill.; Eleanor, Mrs. William Clifford, who lives in Ford County, Ill.; Emily, Mrs. John Day, a resident of Champaign County, Ill.; and John S., the subject of this sketch. Those deceased bore the following names: James, Joshua, Sarah A., Elizabeth, Mary Hannah and Isaac.

The subject of this personal narrative was reared to manhood on his father's farm in his native State, and received such rudimentary education as was furnished in the district schools of that place and period. He had not the advantages enjoyed by the young men of to-day for acquiring a good education. In his nineteenth year he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, which he has followed more or less up to the present time. After his marriage, which took place when he was some twenty-three years of age, he followed his trade in his native county in the Buckeye State for a number of years, after which he removed to Columbus, the capital of that State, where for twenty-eight years he was engaged in carpentering and building. In the spring of 1878, feeling the necessity of seeking in a newer country in the great West a field for his efforts, he and his family removed to Kansas and settled in Wichita. On his arrival in that city he had but twenty-five cents in his pocket, so whatever he has accumulated since has been made while a resident of Sedgwick County. He remained at the county seat for some time, but in the spring of 1883 removed to his present location on section 16 in Salem Township, where he owns some eighty acres of good arable land, which is well cultivated, and brought to the uses of civilized man.

On the 21st of September, 1841, John S. Houck and Miss Mary J. Love plighted their troth at the marriage altar. The bride, a daughter of James and Mary Love, was also a native of Fairfield County, Ohio, and was born March 17, 1819. Her parents, who were natives of Ireland and Pennsylvania respectively, were among the first pioneers who blazed the way for progress and civilization into the wilderness of Fairfield County, having settled in that locality as early as 1802. Even as late as the time when Mrs. Houck was born, her parents had no neighbors nearer than five miles distance, and they were compelled to endure many hardships and privations. Mrs. Houck was one of a large family of children born to her parents, only one of whom survives: Martha, the wife of Robert Black, a resident of Carroll County, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Love died, the former May 25, 1841, and the latter Oct. 2, 1883.

To Mr. and Mrs. Houck have been born eleven children, four of whom only are living, as follows: Edward, who is farming in McLean County, Ill.; Thomas, a resident of Cotteyville, Kan.; John F., at home with his father; and Anna, Mrs. Harry Traverse, who is living in Lane County, Kan. Although the family came to this county with comparatively nothing, still, with the assistance of his devoted wife, and by the exercise of industry, frugality and good management, Mr. Houck has succeeded in securing a good home and accumulating some spare capital. In his declining years he is enjoying the remembrance of a life passed in usefulness and well-doing. Mrs. Houck, after an illness of only five days with pneumonia, departed this life at her home, Feb. 28, 1888. Her death was mourned by a large circle of friends.

In National and State politics Mr. Houck is a supporter of the Republican candidates, but in all local matters is generally independent, voting for the nominee whom he considers the best man for the place, and the best calculated for the interests of the township or county. Mrs. Houck was a sincere and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, communing with the congregation of that denomination at Derby.

JOHN G. WALKER, an influential member of the agricultural community of Delano Township, having his home on section 6, was born in Hocking County, Ohio, April 22, 1842, and is the son of John M. and Anna Katharine Wiehy Walker. His father and mother were both born in Saxe-Coburg, Germany, and came to this

[illegible] 09. His father [illegible] Rock [illegible] Dec. [illegible] subject [illegible] upon [illegible] home in his [illegible] been compelled to [illegible] After coming [illegible] childhood, [illegible] 30, used improve- [illegible] spent his earnings as [illegible] March 27, 1870, how- [illegible] marriage with Miss Sophia [illegible] of the same county as her hus- [illegible] Dec. 27, 1851, and daughter of Abra- [illegible] Nancy Blosser Berry, who were of Ger- [illegible] all are both now numbered with the [illegible] Dec. Mr. Walker was born June 17, 1845, and [illegible] 2, 1852. The latter was born June 1, [illegible] April 27, 1869. They were mem- [illegible] Mennonite Brethren in Christ's Church. [illegible] of this sketch and wife were ex- [illegible] their tombstones in the following beau- [illegible] inscriptions. That on the father's read

[illegible] Dear wife, I am weary, I am going home,
Mr. Saviour shines and bids me come,
Dry [illegible] eyes, for [illegible] me away,
To sing [illegible] praise to endless day.

[illegible] verse upon the mother's headstone was [illegible]

Dear mother, do not weep,
I am not dead, but here to sleep.
The [illegible] cold and silent is my bed,
My [illegible] sweet my sorrows fled.

[illegible] took [illegible] upon his hands, Mr. Walker [illegible] the summer succeeding his [illegible] [illegible] active county, upon [illegible] up but in the winter, following [illegible] Horace Greeley, the [illegible] West, he settled in Anderson [illegible] [illegible] into a farm and [illegible] [illegible] a little crop, but in the spring [illegible] Sedgwick County. On his ar- [illegible] [illegible] 160 acres of land [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] of breaking up the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with weeds and sun- flowers, and putting it into shape for tilling. At that time Wichita contained but a few little [illegible] or box houses, and all of the land west of Cowskin Creek was a vacant and undedicated waste. His wife having inherited the sum of $1,500, they had enough capital to start with better prospects than most of the settlers in this part of the country, so he immediately put up a house, broke some of the ground, and raised a small crop of good corn the first year. He went to the trouble, also, and to no little expense, in setting out some fruit trees, the nucleus of an orchard, and has now, by his perseverance and industry, backed by the economy and excellent management of his good wife, as good a farm as there is in the township. He is the owner of a comfortable and substantial residence, a good and neat barn and other outbuildings, an excellent orchard, in which can be found apples, peaches, pears, cherries, plums, etc., and, in short, is surrounded by everything that is necessary to make life agreeable and home pleasant.

Our subject and his wife are both members of the Limestone Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the former holds the position of Class-Leader and Steward. They are both of a free-hearted and generous disposition, and contribute freely toward the support of the Gospel, and gave considerable sums to aid in building the edifice where their worship is held. In his politics Mr. Walker usually votes for the Democratic party, but takes no active interest in that field, nor is he a seeker after office. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have a family of four children, as follows: August H., born June 22, 1871; Annie R., June 6, 1873; Charles W., Dec. 11, 1874, and Matilda C., Nov. 23, 1877.

The subject of our sketch is the fifth child in the family of his parents, who had nine, all of whom are living, as follows: Johanna, the wife of Carl H. Boethoise, and the mother of six children, is living in DeLune Township, this county; Fred R., who was a volunteer during the entire war of the Rebellion, is married and has a family of six children, and lives in Perry County, Ohio; Chris., a resident of Pickaway County, Ohio, is also a veteran of the late war, and has a family of several children; Joseph is married and living in Kiowa County,

Ohio, and is the father of four children; John S. is the subject of this sketch; William F. is married and living in Hocking County, Ohio; Sarah, now Mrs. Daniel Engle, has her home in the same county and State; Matilda, who married Philip Rudy, is living in Dayton, Kan.; and August H. is also married, and lives at Danville, Ill.

Mrs. Walker is the seventh child in a family born to her parents, of whom the following is a record: Benoni, who served during the late war, is married, and living in Darke County, Ohio; Lucinda married Jacob Geil, but is now a widow, and lives in Warren County, Iowa, with her six children; Sarah, Mrs. George Boyer, has a family of eight children, and has her home in Darke County, Ohio; Mary Ann, the wife of Daniel Widner, has a family of six children, and lives in Moultrie County, Ill.; the next child was Mrs. Walker, the wife of the subject of our sketch; John H., the youngest child, is married and has a family of three children, and resides in Indiana.

SUTLIF G. BUTLER, the oldest liveryman in the city of Wichita, is proprietor of a flourishing sale and livery stable, occupying No. 116 South Fourth street. He established himself here in 1872, and has proved a valued accession to the community. His excellent business capacities and his good judgment are evinced in his surroundings, and the fact that he has been enabled to provide himself and his family with all the comforts of life, and has in prospect a snug sum for a rainy day.

Mr. Butler made his advent into the Territory of Kansas in 1858, settling first in Leavenworth County. He was there engaged in farming about three years, and until the outbreak of the late Rebellion. Subsequently he was in the Quartermaster's department of the army at Ft. Leavenworth, and held the position of Wagonmaster until the close of the war. During this time he had in charge a train of twenty-five wagons, to each of which was attached a six-mule team. His migrations in this department of the army led him all over the South and West, during which period he was often in places of danger in common with his comrades, but happily escaped serious injury.

After the close of the war Mr. Butler once more engaged in farming, and continued thus occupied until coming to Wichita. Here he engaged in city transportation, which he followed for six years, and then established himself in the livery business at the corner of Fourth street and Douglas avenue, and at this location built up the business which is now one of the most extensive of its kind in the city.

Mr. Butler was born in Steuben County, N. Y., June 14, 1829, and is the son of Thomas and Clarissa (Sutlif) Butler, natives of the Empire State. Thomas Butler was one of the most thrifty farmers of Steuben County, from which he removed to Boone County, Ill., in 1839, being one of the pioneers of that region. There also he carried on agriculture extensively, but finally removed to Wisconsin, where his death took place in the spring of 1848. The mother died the same year, a few months after the decease of her husband. The parents were of Irish and English ancestry, and Mrs. Butler was the daughter of Gad Sutlif, who was a sea captain many years. The parental family included five children.

The subject of this history received his education in the district school, and became familiar with the various employments of farm life. Upon reaching his majority he engaged in lumbering in Michigan, building up a good trade, and operated there about eight years. He then went into Rockford County, Ill., and engaged in farming until the year of his arrival in this State. Upon coming to Sedgwick County he took up a quarter-section of Government land in Kechi Township, where he made some improvements, but only occupied it a comparatively brief time. He has lived to see the city of Wichita develop from a village to one of the most prosperous towns west of the Mississippi, and takes satisfaction in the reflection that he has contributed in no small measure to its business interests. He put up his present stables in 1882, and not long since refused an offer of $30,000 for the ground, buildings and contents.

The marriage of Sutlif G. Butler and Miss Sarah E. Adkins was celebrated at the home of the bride

[illegible] at the City, N. [illegible], 18?, [illegible]. Their [illegible] children [illegible], Frank S. was married, Oct. 1?, 188?, to Miss Cora A. Anderson, of Wichita. He is a promising young man, having inherited the business capacities of his father, for whom he officiates as foreman at the livery stable. The younger children, George S. and Lottie L., remain under the home roof. The family residence is located at No. 52? South Topeka street, and is the frequent resort of the refined and cultivated people of the city.

Mr. Butler gives the most of his attention to his business affairs, but when exercising the rights of an American citizen at the polls uniformly supports the Democratic ticket.

LEWIS FASSETT. Among the pioneer settlers of Sedgwick County no one is more worthy of notice in a work of this kind than the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He crossed the Mississippi when this section of country was mostly a wilderness, and from the uncultivated soil opened up a good farm, and is to-day in the enjoyment of a competence. His worthy ambition of building up a creditable homestead resulted in the thorough cultivation of the soil, and the erection of substantial buildings, the planting of a fine orchard, and the gathering together of all those little conveniences and comforts upon which the happiness of a household in so great a measure depends. As a man and a citizen, he has been honest and upright, and enjoys in a marked degree the esteem and confidence of his neighbors.

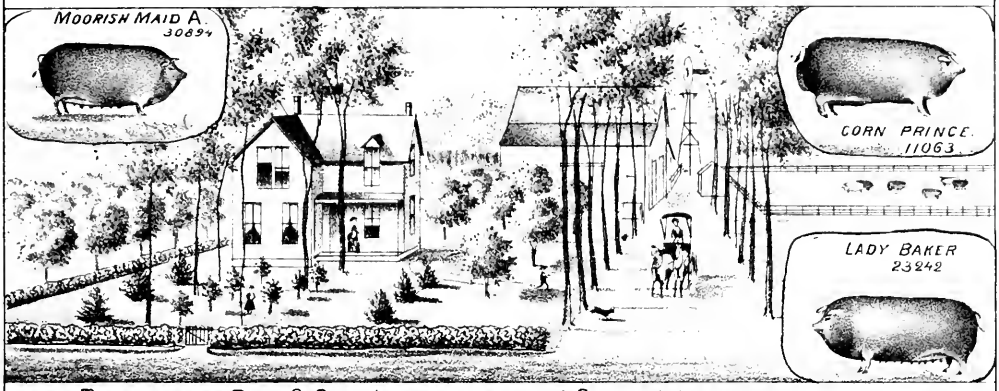
The homestead of Mr. Fassett is pleasantly located on section 19, Grant Township, and of late years he has given considerable attention to the raising of fine stock, including Short-horn cattle and good grades of horses, with Poland-China hogs. His life has been an extremely busy one, in which he has not allowed his own selfish interests to hold entire sway, but has given a reasonable share of his time and attention to the welfare of the people around him. A Whig, when first beginning to vote, he subsequently went with the majority of the old party into the Republican ranks, and since that time has been a staunch adherent of its principles. He has held the office of School Director in his district a number of years and was one of the prime movers in the organization of most of the school districts in the township. The Baptist Church, at its organization, found in him one of its most cordial supporters, and made of him a Deacon and Trustee, the duties of which he has discharged with the same fidelity which has characterized his entire life.

Lewis Fassett is a native of Allegany County, N. Y., and was born on the 18th of May, 1827. He was the eleventh in a family of twelve children born to John L. and Susannah (Dutton) Fassett. The father, a native of Massachusetts, was born Aug. 11, 1785, and the mother was born in New York State, May 15, 1781. They were married in Vermont, and the father continued in Allegany County, N. Y., until 1845, when, with his family he departed from his old haunts, and migrating to Illinois, settled in Winnebago County, being among its earliest pioneers. Thence he removed to Iowa, settling on a farm in Howard County, where he remained until his death, in 1869, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

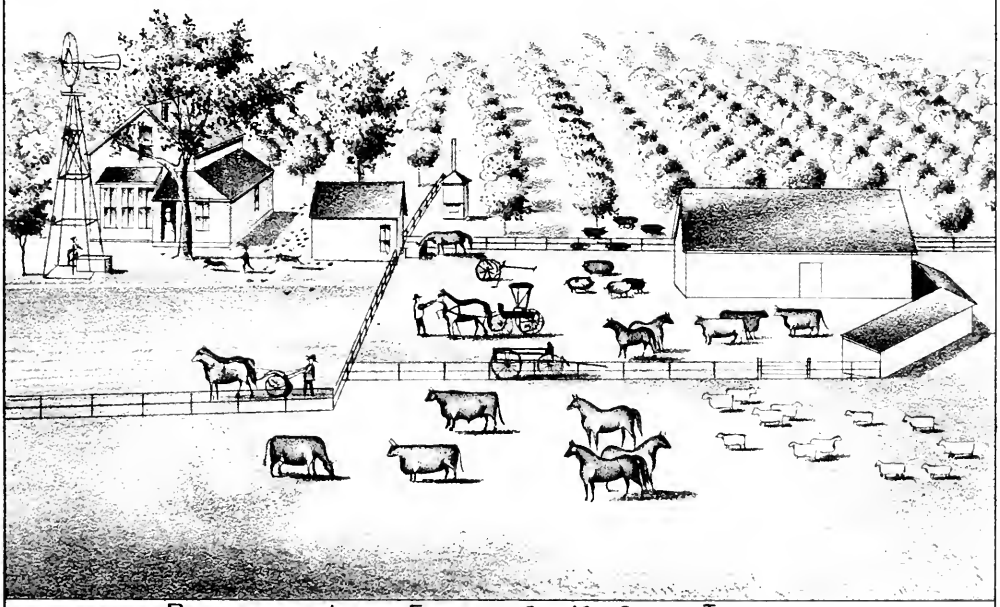
The mother of our subject passed away when her son Lewis was but two years of age. The father subsequently married a widow lady, and the mother of ten children, and of this union there were born four more children, John Fassett thus eventually being at the head of a family of twenty-six children. His second wife died in Iowa, in 1866.

Our subject was a youth of eighteen years when he removed with his father's family to Illinois, where he received his education in the district schools of Winnebago County. He became familiar with the various employments of the farm, and about 1849, desiring a change of scene and occupation, went to Beloit, Wis., and served an apprenticeship at the mason's trade, which he followed thereafter for a period of twenty-six years. There also he met his future wife, Miss Nancy J. Mann, to whom he was married on the 28th of May, 1854.

The wife of our subject was born in the Province of Canada, March 20, 1829, and was the ninth in a family of twelve children. Her parents, William and Lydia (Ingram) Mann, were natives respect-



RESIDENCE OF RORT. S. COOK (*BREEDER OF P.C. SWINE*) SES. 14. WICHITA TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF LEWIS FASSETT, SEC. 10. GRANT TOWNSHIP.

ively of Vermont and New Hampshire. Her maternal grandparents, Joab and Mary Ingram, were natives of New Hampshire, and the grandfather served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. John I. Fassett, the father of our subject, entered the army during the War of 1812, and came out with an honorable scar.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fassett settled in a modest home at Beloit, Wis., where Mr. F. followed his trade for a time, and thence removed to Darlington, that State, where he resided for a period of twenty years, still following his trade. In 1871, the naturally rich resources of Southern Kansas attracted him, with numbers of others, to this section of country, and crossing the Father of Waters, he homesteaded 160 acres of prairie land on section 10, Grant Township, of which he still retains possession. Upon this, as may be supposed, there had been no improvements whatever, and the beautiful homestead which the traveler now observes with an admiring eye was built up by our subject. A view of this accompanies this sketch.

Mr. Fassett, after the outbreak of the late Rebellion and before leaving Illinois, enlisted as a Union soldier in Company G, 53d Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into service at Pacatonica. He was assigned to guard duty chiefly at Tallahoma, and later officiated as nurse in the regimental hospital near Memphis, Tenn. In the meantime he contracted a disease from which he has never fully recovered. At the close of the war he was mustered out at Memphis, and not long afterward resumed his trade in Winnebago County, Ill.

The six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fassett were named respectively: Julia A., Mary J., Clara L., Lutella A., Albert L. and Lura E. Julia is the wife of Rev. William Sandefer, who is farming in Grant Township near his father-in-law; she was first married to George Horton, and had one child by that marriage, named George A. Clara L. married Harry H. Henderson, M. D., a resident of Morton County, this State; Mary L. was married, Feb. 23, 1888, to Isaiah Williams, and they live in Hardman County, Kan.; Lutella A. died in September, 1883, aged nineteen years and four months; the younger children live at home, and are pursuing their studies in the district school. Mrs. Fassett, like her husband, is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church. They have lived and labored together in the building up of a home in a new country, and are now enjoying, as they deserve, the fruits of their labors.

ROBERT S. COOK, one of the leading stock-growers of Sedgwick County, and one of her most enterprising citizens, makes a specialty of raising Poland-China swine, in which business he has been very successful. He started this industry from the herds of C. W. Jones, the standard swine-breeder of Kalamazoo, Mich., and other leading breeders, such as J. L. Lawrence, Shellabarger and others. Mr. Cook's swine are registered in the Ohio Poland-China Record. This department of farming alone yields him a handsome income. His farm, which comprises ninety acres of land, is finely located on section 14 of Wichita Township, and he selected this location after having traveled over a large portion of the Western country, including the Rocky Mountains and to San Francisco, which he has twice visited. He has abundant faith in the future of Kansas, and is contributing his share toward its prosperity. We present a number of views of farm residences in this volume, showing also specimens of the fine stock raised in the county. Among them may be found a view of Mr. Cook's residence and the pictures of some of his fine animals.

Our subject, a native of Clarke County, Ohio, was born Nov. 7, 1849, and is the son of Andrew J. and Ann E. (Stevens) Cook, natives of Massachusetts and the Buckeye State. From there the father, in 1861, removed to St. Louis County, Mo., where he continued until 1864, and thence changed his location to Morgan County, Ill. He left Illinois for Kansas in 1869, stopping at Topeka one winter, and in May, 1870, took up his residence in this county, where he now lives. Robert S. became familiar with farm pursuits in his boyhood and acquired his education in the common schools. He accompanied his father in his several removals until reaching his majority, then started out in life for himself.

Mr. Cook made his first location on section 19, township 26, range 1 east of the principal meridian, but sold out his claim and bought a quarter section on the Osage Trust Lands, of which he retained possession some years and then sold seventy acres. For the ninety acres which he could easily obtain $1,000 per acre. He made his home with his parents in this county until his first marriage, which took place in October, 1856, his bride being Miss Carrie Copeland. Of this union there were born three children, Charles L., Blanche C. and Elmer, who are now at home.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married on Nov. 17, 1883, was formerly Mrs. Fanny L. Copeland Wright, who was born in McLean County, Ill., May 20, 1853. Mrs. Cook is the daughter of Milton N. and Zerilda (Longe) Copeland, who were natives of Ohio, and are now residents of Reno County, Kan. Of this latter union there were no children.

Mrs. Cook is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, and our subject, politically, is one of the warmest adherents of the Republican party. He is at present Township Clerk, and also School Director, in which position he has served for several years. He has been Road Supervisor and occupied various other responsible positions connected with public affairs. He contemplates laying off a portion of his land into town lots, and intends building a street car line to his farm from the city, which will involve the laying of about three miles of track. His energy and industry are proverbial, and he is numbered among the men who have been instrumental in the progress and prosperity of Sedgwick County and city of Wichita.

DR. RUDOLPH MATTHEWS, No. 128 South Main street, Wichita, is a prominent member of the dental profession. He was born in Henderson County, Ill., in 1846, and is of English descent. His paternal grandfather came from London, England, settled in Providence, R. I., and there married Miss Lucretia Bartlett, who was of an old New England family and a lineal descendant of one of the pilgrims who came over in the Mayflower. Here there was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. She inherited to a marked degree the stern stuff of her ancestors, and was a woman of great energy and force of character, her life was prolonged to the unusual length of ninety one years.

Cromwell B. Matthews, the father of our subject, was born on Nantucket Island. He early learned the business of watchmaker in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1840 left that city, proceeded to the State of Illinois, and there located on a farm. He was united in marriage to Miss Amanda, daughter of Israel Stockton, of Ripley County, Ind. Of their marriage seven children were born, namely Aurelia, Rudolph, George, Cora, Jesse, Horace and Grant. In 1872 Mr. Matthews came to Kansas, and made his home in Wichita, and is thus numbered among the pioneers of this city, and here he established the firm of George G. Matthews & Co., dealers in drugs and jewelry. The remaining years of his life were passed in this place, and in his death at the age of sixty-three an honored and useful citizen was lost to this city. He was a man of undoubted integrity and correct moral habits. In politics he was a Republican, taking a lively interest in all public affairs, although moderate in all his views.

Dr. Rudolph Matthews, of this sketch, received an education in the public schools of his native State, and at the age of twenty commenced to learn the profession of dental surgery at Kirkwood, Ill., and afterward attended the Missouri Dental College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1870, having taken an excellent and most thorough course of instruction in his chosen profession. After graduation he established himself in Kirkwood, Ill., and also had a branch office at Pontiac, continuing actively engaged as a dentist in his native State for several years, and building up in the meantime an extensive practice. During the late Civil War Dr. Matthews won an honorable record for efficient service. He enlisted as a private in Company G, 84th Illinois Infantry, and was soon after detailed as Commissary Clerk. After holding that office a year he was appointed Clerk at the regimental headquarters, his service in the Union army covered a term of nearly three years, and at the expiration of that time he was honorably discharged.

In 1881 our subject visited Wichita, and being

very favorably impressed with the beautiful location of this metropolis and with its fine climate, he determined to make his home here, and, in accordance with that resolve, in the following year opened an office in this city. He has been very successful from the start, and, having a wide and valuable acquaintance, has built up a first-class business, and is now one of the most popular dental surgeons in the city, as he has adopted the most modern methods now pursued by the gentlemen of his profession, and has the custom of the best people in Wichita. The skill and thoroughness of his work are especially commended, and some of his patrons claim that in some of the newest inventions of crown teeth, etc., he far outrivals the inventors themselves in the superiority of his workmanship. His practice is so extensive as to keep himself and an able assistant constantly at work. He stands deservedly high in his profession, and has the reputation of being a strictly honorable and manly man. The pleasant household of our subject consists of his amiable wife, formerly Miss Ida Simpson, of Rock Island, Ill., and of their three children—Charles, Maude and Cora.

Dr. Matthews is a Mason, and a member of the G. A. R.; in politics he is a Republican.

EDWIN D. MUNN, one of the solid men of Wichita, came to the city in 1879, but not being quite ready to locate, returned to his home in Ohio, and made his next venture to Kansas four years later. He then took up his location in Clearwater, and occupied himself in the hardware business, and now represents a large amount of real estate in this part of the county. He has been largely occupied of late years in the transfer of real estate, and has built in Wichita seven fine houses, besides one at Clearwater, in Ninnescah Township. He was also at one time the owner of 160 acres of land in Minneha Township. In 1885 he removed to the city of Wichita, and to some extent has been dealing in real estate for himself.

The early home of our subject was in Augusta Township, Oneida Co., N. Y., where he was born on the 11th of February, 1828. His parents, Sherman and Harriet (Smith) Munn, were natives respectively of Hartford, Conn., and Oneida County, N. Y. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Asa and Eunice (Cassidy) Munn, were of New England birth and parentage, and extensively engaged in farming pursuits. Grandfather Munn served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

Sherman Munn early in life left the farm and learned the trade of cabinet-maker, which he carried on in Augusta, Oneida Co., N. Y., and died there in 1851. The mother subsequently took up her home in East Cleveland, Ohio, where her death took place in 1881. The parental household included two children, of whom our subject is the only one living.

Edwin D. Munn continued on the farm with his parents until a youth of sixteen years, then commenced an apprenticeship at the tinsmith trade, at which he served four years, and was thereafter employed in Medina County, Ohio, and vicinity, as a journeyman three years. After his marriage he engaged in the stove and tinware trade at Medina three years, then leaving the town, purchased a farm of 123 acres, and carried on agriculture afterward for a period of eighteen years. He now concluded to return to the village, and invested a part of his capital in hardware and stoves, and continued in trade at Medina, this time for seven years. Then, determined to seek the West, he came to this county and located in Clearwater, as indicated above.

Mr. Munn was married in his native county, Oct. 10, 1850, to Miss Sarah J., the daughter of John and Deborah (Hanchett) Mead, natives of Cayuga County, N. Y. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Munn, William Mead, married Miss Eunice Brown, and the family generally engaged in farming pursuits. On the mother's side the grandparents were David and Diantha (Rood) Hanchett, who were natives of Massachusetts.

John Mead with his family left New England in 1833, and settled near LaFayette in Medina County, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Of the five children born to them only two are living, Mrs. Munn and her brother Albert. To Mr. and Mrs. Munn there were born five children: Albert E. married Miss Emma, daughter of

[illegible] W[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ohio [illegible] Mo[illegible] Mrs. A[illegible] [illegible] Robert H. H[illegible] W. S. B[illegible], of East Cleveland, Ohio [illegible] two children: Edwin, M[illegible] W[illegible] [illegible] with their parents.

[illegible] is a staunch Republican politically. [illegible] of Ohio was Alderman of the city of M[illegible]. The family are connected with the Presbyterian Church at Wichita, in which Mr. Moore officiates as Elder. They are now [illegible] their [illegible] home on Fairmount Heights, corner of Fifteenth street and Fairmount avenue.

ROBERT M. BARNES, M. D., the only practicing physician of the village of Greenwich, has been operating successfully among the people on the eastern line of Sedgwick County since the summer of 1886. The history of the family in its main points is as follows:

The parents of our subject, Marmaduke and Jane S. (McM[illegible]) Barnes, were natives respectively of Virginia and Kentucky, the former born in Southampton County in 1810. He was reared to farming pursuits, and early in life left his native State and began tilling the soil among the pioneers of Parke County, Ind., where he first settled in 1830. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and was considered sufficiently competent and honest to represent his district in the State Legislature. He was elected in 1844, on the Democratic ticket, serving out his term with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Death took him from the [illegible] [illegible] might have been [illegible] the prime of life a few years [illegible]. Both he and his excellent wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject was born in Woodford County, Ky., in 1811, and surviving her husband [illegible] at the age of [illegible] years, passed away at [illegible] Iowa, the [illegible] of August, 187[illegible]. These worthy and excellent people were the parents of seven children, the record of whom is as follows: Sarah C., Lorena A., Robert M. and Martha A., the two latter twins; William Alexander died when [illegible] years of age; Mary Jane and Melissa Antoinette. Lorena A., who was the wife of Jesse Avery, died about 1881, in Corydon, Iowa. Sarah C. married Andrew [illegible], and resides at Glenwood, Mo.; Martha was twice married, her first husband having been Daniel Boyles, now deceased, and the second, Jerome Woods, with whom she is living in Iowa. Mary Jane is the wife of J. Duncan, and they are residents of Unionville, Mo.; Melissa, Mrs. Fremont A. Burriss, is also living in Unionville.

The subject of our sketch upon reaching manhood was married, in Hancock County, Ill., to Miss Susan Holbert, in June, 1866, and they are now the parents of seven children. Their eldest, Sarah Jane, when three years of age was burned to death, her clothing having caught fire from an open fireplace. Byron and Ida, twins, died when about eight months old; Robert Ross at the age of six years was stricken with spotted fever, and died while his father was absent from home.

Mrs. Barnes is the daughter of Elihu and Eliza Holbert, natives of North Carolina, and now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. B. after their marriage located in Schuyler County, Ill., whence they came to this county in December, 1885. The Doctor when a boy removed with his parents to Iowa, and continued a resident of Davis County until the outbreak of the Rebellion. Soon after the first call for troops he enlisted in Company G, 21st Missouri Infantry. He remained with the company about two years, when he was honorably discharged. He then assisted in organizing a company for the protection of the southern border of Iowa, and was elected to the First Lieutenancy of Company A, of what was known as the "Davis County Rangers," and taking command of his company, held his commission until being honorably discharged at the close of the war.

Dr. Barnes attended Keokuk Medical College after returning from the army, and received his

diploma from that institution in 1867. He at once commenced practice, and in 1873 took up his residence in Schuyler County, Ill., where he built up an extensive patronage, and became very popular and successful. A part of the years 1885 and 1886 was spent in traveling through New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and California. About that time he became interested in the mines of Chaffee County, Col., in which he still retains an interest. He and his estimable lady are the center of a circle of warm friends, and their neat and tasteful home is the resort of the cultivated people of Greenwich and vicinity.

EDMOND E. ROADES, an intelligent and enterprising farmer of Ohio Township, residing on section 14, is a native of Bedford County, Va., his natal day being Aug. 12, 1824. He is a son of Henry and Mary J. Roades, both of whom were born in the Old Dominion. His father was reared to manhood on the banks of the James River, near Richmond, and was of German ancestry. Henry Roades was a son of one of the old Revolutionary heroes who fought with Washington for the liberties of our country, and was himself a soldier in the American army during the war with England in 1812. Upon his mother's side the subject of this sketch is descended from ancestors of the thrifty and long-headed Scotch race.

When about ten years of age the subject of this biography removed with his parents to Christian County, Ky., where he was reared to manhood. In the days of his youth he received but a rudimentary education, for at that time the facilities for acquiring knowledge were much more limited than those enjoyed by the present generation. Having attained his majority, in 1816 he removed to Jersey County, Ill., where, in December, 1848, he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Hughes, a native of Morgan County, Ill. Previous, however, to his locating in the Prairie State, in 1845, he spent some nine months in traveling through the States of Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas, and returned to his old Kentucky home, from which he shortly afterward set out for the Prairie State. Making his home in the latter commonwealth until 1873, he finally concluded that in the newer country of the great West he would find a locality better suited to his needs, and accordingly, in the autumn of that year came to Sedgwick County, Kan., in search of a home, and pre-empted the southwest quarter of section 14, Ohio Township. In the fall of 1874 he returned to Illinois, where he lived until the latter part of 1882, and then returned to this State and made a permanent settlement on his farm, where he now lives.

When our subject came to this place the first time, he commenced making improvements, and had put up a house in which to install his family, and for a year endured all the privations incident to a life upon the frontier, but as the shades of autumn gathered over the land, his house with all its contents, including the clothing of his family, was burned to the ground, and this, together with the failure of the crops in that year, brought him to a point of destitution which caused his return to Illinois. He has, however, by diligence, industry and economy, fully recuperated from this severe stroke of fortune, and is now classed among the prosperous and well-to-do farmers of this locality.

During the dark days which overshadowed our country during the late Civil War, Mr. Roades' patriotism having been aroused, he enlisted in March, 1863, in Company E, 18th Illinois Infantry, and served principally on provost duties in different portions of Arkansas, until he was discharged from the service in January, 1865, and is now in the receipt of a pension from the Government of $10 per month, for injuries received during a hard march while in the service. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, who, with the brotherly kindness which so distinguishes that society, assisted him at the time of his trouble in 1874 to regain his lost financial standing, and has served in all the appointive offices of Lodge No. 113, at Franklin, Morgan Co., Ill.

Mr. Roades was the father of nine children, five of whom are living, viz.: Joseph H., residing at Arkansas City; Lewis, of Sangamon County, Ill.; Belle, the wife of Lewis Gatchell, of Ohio Township; John P. and Ella J.; those deceased bore the names of Mary, Jane and Edward, and one child

[illegible] Nov. [illegible] 188[illegible]. [illegible] wife, [illegible] sympathy [illegible] the [illegible] community, as Mrs. Re[illegible] was a most estimable woman and greatly beloved by all with whom [illegible] acquaintance.

The subject of this memoir is a sincere and conscientious member of the Baptist Church at Derby, Kan., in which he has been serving for several years as an ordained Deacon. He is always very active in all religious and church matters, and spares no pains to elevate and benefit his fellowmen. He is the owner of 160 acres of highly fertile and well-cultivated land, and is one of the representative citizens of his township. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a stanch adherent to the doctrines formulated by that party. He was one of the organizers of Ohio Township, and helped circulate the petition for the setting of it off, and assisted in the organization of School District No. 61, commonly known as Ohio Center. He is the present Treasurer of the latter district, and has served as Road Overseer, and Constable of the township.

JACOB TJADEN, farmer and stock-raiser, successfully engaged in his agricultural labors on his farm on section 22, Ninnescah Township, is a native of Woodford County, Ill., born Jan. 2[illegible], 18[illegible]. His parents, Jacob G. and Minnie (Henn) Tjaden, both natives of Hanover, Germany, emigrated to America about thirty years ago, and located in Woodford County, Ill., where they are still living. To them have been born ten children, seven of whom are living, namely: Michael, John, M[illegible]ke, Henry, Jacob, Louis and Herman. Three died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native county, spending his younger days in attending the district school and in assisting his father on the home farm, receiving a good knowledge of books and of the science of agriculture, which he has made his life-long work. Mr. Tjaden was married, March [illegible], 1883, to Johanna Jonson, who was born in [illegible], Germany, Feb. 22, 1860. Her father, Herman Jonson, died in that ancient German city in 1870. Her mother, Mrs. Johanna Jonson, with her four children—George, Oltmen, Johanna and Berthe—emigrated to America in 1882, and settled in Woodford County, Ill., where she still lives. John, the second son, came five years previously.

After marriage Mr. Tjaden and his wife decided to establish a permanent home for themselves and their family in Kansas, which offers greater inducements to those wishing to procure their living from the soil than most other States, owing to its salubrious climate, fertile and well-watered soil, railway facilities, and its geographical position. Accordingly they came to Sedgwick County and purchased their present farm, consisting of 320 acres of arable land, a part of which is under cultivation, and the remainder used for grazing purposes. Our subject has prospered since coming here, and feels that his expectations of this land of promise are being fully realized. He pays much attention to stock-raising, and has now eighty-five head of fine graded cattle, seven head of good horses and mules, and about a hundred hogs of a choice breed.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Tjaden has been blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Minnie J., born April 14, 1884; Johanna M., Oct. 5, 1885; Bertha J., Nov. 26, 1887.

Our subject is a warm-hearted, public-spirited citizen, willing to aid by all means in his power any beneficial scheme for the improvement of his adopted town and county, and his integrity and honorable business methods have gained for him the respect of the community in which he resides. In politics he is a Democrat and an ardent supporter of the principles of that party. Religiously, he and his excellent wife are worthy and consistent members of the German Lutheran Church.

HENRY J. HERRISON, after the labors of a long and busy life, is now enjoying the comforts of a pleasant home in Wichita, located at No. 1322 South Mead avenue. Here he has eight lots, and aside from this owns five lots in Lincoln's Addition, two on Laura avenue, and two in

Butler and Fisher's Addition. In 1886 he erected the handsome residence which he now occupies, and has three other dwellings in the city. As a man and a citizen, he is the object of respect and esteem by all who know him. He and his excellent wife are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. F. has held the office of Class-Leader for many years.

A native of Somerset County, Pa., our subject was born on the 26th of November, 1823, was reared on his father's homestead, and received his first rudiments of education in the primitive log school-house. When a child six years of age, his parents removed to Knox County, Ohio, where young Ferrison was reared to manhood, and was united in marriage with Miss Sophia H. Mastellar. Mrs. F. is a native of the same State as her husband, and born in Columbia County, Feb. 20, 1827. Her parents, Jacob and Sarah (Cotner) Mastellar, removed to Ohio in 1837, and the father tilled a portion of the soil of Knox County the remainder of his life. Mr. M. was of German ancestry, and born in Somerset County, Pa., in 1800. The mother was born in Lycoming County, Pa., in June, 1805. Both parents died in 1865, and both had been devoted members of the Lutheran Church. Their children were named respectively: Jacob H., Henry C., John E., George W., Amanda A., Joseph A. and Sarah A.

The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Ferrison was celebrated at the home of the bride in Knox County, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1850. Six years later they left the Buckeye State for Nebraska, and our subject purchased 120 acres of land in Pawnee County. Here he carried on farming until 1877, and his next removal was to Southern Kansas, he coming to Sedgwick County and purchasing eighty acres in Waco Township. This he subsequently sold upon his removal to the city.

Mr. Ferrison during the late war enlisted in Company K, 5th Missouri Cavalry, and after serving one year was so injured by horses running over him that he received his honorable discharge, and was sent home. He is a stanch Republican, politically, and served as Constable in Nebraska four years. The record of his children is as follows: Annette is the wife of Seth Cowperthwait, a farmer of Saline County, this State, and the mother of four children—Harry, Elizabeth, Lilly and Allie. Eldora, Mrs. Andrew Poland, is a resident of Pawnee County, Neb.; she has three children, viz: Lizzie, Eva and Rose. Sarah, Mrs. Reuben Benton, resides in Wichita; Althea is the wife of Andrew Ross, a merchant of Clearwater; Lucy and May S. are at home with their parents; the latter has a claim in Haskell County; Rose L. continues with her parents, and their only son, William H., is also at home.

JAMES H. McGRIFF, located at No. 1130 North Main street, Wichita, is a capitalist and speculator, whose birthplace was Preble County, Ohio, the date of which was the 26th of August, 1833. He was brought up on the farm until he reached his nineteenth year. Then learning the blacksmith trade occupied his time for thirty months. He then set up for himself as ambitious boys are wont to do, and as the world goes, was "dubbed" successful.

In 1865 our subject removed to Jersey County, Ill., where he stuck to his trade, and did general job work. That trade has been congenial for him thirty years of his life. Frances M. Wilson, of Indiana, became his wife on the 13th of January, 1856. Nov. 7, 1836, was made memorable in her family by her addition to it. Her decease took place in 1875; she had become the mother of five children: Mary died in 1887; Ida L., James O., Frank L. and Alda E., survive to call her name blessed.

As in olden times, it not being good for man to be alone, the father of these children sought and won the hand of Mary F. Tottenger. They were duly installed in wedlock March 4, 1886. She was a widowed daughter of Isaac K. Robbins, her mother being Amanda Andrews. She still lives at this writing, in Phelps County, Ohio. She married Mr. Halderman after her first husband's decease; and Mr. Tottenger married Mary of whom mention is made above. Their wedding occurred Sept. 30, 1868. He was born Jan. 1, 1846, and died April 17, 1881. They had two children, both boys, John B. and Harry R. Mr. Robbins was a wagon-maker

[illegible] Henry [illegible] Sandy [illegible] [illegible] He died [illegible] He professed [illegible] before his demise. He [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] at that [illegible]

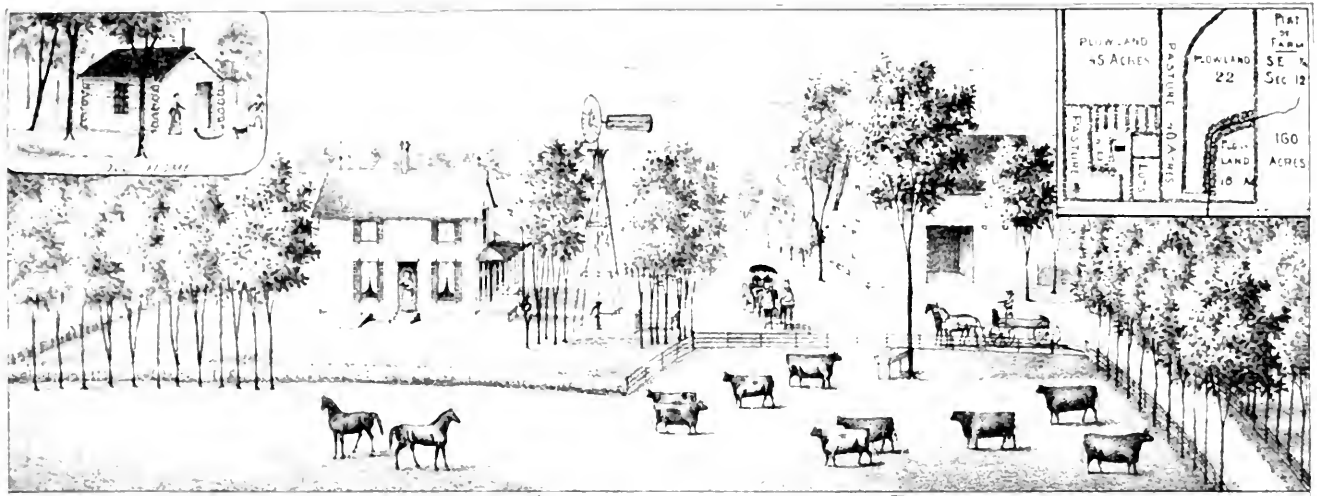
Mr. McGrath [illegible] Wichita in 1873, [illegible] eighteen miles southwest of the city [illegible] first home. Here he worked at his trade, but two years ago retired from it to rest [illegible]. He [illegible] money, buys and sells lots, and rents some property. He has some five acres of land besides lots.

Mr. McGrath is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was Master of Fidelity Lodge No. 152, at Fidelity, Ill. He was a delegate to the Grand Lodge for several years, meeting at Chicago, Ill. He and his good wife are members of the Methodist Church, in good standing and full fellowship. She believes in Democracy, but he thinks Republicanism the road out of political thraldom.

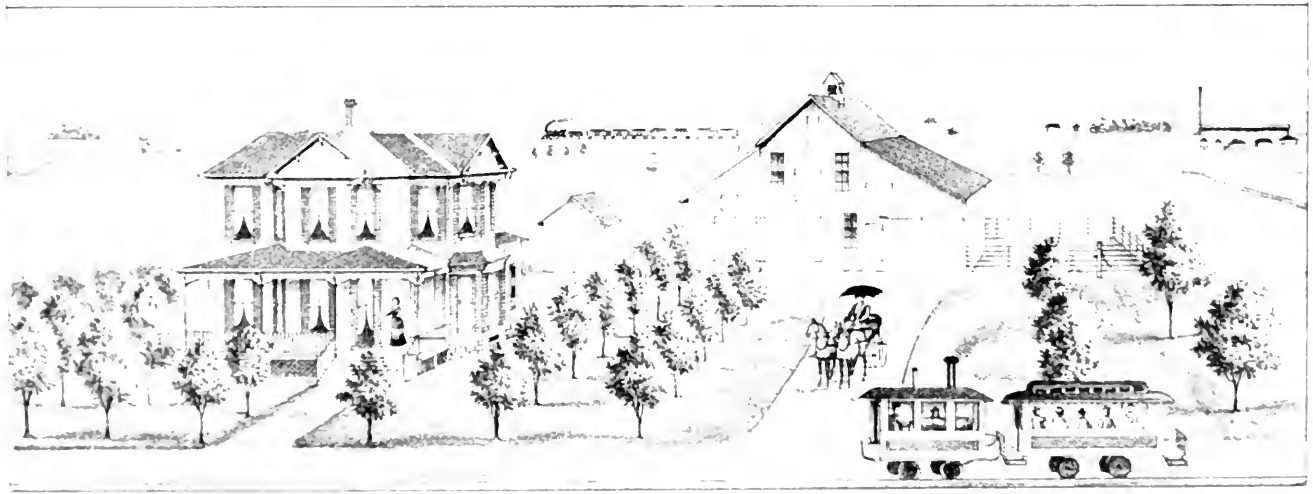
D. L. GREEN, capitalist, and dealer in real estate, with office at No. 105 Douglas avenue, is one of the foremost business men of Wichita. He is of English descent and a native of Rushville, Rush Co., Ind., where he was born June 15, 1829. His parents were John and Mary (Gregory) Green, natives of Ohio. His father was extensively engaged in farming in his native State until 1825, when he removed to Indiana with his family, and became a pioneer settler of Rush County. In 1843 he removed to Marshall County, in the same State, where he remained engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in September, 1862. He was a man of upright character, high social standing, [illegible] esteemed by the community. In politics he was a strong Democrat. His excellent wife, who [illegible] him, passed away two years later, her death occurring in 1864. They were both worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. To them were born a family of twelve children, seven of whom are now living: D. L.; Susan, now Mrs. Thayer; Julia, Mrs. Compton; [illegible], Mrs. Dr. [illegible] W.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Wood; [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

D. L. Green, of whom we [illegible] biographical notice, attended the public schools of his boyhood home, and from the time he was seventeen years old until he was twenty-one taught school during the winter terms. In 1856, October 31, Mr. Green was married to Miss Rebecca Parker, a native of Virginia, and daughter of Joel and Susan (Martin) Parker. After marriage our subject engaged in farming and stock-raising in his native State, and met with good success. In 1864, thinking Kansas better suited for his business than Indiana, he removed with his family to Miami County and located in Paola temporarily. In 1863, while in Indiana, he suffered a great loss in sheep, which crippled him financially. From that time until 1870 he was engaged in the hotel business, but not being particularly pleased with that occupation, or its results, he came to Wichita, and pre-empted 160 acres of Government land four miles east of the city, in Minneha Township. Mr. Green built a house 16x16 feet, two stories in height, and commenced improving his land, it being the first section of land broken in the county. He surrounded his tract of land with hedges and crossed it with hedge fences, and continued to live there for thirteen years. Meanwhile he added 320 acres to his original purchase, and had one of the finest and most productive farms in the county. Besides handling stock, he raised a great deal of wheat and corn, his usual crop of wheat being the produce of 160 acres.

In March, 1872, Death invaded the household of our subject, taking away the devoted wife and tender mother. She left four children, namely: William L., married Miss Lura Rombach, and is engaged in the real-estate business in Wichita; Leonidas B., married Miss Sadie Collins; John E., married Mary Langdon; George L. For his second wife our subject married Mrs. J. A. Parkerson, a native of Indiana, and daughter of S. P. Howard, of Rensselaer, that State. By this union two children have been born—Stella M. and Clarence H. That they might receive the advantages of Wichita's superior educational system, Mr. Green with his family moved into the city in September, 1883,



RESIDENCE OF R. J. ALLEN, SEC. 12 VALLEY CENTRE TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF DONALD McMURCHY, SEC. 29 KECHE TOWNSHIP

taking possession of the residence he had previously bought on Topeka avenue. Mr. Green continued handling grain raised on his farm, and purchased stock through the county. The following year he entered the real-estate business; soon after he sold his farm and erected the fine brick block on the corner of Water street and Douglas avenue, which is 50x110 feet and three stories in height. Since then our subject has built many private dwellings and now owns five tenement houses, the aggregate cost of the buildings being many thousands of dollars.

Mr. Green is a man of great financial ability, sound judgment, courteous manners, and one whose general worth impresses those with whom he comes in contact very strongly. He and his family now live in a fine residence in Riverside Addition, on Coolidge avenue, and their home, a model of comfort and good taste, is an attractive place for the large circle of friends whose esteem and respect they have won. In politics Mr. Green is a strong Democrat, and a warm supporter of the principles of that party.

DONALD McMURCHY, a pioneer of this county, now owns a large and valuable farm and is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, including stock-raising. His present farm, to which he removed in 1884, is pleasantly located on section 29, Kechi Township, and is easily accessible from Wichita, as it is on the route of the Valley Center Motor Line. As is indicated by the view which will be found on another page, it is a beautiful and home-like place, with ample accommodations for the comfort and pleasure of the family as well as for the care and shelter of the domestic animals.

Mr. McMurchy was born in Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, May 1, 1837, and is the eldest of the five children of Archibald and Margaret (McInnes) McMurchy. His father was an officer in the British army, and served in a Scotch regiment during the Napoleonic wars. His paternal uncle, John McMurchy, was an officer in the British navy, under Admiral Nelson, being present at the battle of Trafalgar and other noted engagements, and for his services received a liberal pension from the British Government. His paternal grandparents were natives of Scotland, the grandmother being Isabella Campbell, a near relative of Mary Campbell, the "Highland Mary" immortalized in verse by the poet Burns. The maternal grandparents were Donald and Mary McInnes, the former a ship-builder on the River Clyde. His maternal uncle is proprietor and head physician of one of the most noted sanitariums in Scotland. This is situated on the "Brig of Allan," Hirlingshire, called by some the Scottish Graffenburg.

Mr. McMurchy grew to man's estate in his native land, and upon leaving school, where he was fairly educated, he was apprenticed to a jeweler. This business, however, not suiting his tastes, he turned his face toward America, embarking on a sailing-vessel, the "Chieftain," from Glasgow, on the 6th of June, 1855. After a stormy voyage of six weeks and three days he landed at Quebec, Canada, and settled in Port Darlington. He first attended school at Newcastle, and subsequently pre-empted 200 acres of land and engaged in farming. Later he went to Rockford, where he pursued the same occupation nearly three years. Then believing that he could do better in the States, he in 1871 came to Kansas, and for the following two winters was settled at Valley Center. He took up a claim under the homestead law in what is now Sherman Township, of which he subsequently sold 160 acres in the same township. His home farm comprises 130 acres of fertile land, under good cultivation and well stocked with Kentucky trotting horses and high-grade Durham cattle. Of this land he rents a goodly portion.

Our subject was married at Wichita in December, 1878, to Miss Hester Ann Sullivan, who was born in Canada in 1842, and is the fifth child of Thomas and Adaline (Rude) Sullivan. Mrs. Sullivan now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. McMurchy.

Since becoming a citizen of this Republic Mr. McMurchy has been loyal in his allegiance to the Government, faithfully and honorably performing his duties as a member of the body politic. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace of Sherman Township, has been Road Commissioner, and is at present School Director. In politics he votes with

Aug. 15, 1869. She is a daughter of Isaiah and Eliza J. (Marshal) McWilliams, and is a native of Grant County, Wis., born March 4, 1849. Her father was the first settler in Grant County, Wis., and made that portion of the Badger State his home until a few years ago, when he removed to Dakota, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have been the parents of five children, as follows: An infant daughter, born Oct. 21, 1870, who died the next day, unnamed; Nellie May, born Nov. 16, 1872, and is living at home, and attending the Lewis Academy, of Wichita; Rufus H., born Jan. 31, 1874; Albert Lee, Aug. 19, 1878, and Olive Grace, Feb. 5, 1880.

Mr. Allen is extensively engaged in stock-raising in this township, giving much attention to the raising of graded Short-horn cattle, Poland-China hogs and work-horses. The improvements on his place are substantial, and the grove which surrounds his residence and barns is quite large and thrifty, and was all set out by his own hands. He was one of the very first settlers to penetrate into this part of the country, and has been quite prominently identified with its rise and progress. In politics he is what might be termed an independent Republican, not being so thoroughly bound by partisanship as to always support the candidate of his party, if in his judgment the man in question was unfitted for the place. His wife and eldest daughter seek spiritual consolation in the Christian Church, and are good, sincere Christian women. A view of our subject's place adorns a page in this volume.

WILEY R. DOYLE is a farmer and stock-raiser of Garden Plain. His success in his chosen calling since pursuing it on the fertile prairies of Sedgwick County, is only one more illustration of the numerous instances recorded in this work of men who came here poor in pocket, but are now in prosperous circumstances, owing to the extraordinary agricultural facilities afforded by the rich soil and the mild climate of Kansas. When our subject came here scarcely more than a decade ago, he had only $10 in money; he now owns a well-stocked ranch, a comfortable dwelling, convenient farm buildings, and an ample supply of everything needful to conduct agriculture successfully.

Mr. Doyle was born in Allen County, Ind., May 20, 1852, and is the son of William and Mary A. (Russell) Doyle, natives of Ohio, his father having been born in Richland County, May 10, 1820, and his mother in Crawford County, March 17, 1825. The paternal grandfather and great-grandfather were natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in Adams County, in 1789, and married Oct. 30, 1810. The latter, it is believed, was born in the town of Reading. It is known that he enlisted from there as a soldier in the Revolutionary army at the age of nineteen years, and was wounded at the battle of Brandywine. Grandfather Doyle was of Irish descent, as were also most of the maternal ancestors of our subject, although Grandmother Doyle is believed to have been German.

William Doyle, who is a farmer, moved to Indiana when it was still a new country, paid $3.50 an acre for a tract of land, cleared it, and improved a good farm. In that pioneer home ten children, seven of whom are still living, came to him and his wife. Their eldest, John, was born Oct. 2, 1841; Hannah Jane, deceased, was born Oct. 20, 1846; Maria Elizabeth was born June 11, 1849; Wiley R. was the fourth; Laura L. was born April 21, 1854; Electa L., Jan. 22, 1857; Martin Monroe, Feb. 1, 1860; Ida Emeline, May 12, 1862; Jeremiah E., March 8, 1865; Ellis Leroy, born March 29, 1869, died in February, 1873. John, Electa, Martin and Jeremiah, live on the old homestead; Maria married Adrin L. Rogers; they live in Anderson County, Kan., and have six children. Laura married Simeon Libby; she died June 11, 1882, leaving one child, Laura Ethel, who lives with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Doyle, and is now about six years old. Ida married John M. Miller; they live in Allen County, Ind., and have one child.

Our subject was reared by his parents on the old homestead, and carefully trained in ways of usefulness, honesty, and good deeds, which were the guiding principles of their own daily lives. His opportunities for schooling were limited to the winter sessions, which lasted from six weeks to two months, but as he was an intelligent lad and applied

[illegible] Kansas [illegible] Golden Plains being very [illegible] in value with its growth. After [illegible] residence on his land, our subject [illegible] establishment for eighteen [illegible] his own cook and housekeeper, continuing to live on his farm for about nine months. He then returned to Indiana for the lady who had agreed to preside over his home, and they were united in marriage March 11, 1879. The maiden name of Mrs. Doyle was Clarena Adams, and she was born in Allen County, Ind., March 21, 1858. Her parents are Jerome and Charlotte (Shaghaits) Adams, natives of Indiana and Germany respectively; her mother was born in 1858, and came to America with her parents when a child. To her and her husband there were born four children, of whom Mrs. Doyle is the second. Josiah was born in September, [illegible] Charlotte H., June 2, 1860; Jerome, Dec. [illegible] Josiah and Jerome are unmarried, they live in Allen County, Ind.; Charlotte married George Wolf, they live in Allen County, Ind., and have one child.

Shortly after marriage Mr. Doyle returned with [illegible] to Kansas and in the pleasant home which [illegible] three children have been [illegible] Jerome Ernest, Dec. 15, 1880; [illegible] and Mabel, July 20, 1887.

[illegible] which has come to our subject [illegible] and intelligent [illegible] Mr. Doyle [illegible] the Methodist [illegible] Church. Mr. Doyle [illegible] He [illegible] of [illegible] Republican [illegible] office-seeker, [illegible] Constitution [illegible] deserve.

EDWIN D. CROSS, of Attica, [illegible] proprietor of a [illegible] farm of [illegible] which lies about nine miles from the city of Wichita. It is finely improved with commodious and substantial buildings, which are located on a point of ground which affords an imposing view of the surrounding country. The farm is watered from alkali springs twenty-two feet below the surface of the ground, and from which the water is pumped by a windmill, and is conducted by pipes wherever required.

The Cross farm is considered one of the finest stock farms of Sedgwick County, and our subject takes great pride in his thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. He came to this section of country in its pioneer days, and when Wichita was an unimportant town of about 1,000 inhabitants. Mr. Cross had previously a little money, which he invested and lost by the depreciation of property, and came to this State with about $700, no team or anything else with which to commence farming. He was obliged to exercise the greatest economy in getting together his implements and in putting in his crops that first year; he had his labor for his pains, as the crop was ruined by drouth and grasshoppers. He was one of those men, however, who were not easily dismayed by misfortune, and the next year went over the same ground, this time meeting with better success. His progress since that time has been steadily upward, and his farm with its appurtenances, its fine buildings and fat herds presents a picture of comfort and plenty which is a delight to the eye.

Our subject was born in Clinton County, Mich., Jan. 19, 1844, and is the son of Thomas C. and Louisa (Matthews) Cross, the former of whom was

born in Westchester County, N. Y., in 1808. Thomas C. was the son of Lewis Cross, who was of Irish descent. Thomas was reared to farming pursuits, which he followed in summer, but during the winter season employed himself at shoemaking, and in this capacity was connected with large manufacturing establishments at different places in the State of Connecticut.

The mother of our subject, who is now living with her son Edwin, was born in Washington County, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1811, and is the daughter of John G. Matthews, a wagon-maker by trade. She became the wife of Thomas M. Cross on the 24th of February, 1833, the wedding taking place in Greenwich, Washington County, where they lived for some time afterward. They removed to Michigan about 1838. The parental household in due time included seven children. The eldest, Sarah E., was born Aug. 13, 1834, and died at her home in Michigan, Feb. 26, 1860; she had married Roswell Weatherby, and left one child, Herbert E., who is now living in this State. John L. was born July 13, 1836, and married Miss Rachel Danes; they have four children, and make their home at Cheney, this State, where Mr. C. is employed as a veterinary surgeon. Mary A. was born June 19, 1839, and is the wife of T. M. Lane, proprietor of the Douglas Avenue House, at Wichita; they have no children. The next child of the family was an infant son, who died when six weeks old; Edwin D., of our sketch, was the fifth in order of birth; Louisa Alice was born July 18, 1846, and died Dec. 14, 1879, at her home in Attica Township; she was the wife of Josiah Perkins, and left two children. Charlie died when six years old, and Ella C. makes her home with her grandma and uncle Edwin.

Edwin D. Cross made his home with his parents on the farm in Clinton County, Mich., until twenty years of age, in the meantime having acquired a common-school education. He now commenced his apprenticeship at the cooper's trade in Illinois, and was there employed for about three years in different places. He then returned to the old homestead, where he remained until 1873, then crossing the Mississippi bought a "squatter's" right, and preempted his present home of 160 acres. To this he subsequently added the balance of his land, and now, after years of industrious labor, sees before him the fine prospect of a competency in his old age, and has passed beyond the necessity of that close application to hard work and business which accompanied his earlier years in this State. He is a man who keeps himself well posted upon National and political affairs, and during the early agitation of the Greenback party, heartily supported its principles. His sympathies are now with the Union Labor party. Mr. Cross has never married.

JASON J. ROBINSON, the leading livery-man of the little city of Goddard, and noticeable for his excellent business capacity and enterprise, is a product of the Buckeye State, and was born in Lenox Township, Ashtabula County, Jan. 26, 1856. He came to this county in 1876, during its early settlement, and when there were but two houses west of the spot where he located, in Afton Township, for a distance of six miles. He secured 160 acres of good land, and at once set about its improvement and cultivation, which he prosecuted with such industry that he has now one of the finest farms in the township, fitted up with all the little embellishments that serve to enhance both the beauty and value of a homestead.

The buildings appertaining to the Robinson homestead are neat and substantial in character, and adjacent to them are fine orchards of apple, peach and pear trees, while grapes and the smaller fruits are cultivated in abundance. The farm is watered by two streams, which have their source in a never-failing spring, and the conveniences for utilizing this indispensable adjunct of the farm are everything that the agriculturist of this latter day could desire. This farm serves as the nucleus of an extended business, and upon which is held in reserve the magnificent animals for breeding purposes, and which have made of the estate and its proprietor a subject of much attention in this part of the country. At the stables in Goddard are two of the finest specimens of horseflesh to be found in Southern Kansas, one a full-blooded Percheron, sired in the spring of 1880, and the other of Percheron and French-Canadian blood combined, a year younger,

While in Michigan Mr. Robinson engaged quite extensively in farming and lumbering, and upon coming to this county, in March, 1876, purchased a tract of Government land, occupying a part of sections 10 and 11, in Afton Township, where he gave his close attention to farming and stock-raising until the spring of 1887. He then determined to invest some of his surplus capital in real estate at Goddard, and purchased first five lots within the town limits. This ground is now occupied by his extensive business, and is inclosed with neat and substantial fencing, within which are the various stables, sheds and coal-bins indispensable to his calling. In all undertakings he exhibits the careful and conscientious business man, and his clean record has made him a general favorite, both in social and financial circles. He gives little attention to politics, but endorses the principles of the Prohibition party. He and his wife and daughter Amy and son William are members and regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the I. O. O. F. Mr. Robinson is Treasurer of Lodge No. 266, at Goddard.

LEWIS H. CORBIN, one of the prominent and enterprising stock-raisers of Ohio Township, resides upon section 31. He came to this county in 1883, and settled upon his present farm, where he owns 168 acres of most fertile and productive land, on the Ninnescah River, and is considered one of the best farmers in that neighborhood. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, as he started in life without any means, but with the assistance of his devoted wife, who has been to him a helpmate and counselor, he has, by dint of hard work, perseverance and economy, become the owner of his present comfortable fortune.

Mr. Corbin made his appearance upon the stage of life July 3, 1853, in Highland County, Ohio, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Shaw) Corbin. His father was a native of Virginia, and died when our subject was but a child. His mother, who was born in Ohio, is now the wife of Warren Howell, and resides in Stockton, Cal. When but a boy, Mr. Corbin removed with his mother and stepfather to McDonough County, Ill., where the family resided about three years. At the expiration of that time they removed to Jasper County in the same State, where our subject was reared to manhood. He received the elements of a good common-school education in his youth, and was trained up to agricultural pursuits. He was one of a family of three children born to his parents, viz: David W., who is living in California; Thomas H., a resident of San Francisco, in the same State; and himself. He has also a stepbrother and sister, who bear the names of Edward B. and Julia Van Pelt, his mother having married a Mr. Van Pelt for her second husband.

After having attained an age when he was able to start out in the world and fight life's battles for himself, the subject of this personal narrative returned to Ohio, and located in his native county, where he was married in 1876. The following year the young couple, in search of the fortune which awaited them, and with an eye to the future, came to Kansas, which offered such inducements to all who were possessed with small means, and settled in Morris County. Six years later, they removed to Wabaunsee County, but after a short residence there, in 1883 they came to Sedgwick County, and settled on the farm where they now live in Ohio Township. Since locating in this place he has rapidly grown into the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, and is serving at present as Treasurer of the school district.

The marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Lewis H. Corbin and Miss Ella B. Shaw took place on the 25th of March, 1876. The bride of the occasion was born Dec. 13, 1853, in Highland County, Ohio, in which State she was married, and is a daughter of John C. and Melinda J. (Shoemaker) Shaw. Her parents are residents of Highland County, Ohio, where they were among the first pioneers who settled in the leafy wilderness that then covered that portion of the Buckeye State. The circumstances of the case caused them to endure unusual hardships and privations, as settlement at that date was attended by more difficulty than it has been in later years. Mrs. Corbin is the fourth child of a large family born to her parents,

[illegible] Ohio, [illegible] Mary Ann Hurd, the [illegible] Ohio, [illegible] Henry, the [illegible] of New York, [illegible] Perry County, Ohio, [illegible] Sedgwick County, in the Empire State. Mr. Corbin's adult days, Sedgwick [illegible] the war with Great Britain, as well as the Indian wars. Thomas Wilson

[illegible] to gladden the hearts and [illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. Corbin for [illegible] Mrs. Corbin was born Feb. 25, 1877, [illegible] Sept. 16, 1858; Grace A., Sept. 22, 1860; and Lewis C., on the 20th of January, 1888. Both Mr. and Mrs. Corbin are engaged in all good work calculated to benefit the community, and in the utmost joys of rearing their children around the family hearth, surrounded by all the noble influences of a Christian home.

In the affairs of public spirit and enterprise the subject of this sketch takes a prominent part, and lends his earnest support to every measure that is calculated to elevate his fellowmen in a social sense. In his political faith he is a Republican, and a stanch follower of the doctrines as formulated by that party. He comes of a patriotic family, his grandfather, Dennis Corbin, having been a soldier in the War of 1812, and is filled with an intense love of country.

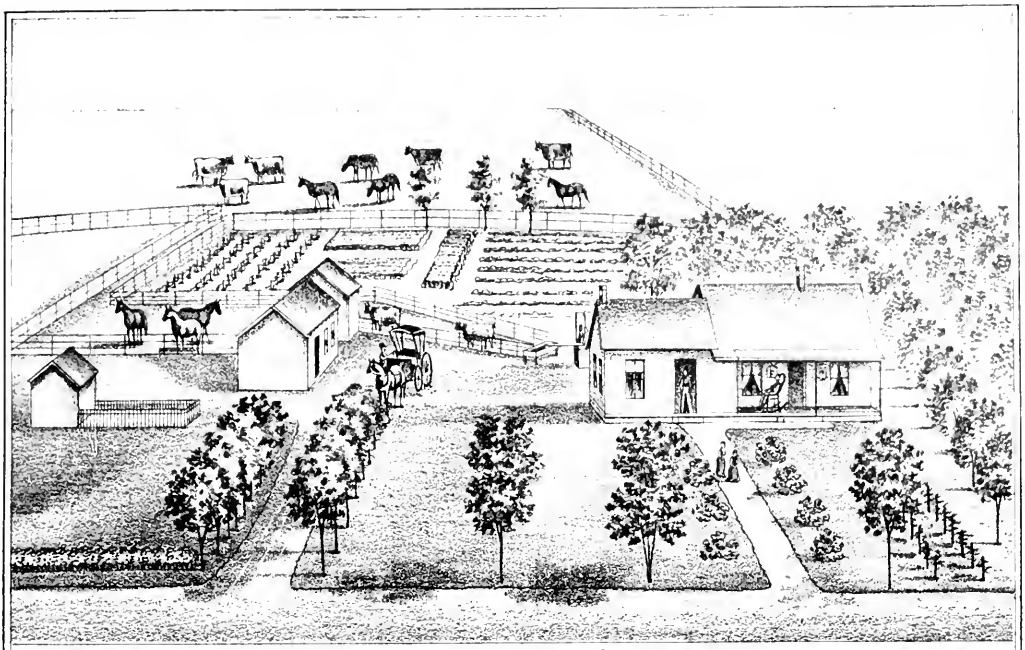
DUNCAN KERR, a worthy representative of the farming and stock raising interests of Grant Township, is situated about six miles from Sedgwick City, where he owns a fine [illegible] acres of truly cultivated land [illegible] He has a good residence, a [illegible] of [illegible] acres of timber, and the necessary [illegible] for the shelter of his stock, [illegible] Norman horses, Durham cattle and [illegible] Chester White swine. He takes pride [illegible] public-spirited citizen he has [illegible] and [illegible] in their way, and thus [illegible] the position as a skilled agriculturist among the other enterprising men of Sedgwick County.

Like many of those who years ago sought the fertile prairies of Southern Kansas, upon which to locate, Mr. Kerr first opened his eyes in the Empire State, his birth taking place in St. Lawrence County, February 15, 1850. He was fourth in the family of nine children born to William and Maria (Hurd) Kerr, natives respectively of Scotland and England, who emigrated to America in their youth, settling first in the Dominion of Canada. From there they removed to New York State a few years later, where the father of our subject battled with the primitive soil of St. Lawrence County, and opened up a good farm. In 1858 he determined to push still further westward, and removed to Whiteside County, Ill., where he still continued farming until returning from active labor. He spent his last years in the town of Morrison, where his death took place about 1878.

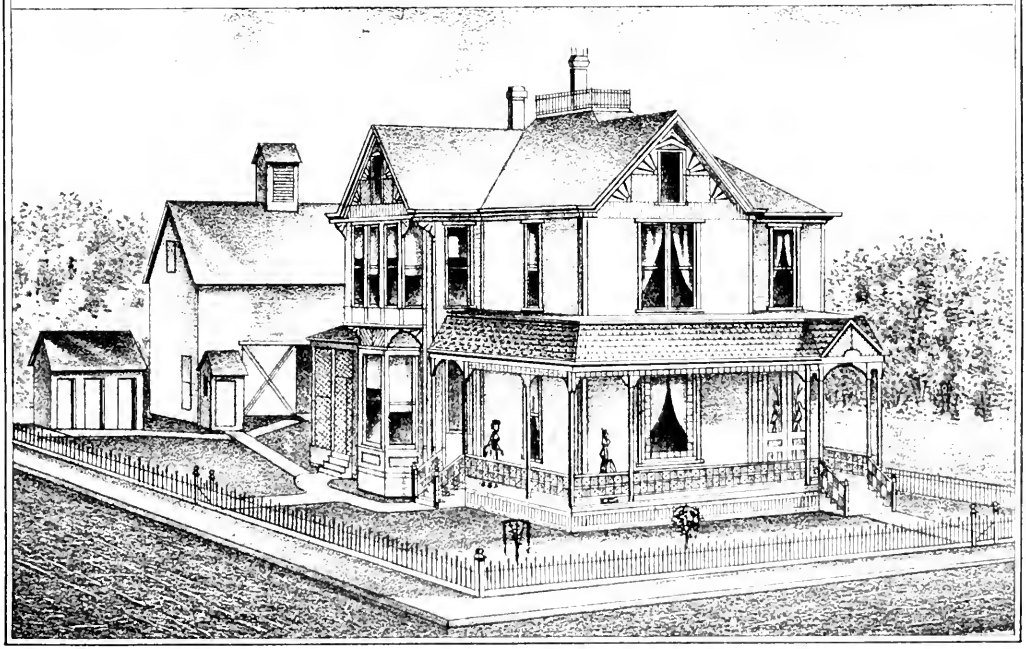
The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Kerr by name, was also of Scotch birth and ancestry, and after crossing the Atlantic served as a soldier of the War of 1812. He possessed all the sturdy and substantial traits characteristic of his nationality, and transmitted to his descendants his own inherent integrity and high moral principles.

The subject of this record spent his boyhood and youth amid the quiet scenes of country life, and acquired his education in the district schools of his native county. He was twenty-three years of age when he removed to Illinois with his father's family, and had in the meantime learned the trade of mason, which he has since followed to a considerable extent in addition to his farm operations. He purchased in Whiteside County, Ill., eighty acres of land, where he engaged in the raising of grain and stock until his removal to Kansas. Upon coming to this county in 1879, he purchased a quarter-section of railroad land, which he has now brought to a good state of cultivation, and has arrived at the point where he can "rest upon his oars," as it were, and contemplate the labors of his hands with a goodly degree of satisfaction.

Mr. Kerr, while a resident of Whiteside County, Ill., was married in the town of Morrison, Jan. 3, 1863, to Miss Ann Eliza Collins, a native of Cat-



RESIDENCE OF D. R. KEIR, SEC. 9, GRANT TOWNSHIP.



PROPERTY OF W. A. PINKHAM, COR. PRINCE & ELLIS, WICHITA.

skill, N. Y., who removed West when a young woman, and after the decease of her parents. Mrs. Keir was born Aug. 10, 1833, and was the eldest in a family of five children, her parents being Seymour R. and Hester A. Collins, natives of New York State. Mr. and Mrs. K. commenced life together on the farm already spoken of, where they remained until crossing the Mississippi. Their household included originally four children, three of whom have fled from the home nest, and are now comfortably established under their "own vine and fig tree." Their eldest son, Willis Burr, is married, and engaged in the feed and grocery business at Sedgwick; Sarah Maria is the wife of M. L. Hartman, and lives not far from her father; Edith Belle, now Mrs. E. Robinson, is the wife of a thrifty farmer of Grant Township; Elwood remains with his parents, and is completing his studies in the district school.

WILLIAM A. PINKHAM, late of Wichita, and who closed his eyes upon the scenes of earth Feb. 9, 1888, was a gentleman favorably known among the people of Wichita as one of its independent capitalists and solid business men. He was engaged largely in real estate, and was the owner of a fine home at No. 151 Ellis avenue. He came to Wichita in September, 1875, built the first sidewalk on East Douglas avenue east of the Santa Fe Railroad, and the first sidewalk on North Fourth avenue.

Our subject, upon coming to Southern Kansas, first engaged as a contractor and builder, which business he followed until 1886, and then practically retired from active labor. His earliest recollections were of a home in far New England, he having been born in Kennebec County, Me., March 1, 1845. His parents, Thomas D. and Rosalinda (Cashman) Pinkham, were also natives of the Pine Tree State, and the father a farmer by occupation. The latter, during the late war, enlisted as a Union soldier, and received an honorable wound, on account of which he was discharged as incapacitated for further military duty. Upon his recovery, however, he determined to return and assist until the conflict was over, and this time joined a battery, with which he remained until the close of the war.

Our subject, although a youth of but sixteen upon the outbreak of the Rebellion, determined not to be outdone by his father, and also enlisted, becoming a member of Company I, 24th Maine Infantry, for three years, and at the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted, in September, 1864, in Company A, 16th Maine Infantry, with which he continued until the close of the war. He was slightly wounded in the head by a shell in one of the engagements in which he participated, and with the exception of this returned home unharmed. He was subsequently employed as a carpenter and contractor at Pittston, Me., but in 1868 determined upon a change of location, and set out for the West, and did not stop in his journey until reaching the Pacific Slope. Locating in Stockton, San Joaquin Co., Cal., he engaged as contractor and builder there, and at San Jose and vicinity, where he operated about two years.

At the expiration of this time Mr. Pinkham, desirous of a sight of the old familiar faces at home, returned to Maine, where he followed his trade through the winter, then set out for Michigan, and locating at Albion, continued engaged as before in that vicinity for nearly two years. We next find him in Chicago, Ill., where he continued employed in the same business, but remained in the Garden City, however, only six months. From there he returned to New England, and continued in his native State until 1875. After another trip to California, where he remained but a few months, he made his way to this county, locating in Wichita in September, 1875. He worked at his trade here until 1879, then being seized with an attack of the Leadville fever, proceeded to Colorado, where he was engaged in prospecting and mining, together with his other business, five years.

Mr. Pinkham returned to Wichita in November, 1883, and followed his former occupation about three years, then began buying and selling city property. In this he was very successful. In 1887 he put up the handsome family residence where he died, and besides this was the owner of a store and dwelling, which his widow now rents. He was a Republican, politically, and took a lively

where he has ever since made his residence. He is in politics a Republican, and is at present holding office of School Treasurer.

Our subject was united in marriage, Oct. 13, 1872, with Miss Mary Prunty, a native of Jasper County, Iowa, born Oct. 12, 1855, and the daughter of Ash and Mary (Shearer) Prunty. Her father was a native of Kentucky, who removed to Illinois at an early day, among the pioneers of that State. Mrs. Means was the third in a family of ten children born to her parents, as follows: John, a mechanic, living in Kansas City, married for his first wife Sarah Trabis, and for his second Lizzie Brooks; Ellen, the wife of Pleasant Augustus; Piercy, who is a farmer; Mary, the wife of our subject; Henry, who is farming in Idaho; Smith, following the same occupation in the same Territory; Charles and Anna, who died in infancy; Fanny, who makes her home with Mrs. Means; and Minnie, who died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Means there have been born a family of four children: Arthur C., born May 14, 1874; Ash, whose birth took place March 1, 1876; Bessie L., whose natal day was Aug. 7, 1880; and Jay, whose advent was upon the 3d of February, 1883.

GEORGE W. BERDINE, the genial and popular proprietor of the Buckeye Hotel at Mt. Hope, migrated to this section of country from Peoria, Ill. He was born on the 25th of March, 1836. He has had some experience in agricultural pursuits, and is a man of good business capacities, public-spirited and liberal, and in all respects a valued member of society.

Vincent and Louise (Seiple) Berdine, the parents of our subject, left their home in New Jersey about 1843, and took up their abode on a tract of land in Trivoli Township, Peoria Co., Ill., where the father occupied himself as a tiller of the soil until resting from his earthly labors, in 1879. The mother survived her husband only eight years, her death taking place in the spring of 1887. Of their nine children the record is as follows: The eldest daughter, Elizabeth, became the wife of James Shearer, and is now a resident of Kansas City, Mo.; Jacob S. is farming in Hancock County, Ill., and John is similarly occupied near Farmington, that State; Vincent is in Brown County, Tex.; George W., of our sketch, was the fourth child; Martin during the late war served as a Union soldier in Company B, 86th Illinois Infantry, and was killed on the battle-field of Chickamauga; Walter J. is a traveling manager for the Rushford wagon-works, at Louisville, Ky., and has his residence in that city; Albert E. resides in Iowa, and Ellen M., in Peoria County, Ill.

Our subject was a lad of seven years when his father's family settled in Peoria County, Ill., where he grew to manhood, and received a common-school education. He came to the Territory of Kansas in 1858, and for four years thereafter was engaged as clerk in a general store at Lawrence, with the exception of six months spent in the mountains on account of his health. After the outbreak of the Rebellion he enlisted, in 1862, in Company B, 86th Illinois Infantry, of which his two brothers, Martin and Walter J., were also members. They participated in the battles of Perryville, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, went all through the Atlanta campaign, and accompanied Gen. Sherman first to Richmond and finally to Washington. Here they were in the grand review, and were mustered out in June, 1865, our subject having been promoted to Corporal and carried the colors of his regiment during the last two years.

Upon his return from the army Mr. Berdine resumed farming in Peoria County, Ill., and subsequently became the owner of eighty acres in Champaign County, Ill., and resided there seven years. In June, 1884, he sold out and removed to Sedgwick County, Kan. His first purchase here was a quarter-section in Sherman Township, which he traded later for his hotel property, and to the latter has since given his time and attention.

Our subject, while a resident of Illinois, was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Frey) Frey, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, April 3, 1865. Mrs. Berdine was born July 21, 1839, in Huntingdon County, Pa., and was the fourth of eight children born to her parents. Her brother William died when about thirty-three or thirty-four years of age; Almira is the wife of John Adams, and resides in

[illegible] M[illegible] P[illegible] S[illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] M[illegible] [illegible] B[illegible] N. Y. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. B[illegible] [illegible] time of [illegible] and [illegible] years.

The [illegible] of our subject and his wife [illegible] years of age, and Mrs. H[illegible] years of age. Mr. B[illegible] is a Republican in politics, and socially, is a member of S. A. [illegible] Post No. [illegible], G. A. R. He was a charter member of the post at Paxton, Ill., and [illegible] assisted in the organization of the Knights of Pythias, [illegible] Lodge No. 120, at Mt. Hope.

CHARLES H. BARDSHAR is prominently identified with the vast stock-raising interests of Sedgwick County. He lives in [illegible] Township, on section 1[illegible], his residence in this county dating from the fall of 1877. He was born in Castalia, Erie Co., Ohio, Dec. [illegible], 1854, being a son of Henry and R[illegible] Smith Bardshar, also natives of Ohio. His maternal grandparents were from New England, and his paternal grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania. The latter settled in Erie County, Ohio, in 1818, and being among the early settlers of that county, were obliged to clear their land from the dense wilderness that then prevailed in that part of the country. The father of our subject [illegible] a life-long resident of Ohio, his death [illegible] 1867. He was a well-to-do [illegible] and left an extensive estate. [illegible] his wife were born three [illegible] now living: Charles H. [illegible] M[illegible]. The mother of our subject [illegible] J. Smith [illegible] her second husband, [illegible] Ohio [illegible]. She has three children [illegible] Margaret, S[illegible] H. and [illegible].

Our subject [illegible] common schools [illegible] attended a school [illegible] Hudson River for one year. Afterward he entered as a student the St. Joseph University at South Bend, Ind. Our subject started for [illegible] soon to make his [illegible] the real estate, and he met with marked success in his business career, especially since he came to Kansas. At the age of seventeen he engaged in the grocery trade in his native town, but his business was afterward destroyed by fire. He then went South and passed one summer in the "Land of cotton" with his grandfather Smith, a wealthy planter who owned two plantations in Louisiana, one at Baton Rouge and one at Mt. Pleasant. That gentleman started in life with but $40, he died worth $200,000.

The year following his return from his Southern visit, our subject traveled in the interest of the South Bend Iron Works, introducing the Oliver chilled plow into Ohio, making large sales of the same throughout the State. In the fall of 1876 Mr. Bardshar married Miss Carrie L., daughter of Levi and Melissa Chamberlin, who was, like himself, a native of Castalia, Ohio. Her father died in Ohio, and her mother is still a resident of that State.

After marriage Mr. Bardshar kept books for a milling company at Castalia until the following year, when he came with his family to Kansas, and settled where he now resides. He at first bought 250 acres of land, unimproved, for which he paid $6 an acre, cash. He has since added to his original purchase, and now has a valuable farm of 500 acres, all under improvement, and on which he has erected neat and commodious buildings. He has fifty head of Polled Angus cattle, besides owning considerable stock of other strains, and he also owns a number of horses and hogs. For a few years before he engaged so extensively in the cattle business he raised sheep and dealt in live stock. He established the first furniture business at Mt. Hope, conducting the same for over a year.

Mr. Bardshar is a valued citizen of this community, he has been an active agent in promoting the various schemes for its advancement, and has taken a conspicuous part in the administration of public affairs, his education and marked talent for business eminently qualifying him for any position to which he may be elected by the suffrage of his fellow-citizens. He has served as Township Trustee three terms, and has held the office of Township

Treasurer the same length of time, and is frequently a delegate to political conventions, being a leading man among the Republicans of this county. He is a member of the K. of P., and holds the office of First Chancellor of Tasmania Lodge No. 120, at Mt. Hope.

Mr. and Mrs. Bardshar's marriage has been blessed by the birth of six children, three of whom are dead, two dying in infancy and one at the age of five years. Their first child died when eleven months old, and then the two following children, leaving them childless. But they have since had three children—Harry, Edward J. and Rilda Marie.

BAKER S. HORRIGAN, Secretary and Manager of the Wichita Soap Manufacturing Company, was born near the town of Malone, in Franklin County, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1855. He received an academic education, and learned the clothing business in early life in Malone, that State. After four years' experience he opened a store on his own account, which he conducted successfully eight years.

In the meantime our subject had associated himself with a partner, and, under the firm name of Horrigan & Lytle, they carried on the manufacture of soap successfully with the clothing business, commanding a lucrative patronage. Mr. Horrigan also established a branch store at Chautauqua, and one at Rouse's Point, New York State, and speculated considerably, especially in hops. He was thus occupied until in December, 1886, when he resolved to visit the West, and came to Hutchinson, this State, to look at the country with the view of locating. Not long afterward he became interested in real estate, in which he began to deal considerably with excellent results.

In March, 1887, Mr. Horrigan came to the city of Wichita, and organized the Wichita Soap Manufacturing Company, with a capital stock of $60,000. Of this he was elected Secretary and Manager, and is also a member of its directory. The President of the company is John B. Carey; the Vice President, N. A. English; and the Treasurer, J. O. Davidson. The company in the spring of 1888 purchased a lot, upon which they erected a three-story brick building, which is supplied with all necessary machinery, and finely adapted to the carrying on of their business. It is finished in a modern and substantial manner, with fine hardwood floors, and turns out about four tons of soap per day. The product finds a ready market among the jobbing houses of that and other cities. The capacity of the factory will be doubled in a short time. The company is now manufacturing a superior brand of washing soap called "Magnet," which is becoming highly popular.

Although comparatively young in years Mr. Horrigan has fully established himself as one of the substantial business men of the city, and is already the owner of some valuable real estate. He commenced for himself in life when a youth of sixteen years, and since that time has made his own way in the world unaided, save by the natural business capacity and the resolute will with which nature endowed him. The wife of our subject, to whom he was married Aug. 29, 1882, was Miss Carrie L., daughter of O. R. and Emily A. Slater, at that time residents of Potsdam, N. Y. Mrs. Horrigan was born April 23, 1858, in New York. Her parents were natives of New York, and are now in their native State. Of her union with our subject there is one child, a daughter, Jessie E., who was born July 15, 1885, in New York. Mr. Horrigan, although having little time to devote to political matters, uniformly supports the principles of the Republican party.

FREDERICK AUGUST ROEMBACH, a retired farmer, and now a resident of Garden Plain, is a native of the little Kingdom of Saxony, and born Jan. 13, 1828. His parents were Joseph and Anna (Guenter) Roembach, who were also of German birth and parentage, and who upon emigrating to America made their way directly to Milwaukee, Wis., where both soon passed away.

Our subject, thus thrown upon his own resources, employed himself at whatever he could find to do, and from 1868 to 1872 was engaged in the hop culture near Kilbourn, Wis. Thence he returned

[illegible]

WILLIAM LAUCETT [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] married [illegible] Jamison, Iowa [illegible]

[illegible] of our subject, Alexander Robinson [illegible] Scotland [illegible] 1760, [illegible] died Nov. [illegible] His wife Nancy Patter[illegible] Robinson, [illegible] 1762, and died Aug. [illegible] 1848. His [illegible] Robert Gil[illegible] was born Feb. [illegible] 1782, and died March 12, 18[illegible]. His wife, Mary, was born Oct. 16, 1782, [illegible] Feb. [illegible] 1874, surviving her husband [illegible] twenty years. They were married Dec. 10, [illegible] of their children as follows: Nancy G. was born Feb. 2, 1801, married Asa Cor[illegible], May [illegible] 1820, and died Jan. 29, 1881; John W. was born Oct. 13, 1802, married Kitty Rosse, April 24, 1828, and died Feb. [illegible] 1887; James was born Oct. 3, 1804, married Mary Heyden, Oct. [illegible] 1828, and died Aug. 3, 1844; Jane was born Nov. 9, 1806, married James McCloskey, June 10, 18[illegible], and died May 25, 1882; George H. was born Jan. 4, 1809, and married Hannah Bridge, March [illegible] 1832; Sarah R. was born Dec. 24, 1811, married John Lancett, Feb. 27, 1844, and died Sept. 21, 1880; Mary L. was born Sept. 25, 181[illegible], married William Wilson, Oct. 13, 1835; Alexander R. was born Feb. [illegible] 1820, and married Mary L. Pierson, Dec. 24, 1840; Samuel was born March 16, 1818, [illegible] married Amanda Bolster, Oct. 29, 18[illegible]; William R. was born April 19, 1820, and married Eliza[illegible] Kenyon, May 19, 1849; Robert was born March [illegible] 1822, and married Caroline Bolser, Oct. [illegible]; Wilson was born Dec. 12, 1824, and died [illegible] John Lancett died Sept. 1, 1880, [illegible] Jan. 10, 1844.

W[illegible] of this sketch spent his boyhood [illegible] on his father's farm, and early [illegible] to hard work. His parents [illegible] him to the public school, where he obtained

the foundation of a solid education, as he was a bright, quick scholar, and easily kept his place at the head of his classes; when not in school he was kept closely at home and steadily at work, never even taking a ride on a railway train until after he was twenty-one. His parents were very strict with him as he was inclined to be wild, but when he was twenty years of age he became convinced of the evil of his ways, and firmly determined to abandon them, and lead a more manly, Christian life. Hence he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, becoming one of its most earnest and useful members, giving up all of his bad habits, with the exception of chewing tobacco. It is worthy of note in this connection that he inherited a craving for that pernicious weed, commencing its use when not more than two or three years old.

When our subject attained his majority he commenced to make his own way in the world, working out by the month, and being ambitious to acquire a better knowledge of books and things than he already had he wisely saved his money until he had enough to pay his way at an academy, where he obtained a better education than was usual for farmers' boys at that time. Afterward he worked for his father a year, and the ensuing season rented a part of his farm, on which he raised a fine crop, which brought him in a snug sum of money. The next year he resolved to see some of the surrounding country, and traveled through Illinois, Missouri and a part of Kansas. In 1873 he established himself in the mercantile business; that was the season of the great panic, when thousands of solid, long established firms went down in ruins, but Mr. Faucett managed to keep his head above water, continuing in the business until 1876, finally making a success of it.

In 1876 Mr. Faucett bought an interest in a large feed and sale stable in Indianapolis, Ind., but at the end of a year he had a chance to sell out very advantageously, and did so. He then bought a farm of 175 acres, near College Corner, Butler Co., Ohio, a part of it extending into Union County, Ind. This he farmed for three years with good success. He then sold his property there, and moved to Hamilton, Ohio, where he engaged as traveling salesman for farm implements for a year, and was connected with the business about four years, devoting the last year or two to selling buggies and horses. In this venture he met with unqualified success, as by his geniality, ready tact and honorable dealings he secured the confidence of his customers, and made large sales. In March, 1885, he resolved to resume farming, and coming to Kansas bought 120 acres of land near Chanute. Not liking the location he sold out in a few months, making nearly $1,000 by the transaction, and coming to this county purchased a valuable farm of 320 acres, which was much better suited to his requirements. He has since sold 160 acres of it, and now owns a quarter of section 5, in Afton Township.

Although our subject has scarcely attained the meridian of life, he has by his diligence and enterprise already secured a competency, and he and his wife can now pass their remaining years in their commodious, comfortable home in the enjoyment of everything that goes to make life easy and happy. While engaged in the mercantile business in Oxford, Ohio, Mr. Faucett was married, Aug. 19, 1875, to Miss Hattie Matson, of that place. The father of Mrs. Faucett was born at Milford, Ohio, Oct. 2, 1814; for many years he was a successful hardware merchant in Oxford, and is still living there, now retired. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine McGee; she was born in Center County, Pa., Dec. 12, 1816, being a descendant of noble Irish ancestry, and was very highly educated. Their marriage took place May 4, 1835; her death occurred Oct. 28, 1866. Their family comprised six children: Georgetta, born Feb. 11, 1836, married A. S. Winston, a lawyer of Burlington, Ky., and they have six children; Mary E., born Dec. 21, 1837, married D. G. Thomas, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have two children; Charles M., born Feb. 5, 1840, died Sept. 4, 1848; Sarah E., born Nov. 3, 1843, married Richard Gatch, of Dayton, Ky., and they have three children; Harriet M., Mrs. Faucett, was born Jan. 16, 1850; Annie, born May 29, 1853, married Caleb A. Sheia, a banker of Oxford, Ohio, and they have three children. Mrs. Faucett is finely educated, being a graduate of Oxford (Ohio) Female College, and carrying away the honors of the class of twelve students in 1867.

To our subject and his wife there have been born

[illegible] Indiana, May 18, 1[illegible]70; [illegible] Nov. 24, 1887, near Hart[illegible] in Richland County, Ohio. Nancy, March 21, 1888; Calla, Connie, Estella, Cora, Ollie, Phillip D. Mossop, Jan. 26, 1888. Another son, not named, was born March 15, 1888.

Mr. Dalton has a well-established reputation, as a citizen and kind-hearted man, and is loved and beloved by those about him, and of high standing in his community.

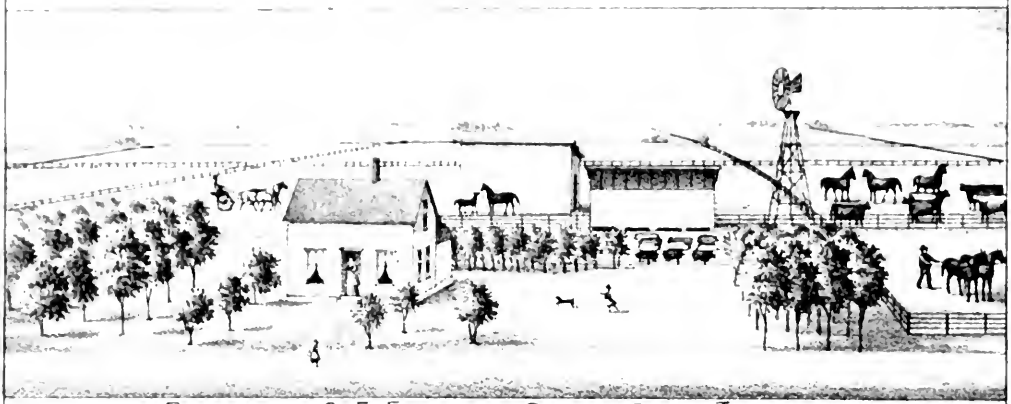
JOHN M. CHAIN, the young and intelligent cashier of the Clearwater Bank, is a native of Dupage County, Ill., born Nov. 1, 1857, and is a son of William P. and Louisa J. McReynolds, Conn, who are now living in Butler County, this State. His father is a native of Pennsylvania, of Holland Dutch descent, while his mother's birthplace was in Kentucky.

Our subject was one of a family of five children born to his parents, four of whom are still living, viz.: William, Charles, John M. and Ella L. His father was engaged in the dry-goods business in Pekin, Ill., for many years, but was compelled to retire from business, owing to his ill-health, and came to Kansas in 1870, settling on a farm in Butler County, where he is now engaged in raising stock. John M. was reared beneath the paternal roof, and received the benefits of a most excellent start on in the schools of Pekin, graduating from the High School of that place when he was about sixteen years of age. He came to Kansas with his parents in 1870, and remained with them upon the farm until the winter of 1881, which he spent in Topeka and Oswego. The summer following, he went to the city of Pepperell, Gardner, Middlesex County, Mass., and took a position as clerk in the First National Bank of that city, with whom he remained until the fall of 1884. At that time he came west to Clearwater, where for a short time he was engaged in the grain business, having formed the Chain & Cox Company, but soon sold out and retired from the grain business. In 1886 he entered into partnership with E. F. Hinkle, of Hutchinson, the name of the Clearwater Bank, with whom he continued until the spring of 1887, when that gentleman took three partners into the business. Our subject then accepted the position of bookkeeper of the City of Bank at Wichita. Subsequently the Bank at Clearwater again passed under the sole control of Mr. Hillinghast, who installed Mr. Chain as cashier in it in the fall of 1887, which position he is filling with marked credit and business ability. He is a young man of sterling integrity and high principles, and is justly esteemed by all who have business connections with him.

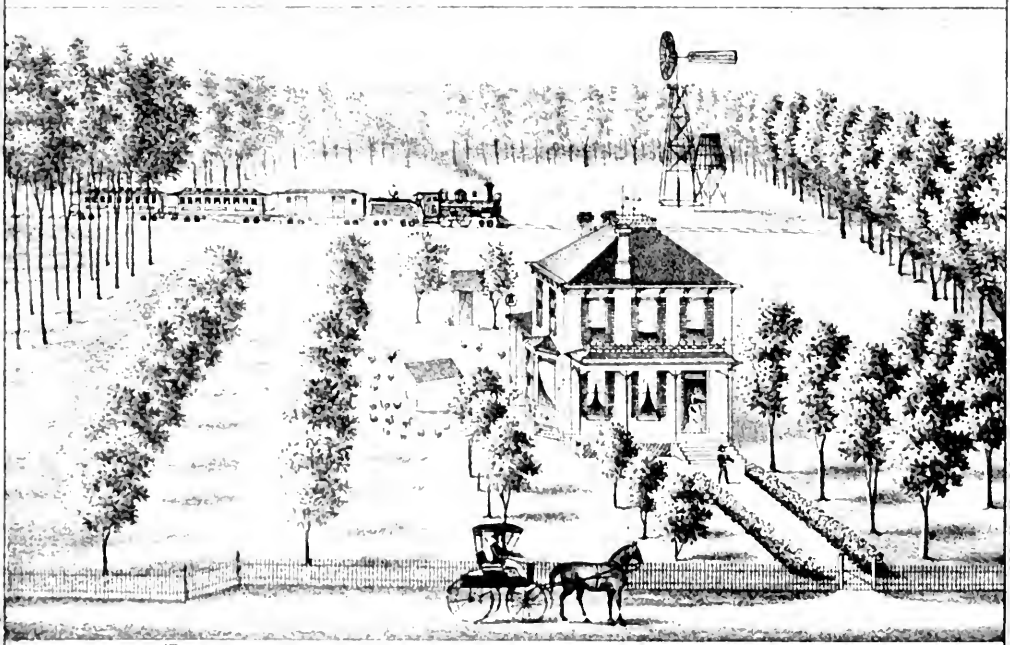
The subject of our sketch was united in marriage, Sept. 15, 1880, with Miss Kittie A. Morgan, a native of Stephenson County, Ill., born Nov. 18, 1860. The lady is a daughter of Henry W. and Hannah Morgan, who now reside in Greenwich, this county, having located here in 1878. Her father is a native of the State of New York, and her mother of Maryland, and were the parents of five children, four of whom are living, as follows: Harry W., Kittie A., the wife of our subject; Mary E., the wife of Elmer Dickerson, and George E. To Mr. and Mrs. Chain have come two children to brighten their domestic joys: George W., who was born July 22, 1881; and Freddie F., whose birth occurred July 28, 1883.

Mr. Chain is a member and Junior Warden of Unity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is connected with Clearwater Lodge, I. O. O. F. Both he and his estimable wife are active members of the society of the town, and have greatly endeared themselves to the people of the community since their residence here.

WILLIS E. HAUGHEY, who is favorably known among the citizens of Salem Township as an intelligent farmer and a musician of more than ordinary talent, is a native of Williams County, Ohio, and occupies a comfortable homestead on section 6. He was born on the 22d of May, 1858, and is the son of Jacob and Margaret Cassidy Haughey, of whom a sketch will be found on another page in this work. The family came to this county in the spring of 1878, where they have since resided, and are recognized as among the intelligent men of their community.



RESIDENCE OF G. F. FLESHMAN, SEC 27. SALEM TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF W. O. FLDRED, SEC 8 (R.1.E.) WACO TOWNSHIP.

Our subject received an excellent education in his youth and followed teaching for a time after leaving school. He left his native State a single man, and after reaching the twenty-fifth year of his age, was married in Jonesville, Hillsdale Co., Mich., July 31, 1883, to Miss Clara L., daughter of Calvin and Ellen (Trontner) Heath, who are residents of Cumberland County, Penn.

Mrs. Haughey was born Feb. 10, 1860, in Allen County, Ind. She was the youngest of her parents' three children, her elder sister being Meda, the wife of Stillman E. Johnson, of Wichita, her brother being the late James Monroe Heath, of Muskegon, Mich. When a child three years of age, the parents of Mrs. H. removed to Steuben County, Ind., where she was reared and educated. Our subject and his wife have one child only, a son, Harry G., who was born Aug. 8, 1884. Their homestead comprises eighty acres of good land, where Mr. Haughey is carrying on general farming successfully and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. Politically, he is a Republican with Prohibition tendencies.

GEORGE F. FLESHMAN, a prominent and energetic young farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 27, in Salem Township, is a native of Virginia. He first drew the breath of life Nov. 2, 1857, and is a son of William H. and Mary L. (Gish) Fleshman, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this ALBUM. In 1869 he came to Kansas with his parents, and has made this State his residence since that time. He received a portion of his education in his native State, which was finished in the district schools of Sedgwick County, after the family located here. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, and at the age of twenty-one was united in marriage, Nov. 20, 1878, with Miss Charity C. Powers. The bride was born in Lewis County, W. Va., Nov. 19, 1854, and is the daughter of William D. and Charity (Paxson) Powers, both of whom were also natives of West Virginia. While Mrs. Fleshman was still a little child her mother died, and left her to a father's care. The latter has been twice married, and is the father of four children, namely: William M., residing in West Virginia; Charity C., the wife of our subject; Paxson L., residing in Salem Township, and Luther B., in California.

In the spring of 1869 William D. Powers, the father of Mrs. Fleshman, came to Kansas, and settling in Sedgwick, pre-empted a quarter of section 2, in Salem Township. There he remained, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until August, 1879, when he was called hence. As a pioneer of Sedgwick County he was one of its representative men, and was widely and favorably known by all who lived in that portion of the county at that time. He merited and received the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and associates, and in his death the county lost one of her best citizens. He was a member of the Evangelical Church, and of the Masonic fraternity.

There has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fleshman a family of three children, viz: William H., deceased; Florence L., who was born Feb. 16, 1881; and James G., Feb. 3, 1885. Our subject has a good farm of eighty acres of land, on which he has made all the improvements himself. These are of a neat and substantial character, and manifest a degree of industry and good management on the part of the proprietor that is commendable. Considerable attention is given by him to the raising of stock, with excellent pecuniary results. He affiliates with the Democratic party in politics, but is not bound entirely by party lines.

Among the representative homesteads of Sedgwick County, that of Mr. Fleshman, as given by our artist on another page, bears fair comparison, and is a silent illustration of his industry and worth.

WILLIAM O. ELDRED. The handsome home of this gentleman is conspicuous among those of the better class of people of Waco Township for its elegant residence and tasteful surroundings. The sixty-two acres of land which lie around it have been brought to a high state of cultivation, and the barn and out-buildings, with the stock and farm machinery, are of first-class description, combining the ideas of the modern and progressive agriculturist.

Our subject is the offspring of one of the best

[illegible] Empire State, coming [illegible] Wesley Eldred, who was born [illegible] Herkimer County, and thence to [illegible] County, Ill., born William O. was [illegible] 1848. The paternal grandfather settled [illegible] with his family in 1828, and lived at [illegible]. Erastus Eldred was born in 1820, [illegible] carrying on farming and stock-raising in Illinois. The mother of our subject died when the latter was [illegible] eight years of age, or about 1856. The father subsequently married to Miss Elizabeth Ritchie, who became the mother of six children, and died in 1869. His third wife was Miss Grace Hobson, a native of England. To the mother of our subject there were born seven children, namely: Emma, [illegible], Damon, Martha, William O., George and Charles. By the second marriage of Erastus Eldred there were born four sons and two daughters, namely: Charles, Samuel, Horace, Maggie, John and Nellie. There are living of the two families seven children, mostly residents of Illinois.

The childhood and youth of our subject were spent in his native county, where he became familiar with farming pursuits, and developed into manhood. He was married quite late in life, on the 1st of March, 1883, to Miss Eliza Robley, who became the mother of two children: Albert, born Dec. 3, 1884, and Edith, April 9, 1886, and died at the birth of the latter. The children are now at home.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married Feb. 3, 1887, was formerly Miss Jennie Bullard, daughter of William C. and Eliza A. (Snow) Bullard, who was born Aug. 10, 1860, in [illegible], Ill. William C. Bullard is still a resident of that place. The mother of Mrs. Eldred died there in 1871. Their household included the following children: [illegible], who died at the age of seven years; Chester, who died at the age of eighteen; Lyman, Jennie, Edwin, Willie, deceased; Willie [illegible], twin infants who died unnamed; and Stanley, who died when six years old.

In 1883 Mr. Eldred crossed the Mississippi, and took up his residence in this county, where he has since transformed a tract of indifferently cultivated land into one of the most desirable farms of Waco Township. His aim has always been high, and nothing pertaining to it has been left undone. His industry and good judgment, as well as his fine tastes, are amply illustrated in his surroundings, his home being the object of admiration by all who have occasion to pass through this section of country, and a view of which will be recognized on another page.

NELS NELSON. Among the prominent and worthy citizens of Sedgwick County, of alien birth, whose lives are devoted to agriculture and the farming interests of this section, may be named the subject of this biography, whose home lies within the borders of Attica Township, on section 14. He is a native of Holstein, Prussia, born May 9, 1843, and the son of Peter and Katrina (Hansen) Nelson.

The father of our subject was a shoemaker, and living in the town, Nels received a good common-school education. At the age of fifteen he commenced to learn the blacksmith's trade, and served an apprenticeship of five years, as is common in that country. For about a year he worked as a journeyman after being out of his time, receiving his board and about what would make $1.50 of United States money for his weekly wages. He then rented a shop, and carried on the business for himself for about a year, but concluded that there was no opening in his native land for a poor man, and that it was impossible for him to rise from the station where he was born, so he emigrated to America and landed in New York City. In that metropolis of the Western Continent he remained about five months, working at his trade, and then went to Monmouth, Ill., where he spent about a year. Galesburg, in the same State, was the next scene of his labors, being engaged in the machine-shops at that place for about fourteen months. He next removed to Yates City, Ill., where he was engaged at his trade by contracts, and where he remained some three years and a half. While a resident of the latter place our subject was married, Sept. 19, 1868, to Miss Betsy Johnson, a native of Sweden. Soon after his marriage both he and his wife were attacked by the typhoid fever, and within ten weeks from the date of her wedding she died. In 1871 the

subject of this sketch removed to Knoxville, in the same State, where he worked through the summer, and where he was again married. Sept. 21, 1871, was the date of the ceremony which united the lives of Mr. Nelson and Miss Helen Peterson.

Mrs. Nelson is a native of Sweden, born Feb. 21, 1845, and is the sixth child in a family of nine born to her parents, Samuel and Helen (Hanson) Peterson. Her father was born in 1802, and her mother in 1815. All of their family are in this country except one, and one deceased. When she was quite small, April 15, 1853, her father died, after which her mother came to America, where she passed away to her rest Jan. 9, 1882. Mr. Nelson came to Kansas in 1871, and locating in Wichita, commenced work for the same party with whom he had been employed in Yates City, with whom he remained about eighteen months. At the expiration of that time he opened a smithy of his own, which he operated for about nine years. On his locating in this county, he pre-empted the farm of about 160 acres where he now lives, and to which he removed in 1881, when he gave up following his trade. Since that time he has devoted himself to agricultural occupations with considerable pecuniary success. His farm, which is among the very best in the township, is well improved and is considered to be worth something over $12,000. A view of it assists in gracing a page of this volume.

In his politics Mr. Nelson has always been a Republican, but he is at the present time identified with the Labor Union party. While a resident of West Wichita, he served as School Director, and was Constable for five years. Soon after moving to his present home, he commenced to move in the matter of getting a school-house built, and after a good deal of time and labor, notwithstanding the frequent discouragements, he succeeded, and they now have a good school and an excellent teacher. The community gave our subject full credit for his labors in this direction, and respect and honor him accordingly. Both he and his wife were reared in the Lutheran Church, but on account of there being no organization of that denomination in this locality, they have been attending the Presbyterian Church, in which their children have been baptized.

Peter Nelson, the father of our subject, was born Feb. 21, 1798, and was a shoemaker and tanner by trade. He married Miss Katrina Hanson, and was the father of eleven children, four of whom are now living in this country. The father died in October, 1881, and the mother, who was born in 1817, died in 1865.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are the parents of eight children, as follows: Arnold, born July 4, 1872; Augusta, June 7, 1874; Anna, Jan. 22, 1876; Marguerite, Dec. 20, 1877; Frank, Oct. 31, 1879; John, Jan. 9, 1882; Ida, Feb. 20, 1884; Emma, Sept. 6, 1885, and Osie Eleanor, May 13, 1888.

JASPER N. CROUCH, a reliable and energetic member of the sturdy sons of toil who are engaged in tilling the soil of these Kansas plains, is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 15, in Illinois Township. He was born in Kosciusko County, Ind., March 19, 1847, and is the son of James and Melinda (Groves) Crouch.

The father of our subject was the son of Joseph and Amy Crouch, and was a native of Ohio, born July 25, 1798, and died in 1857. He was a farmer and stock-raiser, and was in politics a Republican. He had married in early life Miss Melinda, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Groves, who was born Oct. 31, 1805, and departed this life Jan. 13, 1881. They were the parents of the following children: Eliza, born May 25, 1823, married Benjamin Vancuren, and died Aug. 4, 1886, in Kosciusko County, Ind.; Eli, born March 31, 1825, married for his first wife Charlotte McNeal, and after her death, Mrs. Elizabeth Firestone, nee Elder, and died Nov. 29, 1867; William was born Dec. 27, 1827, and died Oct. 4, 1857, leaving a widow, who was formerly Mary Dustin, and one child; Elizabeth was born April 9, 1830, married Samuel Kelly for her first husband, and after his death John Keith, and is a resident of Indiana; Amy was born Sept. 8, 1832, and married Joseph Largent, a Kansas farmer; Dorcas was born Jan. 20, 1835, and died Oct. 3, 1857; Margery, born March 7, 1837, and died in infancy; Lucinda, who was born Dec. 29, 1838, married William Otenford,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

WILLIAM C. CARR [illegible] the Carr House at Valley [illegible] of the most respected and [illegible] village. He [illegible] November, 1884, and [illegible] since [illegible] the [illegible] portion of the [illegible] Mc[illegible] County. He [illegible] Dec. 10, 1845. His [illegible] Carr, were [illegible]

[illegible] of this sketch was [illegible] pursuits, [illegible] He was a [illegible] of Democracy, [illegible] of the peo[illegible] As a sub[illegible] a very [illegible] of the Prairie [illegible] the moral and [illegible] borhood. He [illegible] in January, [illegible] subject, was a

most excellent Christian women, having been converted and professed religion in her early life. She was the mother of some thirteen children, three of whom died in their infancy. Those living are as follows: Jasper N., William C., Virginia, Laura, Oscar, Elzina, Love, Linus, George and Orman. Love married John Dews, a native of England, who is a farmer in Illinois; his parents died while he was very young. Virginia married Gideon Loper, a native of Illinois, who is a farmer, and said to be one of the best in his district in that State; when he was married he had but $500, but at present is worth in the neighborhood of $75,000. Oscar married Miss Julia Gibson, and is a substantial farmer of the Prairie State; Jasper N. married Mary Elizabeth Hulse, also a native of Illinois, and is a resident of Valley Center, and the father of one girl, Mabel. The rest of the family are single, with the exception of the subject of our narrative.

William C. Carr remained at home with his parents until he was about twenty-five years of age, and in his earlier days assisted in the agricultural labors on his father's farm during the summers, and in the winter time attended the district schools. As he grew older he devoted himself exclusively to farm labor at home until his marriage, which took place Nov. 11, 1868. The bride was Miss Phebe Jane Rowen, who was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 26, 1849. Her parents were natives of the Emerald Isle, who had left their native home and settled in Canada. From the latter place they removed to Rochester, N. Y., and from there to the vicinity of Chicago, Ill. Her father died about 1875, but her mother still survives. Mrs. Carr was one of a family of seven children born to her parents, and is a most estimable, intelligent and energetic woman.

The subject of our sketch came to Sedgwick County in November, 1884, and locating in Valley Center Township, has been engaged in the hotel business in the village ever since. The house, which is a very neat and convenient one, is the best in this part of the county, and with Mr. Carr as a genial host, is quite attractive to the traveling public. In politics the latter endorses the principles and policy of Democracy, and takes a leading part in the local political field. He has been several times in the gift of the people of this vicinity, the principal of which is that of Judge of the Police Court of Valley Center. Socially, he devotes much time to the interests of Free Masonry, being the present Worshipful Master of Ark Lodge No. 243, A. F. & A. M. He also is the incumbent of the office of Master Workman in Assembly No. 10809, K. of L.

Mr. and Mrs. Carr are the parents of one daughter, Mabel, who was born Oct. 7, 1869. She is a highly intelligent and educated young lady, having passed through all the grades of the schools of Valley Center. She is greatly beloved by all for her kindness of heart and winning ways.

REV. AUGUSTUS G. McCORMICK, now deceased, was a minister of the Church of God, and a half-brother of the well-known Nichols and John McCormick, whose biographies will be found elsewhere in this work. He was the son of John McCormick, a native of Pennsylvania, who removed thence at an early day to Indiana, and from there to Iowa. He was married, in Williamsport, Pa., to Miss Hattie Caryell, who became the mother of five children and died in Ohio.

The subject of this sketch was born at Hamilton, Ohio, Oct. 16, 1826. When but a lad of eleven years, his father removed to Trenton, Iowa, where he purchased a tract of land, and there young McCormick became familiar with farm pursuits. He was, however, of a thoughtful and studious turn of mind, and when eighteen years of age, desiring more book knowledge, entered the college at Mt. Pleasant, from which he was graduated and subsequently developed into a school teacher. In Burlington, Iowa, he was Principal of a select school two years. In 1856, when thirty years of age, he was married to Miss Jane E., daughter of William K. and Mary (Brown) Hammond, of Lycoming County, Pa. The father of Mrs. McCormick was a very able business man, and for a number of years was engaged as a railroad contractor and accumulated considerable property. During the latter years of his life he carried on the lumber business at Mauch Chunk, Pa. He died when his daughter Jane was about six years of age.

Mr. E[illegible] was the mother of Mrs. M[illegible] to [illegible] Scotland [illegible] Pa., and [illegible] of [illegible] spent a long and [illegible] Mrs. McCormick [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Cook, Pa. After the death of her father she became a member of the family of her aunt, Sarah Brown McCormick, at whose home, in years of age, married our [illegible] the son of the latter, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. [illegible] was blessed by the birth of nine children, [illegible] Mary L., Ida M., Edgar H., Nora E., who died in infancy, Mattie B., Sadie E., Morreith M., Augustus G. and Helen G. Ida M. died at the age of fourteen. Morreith was accidentally killed at the age of seventeen years in the pressroom of a printing-office in Kansas City, by being caught by a belt of the machinery. This was a great blow to his mother, as he was a singularly intelligent and energetic young man, very conscientious and upright, and a child of whom they had great hopes in the future. Sadie E. was the wife of Benjamin Schneidt, Treasurer of Wyandotte County. She became the mother of two children, and died a little over three years after her marriage.

Mr. McCormick departed this life at his home in Wyandotte, Kans., June 23, 1881. He was a man of deep piety, very conscientious and thoroughly devoted to his work. He became a member of the Church of God in Denton, Iowa, and in 1858 was ordained a minister, preaching thereafter at Mt. Pleasant. After the outbreak of the Rebellion he felt that he could do good service by entering the army, and in 1862 enlisted as a private in the 1st Iowa Cavalry. He was elected head clerk in the hospital at Benton Barracks, and soon began preaching, taking a great interest in the soldiers and finally accepting the position of Chaplain. He labored mostly for the conversion of souls and served until the close of the war, although in the meantime suffering greatly from ill-health. At one time he was compelled to return home, but his love of duty took him to his post again. He was appointed a general agent of the Christian Commission, and after the war he continued to be known as a [illegible] to the soldiers, and his name is held in grateful remembrance by those who survive him.

After the close of the war Mr. McCormick pursued his pious labors in St. Louis for a time as a home missionary, and preaching in different places. He finally removed to St. Louis, where he lived until 1879. He there engaged as an advertising agent, and controlled a large business until, on account of failing health, he sought a different climate in Kansas City. There he became manager of a business newspaper called the *Price Current*. He was a very industrious and general man, and often filled the pulpit of other churches besides his own, mostly the Baptist. His own church was small in numbers and not very strong, and notwithstanding that he received offers of a more lucrative position, he steadily refused to abandon it.

Edgar H., the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, is editor and publisher of the paper entitled *The New Era* at Alexandria, La.; his wife was Miss Sophia Cornell. Miss Mary E. McCormick became the wife of James L. Jones, of St. Louis, who is now deceased. Mattie B. is the wife of L. Noel, of Glasgow, this State, and the mother of one child; A. G. and Helen G. continue with their mother, and are pursuing their studies in the public school. Mrs. McCormick, in 1881, came to Wichita, and purchasing ground put up a neat and substantial residence, which is pleasantly situated on University avenue. She is a lady held in high esteem by all who know her, and proved herself a fitting helpmate to her gifted husband.

NEWTON H. ROBINSON, a leading farmer of Waco Township, is also engaged in the mercantile trade at Oatville. He carries at the latter place a stock of general merchandise, including coal and fresh meat, and is doing a lucrative and increasing business. His farm, which is situated upon section 11, contains some 160 acres and adjoins the village plat, he having donated some twenty acres of his original purchase for the site. His improvements are most excellent, and the land is under a state of admirable culture.

Mr. Robinson was born in Franklin, Vt., May

28, 1827, and is the ninth child of Stephen and Betsey (Kimble) Robinson, both of whom were natives of the Green Mountain State. The father was a farmer by occupation, and removed to Washtenaw County, Mich., in 1836, among the pioneers of that portion of the Peninsular State, and died there in 1861. The mother of our subject preceded her husband in death some ten years. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Betsey, who married Granger Spaulding, a blacksmith in Vermont, but since deceased; Stephen, who married Pauline Gregory, and died in Michigan; Lucy, who married George Ansley, now deceased; Laura A., who married Reuben Fisk, a farmer, and is a resident of Calhoun County, Mich.; Irene G., who married A. Woodward, but is now a widow living in Minnesota; Warren married Mary Baughman, who died, when he again married, and is a resident of the Peninsular State; Charlotte, the widow of Samuel Goddard, and a resident of California; Orjon; Newton, the subject of this sketch; Sophia, the deceased wife of Lawrence Spaulding, and one who died in infancy.

The subject of this personal narrative came to Michigan with his parents in 1836, and remained a member of the family, living beneath the parental roof, until he had attained his majority. He received his education in the common schools, and completed it in the excellent academy at Grass Lake, Mich. Having thus well laid the foundations of his future life he removed to Jackson, Mich., and apprenticed himself to the trade of blacksmith. After having finished that he settled at Chelsea, Washtenaw County, in the same State, where, Nov. 13, 1850, he was united in marriage with Martha C. Beckwith, the daughter of Cyrus and Amarilla (Gorham) Beckwith, who were natives of New Hampshire and Vermont respectively.

Mrs. Robinson is a native of Washtenaw County, Mich., and was born Jan. 30, 1828. Her parents were among the very earliest settlers of Washtenaw County, going there in the year 1830. Their house was for quite a time the only one between Ann Arbor and Grass Lake. They were the parents of four children besides Mrs. Robinson, as follows: Richard C., born in 1829, married Lucy Moore, and is a resident physician in his native State; Luther, born in 1824, the husband of Bessie Lymm, was a lawyer, now deceased, having died in 1882; Sidney, born in 1841, married Mrs. Minnie Perry, and is a resident of Port Huron; and Sarah, born in 1841, married Henry Pratt for her first and Colton Wines for her second husband, and is a resident of Michigan. Mrs. Robinson attended the common schools of her native county, and rounded her education at the High School at Jackson, Mich.

After the subject of this sketch was married he went to housekeeping in Chelsea, Mich., whither he had removed, and for five years followed the trade of a blacksmith. At the expiration of that time, having accumulated some capital, he purchased a farm in the immediate vicinity of Jackson, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for about two years and a half. He then sold the farm and removed to Owasso, in the same State, where he resumed his trade, working at it for about five years. His next venture was in a mercantile line, entering into the furniture business, which he carried on for about sixteen years. Twice during this time he was unfortunate enough to have his establishment destroyed by fire, with a heavy pecuniary loss to himself. He returned to Chelsea, and located on a farm, the old Beckwith homestead, where he carried on stock and grain-raising for two years, at the conclusion of which, in April, 1875, he removed to Kansas, and settling in Sedgwick County on the farm where he now lives, has made it his residence ever since.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of eight children—Ida M., Inez A., Cyrus S., Charles R., Sarah L., Sydney N., Amy E. and Newton. Ida M. was born Oct. 3, 1852, and upon the 10th of August, 1877, married Charles H. Cartwright, now a resident of Wichita; they have a family of three children, and reside upon a farm in this State. Inez A. was born Aug. 18, 1854, and married Rev. Francis Romine, and is the mother of three children, one of whom is deceased; they reside at Freeport, Kan. Cyrus S. was born Aug. 25, 1853, and March 10, 1880, married Cora Gray, and is the father of three children; he is a farmer in Waco Township. Charles R. was born June 15, 1856, and married Anna Bowmen, and has one child; he is a Methodist preacher and resides at Ashland in

[illegible]

PETER S. CRUM, [illegible] of the [illegible] of [illegible] Township, [illegible] acres of land [illegible] with the exception of [illegible] acres, [illegible] in the fall [illegible] 1887. With the exception of [illegible] acres, [illegible] brought to good state of cultivation, [illegible] prominent features is a peach and [illegible] orchard to none in the State. This [illegible] acres, and has received the especial [illegible] attention of the proprietor, to whom it [illegible] the farm buildings. The farm buildings [illegible] substantial structures, and the [illegible] Mr. Crum also owns particular [illegible] horses and cattle, specimens of [illegible] are well with those of any other [illegible] of the county.

Mr. Crum [illegible] of Adams County, Pa., [illegible] Apr. [illegible] 1843. His parents, Christopher [illegible] Mecklenburg County, [illegible] Kentucky [illegible] Mecklenburg County, [illegible] Apr. [illegible] Ohio [illegible] Jan. [illegible] 1821, and spent [illegible] Ohio [illegible] Adams County, Pa. [illegible] Adams County, Pa. [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] Wichita [illegible] Mr. [illegible] died [illegible] Apr. [illegible] died [illegible] Mr. Crum [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] of observation of [illegible] supply him with [illegible] which he is [illegible] intelligent [illegible] He uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket, and served as Township Trustee by appointment six months during the early part of 1887, and in the fall was elected to the same office.

Mr. Crum was married, in Adams County, Pa., Aug. 26, 1868, to Miss [illegible] Warren, a native of [illegible] Ohio, born Feb. 2, 1847. Her parents were David and Hannah Loope Warren, natives of Pennsylvania. The father died in Apr. 1880; the mother still survives, and is living with her grandson, George Heller, in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Crum was reared under the parental roof, and remained at home until her marriage. This union resulted in the birth of eight children, all of whom are living: Harry L., born March 4, 1871; Ann M., March 26, 1873; John H., Jan. 11, 1875; Maggie J., March 21, 1877; Bertha L., Sept. 15, 1879; Chaney R., Jan. 25, 1881; Howard C., Feb. 28, 1883; Alice C., June 11, 1885.

Mr. and Mrs. Crum are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and respected by their neighbors and acquaintances.

WILLIAM McBEE, [illegible] in the real [illegible] among the [illegible] business men of Wichita [illegible] portrait will form [illegible] Native of Logan [illegible] born Feb. 4, 1860,

Yours Very Truly

W. T. McBee

and after entering the common schools pursued his studies there until a lad of eleven years. He then came with his father, Joseph McBee, in 1871, to this county, the latter settling on a farm in Rockford Township.

Our subject pursued his studies until a youth of sixteen years, and subsequently engaged in teaching during the winter seasons, while the remainder of the year he employed himself on his father's farm. The family experienced all the hardships of pioneer life, which, however, were not unmixed with many pleasures. For the first few years they were obliged to dispense with luxuries, living very plainly and economically, their fare consisting largely of corn bread and buffalo meat. The settlers of that region would club together in the fall, and hunt buffaloes, thus securing a supply of meat for the winter. It was a community hospitable, warm-hearted and generous, and exhibited an unselfishness which is seldom seen at this later day. Each man had a personal interest in the welfare of his neighbor, and they all sympathized with each other in both their joys and sorrows.

Young McBee continued under the parental roof until 1882, and in the meantime had discovered the fact that he would prefer some other life than that of an agriculturist. In the spring of that year he came to Wichita, and entering the office of the Register of Deeds made a set of abstracts, and advertised himself as ready for business. This seemed just what was needed in his community, and he was successful from the start, receiving the support of the best men in the county. He soon established an office of his own, and for a time was his own clerk and office boy. At the close of his business, in 1886, he had been giving employment to seven men. He finally resolved upon a change of occupation, and selling out his abstract business to Smith, Ozane & Co., turned his attention to real estate and loans, in which he has met with like success as the other, and is now the owner of a goodly amount of choice real estate, including about thirty lots in the city and suburbs, the larger number, however, inside the corporation.

Our subject was married, Dec. 13, 1882, to Miss Lizzie, daughter of John Heller, of Gypsum Township, this county, who was born June 13, 1861. The parents of Mrs. McBee were natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the mother in her girlhood Miss Lahanie Toms; they are now residents of Gypsum Township. The only child of our subject and his wife, a son, Lyle, was born June 21, 1884. Mr. McBee, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and socially, belongs to the I. O. O. F.

ISAAC N. COOLEY. Among the well-to-do and successful farmers of this county, who have accumulated a competency through their own exertions and economy, and who are carrying on the business of farming and stock-raising in a manner which draws forth praise from everyone, is the subject of this biographical notice, who resides on section 33, in Gypsum Township. He is a native of Indiana, having been born in Bartholomew County, near the city of Columbus, Sept. 30, 1843. He is the son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Alley) Cooley, who were natives respectively of Ohio and Virginia. His father was a farmer by occupation, and followed that line of business until his death, which took place in 1884. He was a stanch and steadfast Republican in his politics, and actively supported the principles and candidates of that party. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were truly good and sincere Christian people.

The mother of our subject dying while he was still a babe, he was brought up beneath his father's eye, but without a mother's tend and loving care. In the district schools of his native county he was educated, and drew from that source quite a large amount of knowledge and information. Early in his life, his father removed to Franklin County, in the same State, where our subject received the necessary training in the art or science of agriculture, that has been so valuable to him in his later years, and which he has put to so excellent a use in the course of his busy life. He remained at home with his father, assisting him to the extent of his power, until he had reached his majority, at which time he started in life for himself. In 1857 he removed to Douglas County, Ill., where he purchased some eighty acres of land, and followed farming in that

[illegible] Pa., [illegible] years [illegible] to Kansas [illegible] Co. [illegible] Patch Grove [illegible] Mr. Cooley [illegible] Sept. [illegible] Miss M. [illegible] A. Bowers, a native of Virginia, who was [illegible] 1857, [illegible] 1881, leaving three children: Joseph [illegible] and Ophelia. Our subject [illegible] to Miss Nancy Bowers, a native of Meade County, Ky., [illegible] 1858, [illegible] the daughter of John and Peggy [illegible] Bowers. Both he and his estimable wife [illegible] Christians, and are consistent [illegible] to the M. E. Church, South, and she of the Baptist Church.

In politics Mr. Cooley generally supports the principles and [illegible] of the Republican party, [illegible] strictly bound by party lines, on all questions of [illegible] he generally opts to make [illegible] to which is the best party for the [illegible] and, above [illegible] mind of his own, dares to [illegible] He is extensively engaged in the stock [illegible] business, which employs most of his attention, [illegible] considerable pains in the rearing of Norman and Clydesdale horses, and Short-horn [illegible] of which he has a very considerable [illegible] His [illegible] energy, unblemished honesty, and [illegible] principles, have won him the respect [illegible] community in which he has resided, and [illegible] one of the most esteemed and valued [illegible] of Patch Grove.

JOSHUA BIDWELL [illegible] died and this life [illegible] Wichita, Nov. 21, 1886, was [illegible] County, Ireland, Nov. [illegible] 1850, [illegible] the son of Joshua, Sr., and Grace [illegible] Bidwell, who were stanch Irish [illegible] They emigrated to America [illegible] and settled in White Co., N. Y., where the father [illegible] the manufacture of cloth until [illegible] Our subject came to make his way to Grant County, Wis., [illegible] upon a tract of land in the vicinity of Patch Grove, followed [illegible] the remainder of his life, passing away in March [illegible] His wife and mother, who survived her husband for a period of over thirty years, died at the home place also at Patch Grove, in 1884.

The children of Joshua, Sr., and Grace Bidwell included three daughters and two sons, of whom but three are living, namely: Mary, Mrs. Rice; Susan, who lives on the old homestead, and John, the deceased and [illegible] Mrs. Winslow, and Joshua, our subject. The latter continued [illegible] the parental roof until reaching manhood, in the meantime becoming familiar with farm pursuits. His first business venture for himself was [illegible] going [illegible] to Potosi, Wis., where, however, he remained but a short time, then returned to Patch Grove, and resumed farming until his enlistment as a Union soldier in 1863. He then joined Company A, 1st Wisconsin Cavalry, as a private, and was promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant. During his army life of twenty months he endured the privations and hardships common to a soldier's life, and was finally seriously wounded, from the effects of which he never recovered, being rendered a cripple for life. At the close of the war he returned to his old haunts in Wisconsin, remaining there until coming to this State.

The marriage of Joshua Bidwell and Miss Amanda McNabb was celebrated July 26, 1874, and they became the parents of six children, all living, namely: Joshua, Sally, John, Grace, Frank and Edwin. Mrs. Bidwell was born July 4, 1851, in Springfield, Ill., and is the daughter of Robert and Sarah (Sommers) McNabb, natives respectively of Maryland and Kentucky. Her paternal grandparents, George and Eliza McNabb, were natives of Scotland, and crossed the Atlantic at an early day, locating in Baltimore, Md. Thence they removed to Green County, Ky., where their son Robert was reared to farming pursuits. Later in life he emigrated to Wisconsin, and was employed in the lead mines of Grant County. He was married in Kentucky, and there were born six daughters, two now living, namely: Eliza, Mrs. Caskey, of Wisconsin; Elizabeth, Mrs. Paul, of Illinois; Amanda, Mrs. Bidwell, of our sketch; Ribba, Mrs. Ronnie, of Nebraska, and Melissa, Mrs. Mahitt, of

Nebraska. The mother departed this life at Potosi, Wis., in 1858. Robert McNabb, in 1881, came to Wichita, and thereafter made his home with his daughter, at whose residence he died that same year.

Mr. Bidwell, in 1875, located at Wichita, which remained his home until his decease. He put up a good residence, and the family gathered around them all the comforts of a home, which bears fair comparison with those of the other well-to-do residents of this flourishing and cultured city.

MAJOR BLASDEL is an enterprising farmer of Union Township, pleasantly located on the northwest quarter of section 24, and although his residence in the county has been short, he has already identified himself with the representative and progressive citizens. He is a native of Dearborn County, Ind., born Dec. 17, 1817. His paternal ancestors were of Scotch origin, one of whom, Nicholas Blasdel, was a great mechanical genius, and to him is assigned the honor of being the inventor of the clock. We learn from history that four brothers came to the United States before the Revolutionary War, and settled in the New England States, and from them have sprung all the Blasdels in this country.

Jacob Blasdel, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a native of Massachusetts, and married Ruth Moss, a native of New Hampshire, where he first settled after marriage. In 1799 they removed to Ohio, and settled near Cincinnati, then an embryo town, whence in 1805 they moved to Indiana. Mr. Blasdel became prominent among the early settlers of that region, and it is believed built the first saw and grist mill in that Territory. Soon after he put up a rude school-house, and in 1811, with other settlers, built a fort for protection against the savages. Before the admission of Indiana into the Union, he was one of the first to circulate a petition that it be admitted as a free State, which was carried by a majority of one. He improved a farm and resided in Dearborn County. His son, grandfather of our subject, was born in New Hampshire in 1797, and was but eight years old when the family settled in Indiana, where he grew to manhood, married, reared a family of children, and closed the years of an honorable and well-spent life.

Henry W. Blasdel, the father of our subject, was born in Dearborn County, in July, 1817, and grew to a strong and vigorous manhood in the home of his birth, receiving the educational and other advantages accorded to the youth of that day and generation. In December, 1838, he married Catherine Chase, a native of the same county, born in 1820. Her father, Leonard Chase, and her grandfather, Anthony Chase, were natives of Massachusetts, and of English ancestry, being descendants of one of three brothers, Thomas, William and Aquilla, who emigrated from England. Her grandfather was a seafaring man, and died at Yarmouth, Mass. Her father commenced life as a sailor with his father, who was commander of a vessel, and followed the sea until twenty-one years of age. At this time, during the War of 1812, he was taken prisoner by the British and released after six weeks' confinement. He then started West, stopping first at Cincinnati, which was then a small place, and procured work from John Ferris, a farmer. While there he made the acquaintance of Mary Lee, and subsequently they united their fortunes, and removing to Dearborn County, Ind., entered Government land in what is now Lawrenceburg Township, five miles from the present town of that name. Mr. Chase built a log cabin in which they commenced housekeeping. After a few years this was replaced by a larger dwelling, which was built of logs and covered with clapboards rived by hand. In that house their daughter Catherine, now Mrs. Blasdel, was born.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Blasdel settled in Dearborn County, where, near the home of their childhood, they have experienced the joys and sorrows of half a century of wedded life. To them have been born eleven children, four of whom died young. The names of those who grew to maturity are as follows: Huron, Zerilda, Major, Bettie, Ella, William H. and Leonard C. Huron M. enlisted during the late war with Company H, 83d Indiana Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Vicksburg, May 19, 1863, from the effects of which he

[illegible]

[illegible] when, though only [illegible] enlisted, and was mustered [illegible] of Company A, 148[illegible] [illegible] and I October of the same [illegible] is distinguished [illegible] was actively engaged [illegible] his father [illegible] twenty-three years of [illegible] years he was very [illegible] [illegible] a Pratt County [illegible] comfortable home [illegible] property.

On the [illegible] of March, 1[illegible], M[illegible] married to Eleanor J. C[illegible] [illegible] pished young lady [illegible] County, Ind., May 12, 1852. [illegible] parents were natives of [illegible] respectively. [illegible] Blasdell Cox, were [illegible] [illegible] Nancy, Thomas W. [illegible] Betty, Henry [illegible] Nancy [illegible] Thomas [illegible] County, [illegible] married J. R. [illegible] [illegible] Henry [illegible] [illegible] Lean County, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] M. B. [illegible] very [illegible] family [illegible] and [illegible] people [illegible] was [illegible]

[illegible] seven [illegible] Ro. Eda [illegible] of [illegible] Lupoli [illegible] M. B. [illegible] Eddy [illegible] of the Republican party [illegible] of the G. A. R.

WILLIAM COOPER, a farmer and stock [illegible] residing on [illegible] of [illegible] Ke[illegible] Dec. 22, 1825, and is [illegible] children, [illegible] born to William C. [illegible] M[illegible] Cooper. His father, a Virginian [illegible] of Lyston Cooper, of English [illegible] in the Revolutionary [illegible] memorable com[illegible] the exception of about [illegible] hospitals, having been [illegible] Any [illegible] of our subject, [illegible] Cooper, [illegible] part in the War of [illegible]

[illegible] parents of our subject left [illegible] home and moved to Pike [illegible] the earliest pioneers of [illegible] record of their honorable [illegible] the mother dying [illegible] August, 1849.

[illegible] age when [illegible] of his death to [illegible] were passed amid [illegible] his educa[illegible] school [illegible] began his life work [illegible] Elizabeth Wilkin-

son, and established a home of his own. He took an active part in public affairs while a resident of Illinois, doing good service as Road Commissioner, Road Overseer, and holding other town offices.

Mr. Cooper was bereft of his first wife in 1849; she had been to him a true wife, a wise and ready helper. He was again married, in Illinois, to Miss Eliza A. Harris, Sept. 14, 1851. She was born in Highland County, Ohio, June 18, 1832, and her parents were William E. and Elizabeth (Foreman) Harris, natives of Pennsylvania. Her maternal uncle, Jacob Foreman, was a soldier of the War of 1812, and took part in the battle of New Orleans. Her parents had nine children, three of whom are now living: Eliza A.; Eleanor, wife of William Hutt, of this county; and William T., who served in the war of the Rebellion, went to Colorado in 1874, and has not since been heard from. Mrs. Cooper's father is now living with her, and is in his eighty-eighth year. The mother died May 22, 1868.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have been born ten children; their record is as follows: Samantha L., born June 19, 1852; John L., March 15, 1855; Mary A., Jan. 17, 1857; Elizabeth, Feb. 23, 1859; Frank, Oct. 12, 1861; Thompson, March 9, 1864; William H., born Sept. 15, 1853, died Oct. 8, 1863; Archie G., born Feb. 7, 1867, died March 24, 1868; Florence, born March 23, 1870, died May 16, 1871; Willis E., born Aug. 24, 1872, died May 18, 1875. Samantha is the wife of T. L. Keiler, and Mary is the wife of J. A. Wolfe. John L. came to Kansas from his native State, Illinois, with his parents in 1870. Prior to coming here, however, he had married, Dec. 25, 1878, Clara A. Chamberlain, who was born in Adams County, Ill., Dec. 27, 1856, and is a daughter of Noah and Mary Chamberlain, natives of Ohio. Her mother is deceased; her father is now living in Brown County, Ill. To Mr. and Mrs. John L. Cooper have been born two children: William E., Jan. 30, 1880, and Ella M., Aug. 30, 1886. Mr. Cooper is actively engaged in farming, owning a good farm of eighty acres. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. William Cooper, of this sketch, removed with his family from Illinois to Kansas in 1870, and settled on his present farm, which consists of 160 acres of land under fine tillage, and yielding him a good income. He has it well stocked, and has a comfortable and convenient set of farm buildings, the neatness and thrift of the owner being apparent in everything about the place. In all his work he has received the hearty co-operation and sympathy of his capable wife, and now in their declining years they are enjoying the fruits of a life spent in usefulness and well-doing. They are active members of the Christian Church, where he has held the office of Deacon for three years.

Mr. Cooper is public spirited, and cordially welcomes and aids every improvement and every enterprise to benefit the township or county, and as School Director has taken a warm interest in furthering the cause of education. He is identified with the Masonic society, of Clearwater. In politics he is a stanch representative of the Republican party.

FRANKLIN S. CARLTON. Among the largest and wealthiest land-owners and stock-breeders of Sedgwick County, who have made such magnificent records in their chosen branch of business, there is none more noteworthy than the gentleman of whom this sketch is written. His home, which lies on section 23 in Gypsum Township, is a model of beauty, elegance and convenience, and the barn which accompanies it is considered by competent judges to be the best for farm purposes of any within the boundaries of the county. His homestead, which consists of 1,000 acres of fine bottom land, lying along the Arkansas River, is mostly in pasture, as he devotes nearly his entire attention to stock. He came to this locality in December, 1871, and located on the place where he now lives, purchasing at that time some 400 acres of land, to which he has since added from time to time, until it has assumed its present magnificent proportions.

On his settlement here Mr. Carlton at once commenced the stock business, purchasing 132 head of common cattle, for which he gave about $10 apiece, but has gradually drifted into the raising of fine stock, and has on his place the current year (1888)

[illegible] of [illegible] S. [illegible] He is [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] fine [illegible] horse, [illegible] of which he paid $2[illegible]. This one, which bears the name of Straven [illegible] of pure imported Clyde stock, and is a [illegible] bay in color. He exceeds 1,700 pounds in weight, is seven years old and considered one of the best stock horses in Southern Kansas. Our subject has also met with great success in the breeding and raising of Poland-China hogs, of which he keeps on hand a great number. The farm is considered one of the best for stock purposes in the county, and it is authoritatively stated that our subject pays more tax on personal property, in the way of stock, than any other farmer in Sedgwick County.

Mr. Carlton is a native of the State of North Carolina, born in Wilkes County, Jan. 17, 1828, and is the son of William and Polly (Hall) Carlton, natives of the same State. William Carlton, his father, was a laborer in the vineyard of our Lord, a regularly ordained clergyman, and occupied the pulpit of the Missionary Baptist Church for many years. He was also a teacher, and bore the reputation of being one of the foremost and best pedagogues in the State of Indiana, whither he had removed about 1831. In connection with these professional callings, he also carried on farming and stock-breeding, and in this school our subject received the home training which has been so valuable to him in after life, and has made his efforts such a splendid success. On his removal to Indiana Mr. William Carlton purchased some seven farms, and being an energetic man, of a powerful and active temperament, nothing suited him better than to enter the heavy green forests which at that period covered the Hoosier State, and felling the trees, clear up a new farm. He grew to be one of the wealthiest agriculturists of that time and place, but in 185[illegible] he removed to Bates County, Mo., where he died in 18[illegible], having attained the age of sixty years. The mother of our subject died in 1839, in Indiana, and his father was again married, this time to Miss Harriet P. Reddick, who became the mother of eight children, and is still living. By his first marriage William Carlton was the father of eight children, as follows: William R., Franklin S., the subject of this sketch, Leander P., Hosea A., Mary S., John M., Oliver R., and one who died unnamed in infancy. By the second marriage there were born: [illegible] M., [illegible] W., Martha E., Pierson W., Amanda C., Eugene S., and two who died unnamed.

The subject of our personal narrative received but a limited education in his boyhood, the schools of Indiana at that period being quite limited in their number and of no great value in an educational sense. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, however, he has, by a constant course of reading, posted himself until he is well informed upon all general subjects and an authority in matters relating to his business. He remained at home with his parents, and, as he grew to mature years, the great burden of the work of his father's farm fell upon his shoulders. He removed with his father and the family to Missouri, from which State he came to Sedgwick County, as mentioned above. Oct. 5, 1855, Mr. Carlton was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda Blevins, a native of Johnson County, Mo., born Oct. 29, 1837, and the daughter of Stephen and Mahala (Young) Blevins, natives of Kentucky and Indiana respectively. Her father, who is a farmer by occupation, is living in Johnson County, Mo., having attained the advanced age of eighty-eight years, with his wife, who is now seventy-nine years old. Both the old people are members of the Baptist Church and have been so for a great number of years, and are humble and sincere Christian people. They are the parents of the following children: Lucinda, the wife of our subject; Diana, who died at the age of eight years; Christina, Polly, William R., Ezekiel, Robert L., Andrew, Rebecca D., Lydia and Macdonald.

To Mr. and Mrs. Carlton have been born a family of four children, as follows: William S., who married Miss Ann Smiley; Mary S., the wife of Charles Craig; John R., who married Miss Viola Rick, and Charles M., who was educated at the Emporia Normal School, and is engaged in teaching school. Mr. Carlton is a man of deep religious convictions, a consistent and honorable Christian, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He generally votes with the Republican party, but is not bound by any partisanship, nor is he a seeker after political preferment. He prefers the quiet peace and domestic joys of his own fireside to the turmoils of

party strife, and would much rather attend to his own extensive business than that of the public at large.

The fine dwelling-house which our subject has erected upon his place is one of the handsomest, architecturally speaking, in this section of the county, and is finished throughout with great regard to the comfort and convenience of the inmates. It has beneath it a good basement cellar, which proves an excellent place of storage for the family provisions. Mr. Carlton has about thirty-five acres of land set out in an orchard, upon which are about 1,200 apple trees, 1,000 peach trees, 125 pear and 100 plum, besides apricots, nectarines, cherries, dwarf June or serviceberry trees, besides a large quantity of grape vines and blackberry and raspberry bushes. Surrounding his house, he has, with a great deal of taste, set out a large number of ornamental trees, besides 200 cherry, chestnut and others.

OSCAR F. PEARCY, who is a Southerner by birth, being a native of Nashville, Tenn., is doing good service in advancing the agricultural interests of Valley Center, owning and operating a well-improved farm of 160 acres on section 28. He has been a resident of this township for a number of years, and in 1880 was elected Constable, which office he held until 1885. Subsequently he served as Commissioner, and is one of the men upon whom the citizens depend to assist in looking after their interests, and for which duty he is admirably adapted, being public spirited and progressive, and keeping himself well informed in relation to current events, both in the State and county.

Mr. Pearcy began his hand-to-hand struggle with the world when a lad of thirteen years, first engaging as a clerk in a confectionery store at Pulaski, in his native State. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, although but a youth of sixteen years, he enlisted in the 15th Tennessee Cavalry, and shared with the Confederate soldiery the vicissitudes of war until the fall of 1863. He participated in the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga, and in the engagement at Sugar Creek in North Alabama was captured by the Union troops, and was held prisoner until the 22d of May, 1865. Then, upon taking the oath of allegiance to the United States, he was released and returned to his old home in Nashville. There he employed himself as a carpenter eighteen months, then repaired to Simpson County, Ky., where he met his fate in the person of Miss Mattie F. Herndon, who became his wife in December, 1867. Mrs. Pearcy is the daughter of James W. and Permelia Herndon, natives of Kentucky and now deceased, the mother dying near Franklin in 1873, and the father in August, 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearcy began life together in a modest home at Franklin, coming to this county in 1885. Considering that Mr. Pearcy's experience as an agriculturist has been somewhat limited, it is admitted on all sides that the exercise of his naturally good judgment has been fruitful of most excellent results. His general farming operations include the raising of considerable stock—horses, cattle and hogs. He is a man who improves the most of his opportunities for observation of men and things, and he avails himself of the advantages of modern methods and improved machinery.

The parents of our subject, Clement A. and Matillah (Shaffer) Pearcy, were also natives of Tennessee, and the father engaged in mercantile pursuits, most of the time in the city of Nashville, Tenn. His later days were passed in Nashville, where his death took place in 1856. The mother was born in Nashville, in 1822, and is still living, making her home in Franklin, Tenn. Their family included four sons and three daughters, the eldest of whom, Elizabeth, is the wife of R. M. Cavett, a carpenter of Nashville; John R. married Miss Elizabeth Leak, and they resided in Nashville until 1866, when they removed to Hopkinsville, Ky., where Mr. Pearcy was subsequently elected City Marshal, and after serving in this capacity ten months, was shot by a man whom he was endeavoring to arrest; Josiah L. married Miss Lizzie Epperson, and is Warden of the State Penitentiary, at Nashville, having been appointed in 1886; Oscar F., our subject; Samuel H. married Miss Susan Thomas, and is the assistant of his brother-in-law in the peniten-

[illegible]

JOHN C. DAVIS [illegible] of property of [illegible] Wichita [illegible] to Kansas in [illegible] and [illegible] in the [illegible] of cattle and [illegible] between the two Arkansas Rivers, and [illegible] to the [illegible] years. He [illegible] of 12X two [illegible] of [illegible] bowie-hats which [illegible] and [illegible] per [illegible] His [illegible] has been [illegible] the recipient [illegible] the [illegible] the other men of enterprise to whom the city of Wichita is so greatly indebted for its growth and prosperity.

A native of Jennings County, Ind., Mr. Davis was born Nov. 15, 1827, and is the son of Phineas and Jane (Woods) Davis, natives respectively of Virginia and Tennessee. His father was an Elder of the Presbyterian Church, a farmer by occupation, and spent his last days in his old home, his death taking place on the 17th of March, 1864, at the age of seventy-three years. The mother was connected with the same church and both died in Illinois. There was the third family in the county. Their eleven children were named respectively: Ruth, Joseph, Mary, Sarah, Newton, Phebe, Jane, Phineas, John C., Harriet and Martin L.

Our subject was the sixth child of his parents, and continued a resident of his native State until coming to Missouri. Upon the outbreak of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company E, 16th Indiana Infantry, in which he served three months and then re-enlisted for three years. He was mustered out of the service at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 15th of October, 1865, and returned home to Illinois. Mrs. Davis [illegible] was [illegible] at Troy, Ohio, on the [illegible]

Mrs. Davis was [illegible] Ohio, on the 6th of December, 1829. They were married in Illinois May 29, 1851, and [illegible] of Davis and Olive [illegible] Mrs. Davis [illegible] Kenneth [illegible] He [illegible] Dec. 16, 1852, [illegible] Kansas City, Kan., Nov. 16, 1884. [illegible] Mrs. J. H. Wilson, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Davis, Sr., Mrs. O. M. Davis, Mary, who [illegible] two months, and Margaret, Mrs. W. W. Bottorff, Sr., and Lucy.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis are [illegible] parents of the following [illegible] Wm. B., Edmund S. and Orville [illegible] for [illegible] residences pleasantly located and Mr. Davis [illegible] from his [illegible] to be [illegible] served as Justice, and on [illegible] other positions of responsibility. He is a stanch Republican politically, and with his estimable wife a member in good standing of the Christian Church, in which he has held the office of Deacon for a number of years.

Mr. Davis is [illegible] a very industrious and [illegible] and is [illegible] coming to Kansas is fully shown [illegible] Brother pioneers the conflict with grasshoppers, cyclones and wild sunflowers. His large and well-cultivated farm is the result of years of labor and good management. He is now breeding [illegible] Herefords, swine extensively, but has lost considerably by the cholera. He keeps blooded horses [illegible] grade cattle, and realizes from the proceeds [illegible] handsome income. The Motor Line runs [illegible] Davis Addition to Wichita.

JOHN L. FISHER, [illegible] farmer, and [illegible] of section 25, in Keeler Township, is [illegible] in Monroe County, W. Va., Feb. 20, 1842. He was the fifth child of William and Lucy (Rose) Fisher, who are also natives of the Old Dominion, the former the son of Isaac and Rebecca Fisher, natives respectively of [illegible] and Virginia.

[illegible] Fisher emigrated to America previous [illegible] the Revolutionary War, in which he served [illegible] of the Colonists for seven years. The [illegible] of the mother, John and Keziah Rose, were [illegible] Dutch Lutherans and Quakers. Grandfather Rose likewise carried his musket in the Con-

M. A. Ralph

M. A. Ralph

tinental army, and both grandfathers received honorable wounds and pensions from the Government.

William Fisher spent his entire life in his native State, where he carried on farming, and where his death occurred when he was in the prime of life, in 1846. The mother survived her husband several years, and also died at the old homestead in Virginia. John T. acquired his education in the subscription schools of his native county, where each pupil paid a certain sum each month. He started out for himself not far from the parental rooftree, and engaged in cultivating a tract of land, taking unto himself a wife and helpmate on the 19th of September, 1837, before he was nineteen years of age. The maiden of his choice, Miss Elizabeth Jones, was also born in Monroe County, W. Va., Sept. 15, 1818, and was the third child of Elisha and Margaret (Johnson) Jones, also natives of Virginia.

The grandparents of Mrs. Fisher, Thomas L. and Melvina (Thomas) Jones, were also natives of Virginia, and the former served as a Captain in the Revolutionary War, afterward carrying an honorable scar, on account of which he drew a pension, and which reverted to his widow after his death. The maternal grandparents, who were William and Elizabeth (Hicks) Johnson, also born in the Old Dominion, spent their entire lives in their native State, engaged in farming pursuits.

Our subject and his wife after their marriage continued to live in Monroe County until 1858, then set out for the West and pitched their tent among the pioneers of Platte County, Mo. Mr. Fisher carried on farming there for a period of nine years, and in 1867 came into the Territory of Kansas, locating upon eighty acres of improved land about six miles from the city of Atchison. Three years later, however, he sold this property, and on the 1st of September, 1870, arrived in this county, where he has since remained.

A few weeks after his arrival in Kechi Township, Mr. Fisher purchased 320 acres of prairie land, comprising a part of sections 31 and 32, upon which he at once commenced operations, and a part of which he subsequently sold at a good profit. At one time he parted with eighty acres for the snug sum of $250 per acre. His present homestead comprises eighteen acres, which is planted with fruit trees, and in the midst of which is the comfortable and commodious dwelling, with a carriage-barn and other outhouses, and forms just such a home as the old farmer of fifty years should be permitted to enjoy. He now has ample time to devote to his favorite business—the keeping of fine stock, including high-grade Norman horses. Among these is "Little Arthur," who is one of the finest specimens of trotting stock to be found in Southern Kansas. The tastes of Mr. Fisher have been largely agricultural and domestic, his disposition inclining him to mix very little with political affairs. He has, however, kept himself well posted upon matters of general interest, and votes with the Democratic party. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the First Baptist Church, at Wichita.

Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, but three are living, namely: Lewis, Sarah and Charles. The eldest son is engaged in the stock business in Mexico; Sarah is the wife of M. F. Nichols, and resides in Wichita; Charles is married, and engaged in farming west of that city. L. D. Fisher, the eldest son of J. T. Fisher, was one of the oldest settlers of Sedgwick County, and was the first Sheriff of the county. He is engaged in the stock business in New Mexico, but intends to return and make this his home.

MARCUS AURELIUS RALPH, a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 3, Illinois Township, is one of the influential and representative men of the county. He was born Feb. 13, 1832, in Windsor County, Vt., and is a son of Jonathan and Marcia (Kingsley) Ralph, both of whom were natives of Vermont. His father was born Sept. 1, 1801, in Windsor County, and was a farmer by occupation. His demise took place in Vermont, Aug. 13, 1875. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a descendant of an old English family, some of whom were quite prominent figures in the history of their time. She was born Aug. 17, 1806, and died in Windsor County, Vt., Jan. 22, 1884. She was the mother of

[illegible] Thomas [illegible] Marcus A., Susan Wesson A., Lavina M., Mary R., Frederick [illegible] Sedgwick, William Henry Harrison, George Washington A., Ophelia Lucia Maria, deceased, Jeremiah K., Veronica M., Winfield Scott and Clarence Smith, deceased.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood and youth beneath the parental roof-tree, surrounded by all the sweet influences of home. He enjoyed unusual facilities for acquiring an excellent education, both in the common schools and in the academy located in his native town. The knowledge which he acquired in his early years, supplemented by a large course of reading since, has been of no small advantage to him throughout his life. When he had almost attained his majority he turned his back on his home, and started for Michigan, but shortly after moved to Winterset, Madison Co., Iowa, where, in company with his brother Wallace A., he entered into the nursery business. This brother was born Nov. 30, 1833. These brothers had been bound together by unusually strong fraternal ties, as is evidenced by the fact that whatever they have done throughout life, or whatever they have owned since attaining manhood's years, have been in common. It is therefore fitting that the portraits of these two gentlemen should be placed side by side in a work of this character. Eminently honorable, they enjoy the highest respect of the community in which they live. They continued to raise and dispose of their fruit trees and shrubbery, until the financial panic of 1857 swept over the country, and forced the suspension of many banks, and the failure of most of the merchants of the land.

Compelled by necessity, the brothers closed out their business, and in the spring of 1858 moved westward and settled in Sarpy County, Neb., some fourteen miles from Omaha, where they took up some Government land by pre-emption. Marcus commenced the improvement of the same, while his brother worked among the farmers of the vicinity to earn money with which to help pay for the farm, and to purchase provisions for their support. The former spent four years upon this place, and his brother nine. After starting a nursery upon the land, Marcus, in 1859, left it under charge of his brother, and crossed the plains to the golden shores of California, by way of Salt Lake City. He started from Omaha on the 10th of May, and arrived at his destination in September of the same year, spending some four months upon the journey. After his arrival there he was employed in teaching school for six years, at which time, his brother Wallace having disposed of their property in Nebraska, came to California, and they engaged in farming and lumbering.

Mr. Ralph's extraordinary talent, and the extreme excellence of his education, caused his services to be in great demand, and he was paid a sum varying from $80 to $100 per month for his labor. He was appointed a member of one of the School Boards of that sunset land in the county he lived in, which position he filled for eight years with great credit to himself, and honor to those whose judgment had placed him there. In 1873, having received the appointment of Mineral Surveyor from the Surveyor-General of California, he turned his face eastward, and coming here, settled in this State. With him, of course, came his brother Wallace. Our subject pre-empted 160 acres of land, and his brother 320, all in one body, where they now reside. Of this extensive farm, 160 acres are under a high state of cultivation, yielding excellent results, as a reward for the labors of the husbandman, the balance is in meadow and pasture land. On the place the brothers have erected a very comfortable house, in which they keep bachelors' hall, enjoying everything, as usual, in common. They are engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and are meeting with a deserved pecuniary success.

In politics Mr. Ralph has always affiliated with the Republican party, but the principles of the new Labor Reform movement meet his views much nearer than the doctrines of either of the older political organizations, and it is his intention to give his influence and support to the ticket to be placed in the field by that party. Possessing an education far above most of the people, endowed with great natural abilities, and strongly grounded in the principles of honesty and integrity, Mr. Ralph is looked upon by the community in which he lives as one of their most influential and prominent citi-

zens. As a mathematician he has no peer in the county, if indeed he has in the State. He is well read in all classical literature, the Greek writers, Homer, Cicero and Cæsar being his daily companions, while he has at his tongue's end the Latin works of Horace, Livy and Tacitus. He is a scholar in every sense of the word, and what is much rarer, a perfect gentleman.

REV. JAMES S. TURNBULL, Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, at Viola, came to this county during its pioneer days and has for many years been a faithful worker in the Master's vineyard. He is a native of Greene County, Ohio, and although having seen much of life and being rich in experience, is still comparatively a young man.

Our subject has reason to be proud of his ancestry, which originated in Scotland several hundred years ago, and the first representative of which in this country was his paternal grandfather, William Turnbull, who crossed the Atlantic when a young man. Being of an inquiring and observant turn of mind, the latter traveled over the country and was engaged in different kinds of labor. He finally located on a farm not far from the city of Nashville, Tenn., where he met and married a Miss Marshall, of a family well known in that section, whence, in 1809, he removed to Ohio.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a man of strong convictions, and this removal from a pro-slavery region was occasioned by his bitter opposition to the peculiar institution. He continued a resident of the Buckeye State for over twenty years, and from there emigrated to Warren County, Ill., locating in the town of Monmouth, where he died about 1840, when seventy years of age. Grandmother Turnbull had died in Ohio before the removal of her husband to the Prairie State. They were the parents of ten children, the ninth of whom was named James and became the father of our subject.

James Turnbull, Sr., was born in 1807, while his parents were residents of Tennessee, and was but two years of age when they removed to Ohio. He was reared to manhood in Greene County, the latter State, and there also was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Bull, who was born in Greene County, and was the daughter of James Bull, a native of Virginia. The latter, upon leaving his native State, settled in Greene County, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his days, and passed away at the advanced age of ninety-six years. James Bull was imbued with strong temperance principles, and it is said was one of the first men to abolish the use of intoxicating liquors in the harvest field.

The father of our subject after his marriage gave his close attention to agricultural pursuits, at which he was employed the remainder of his life. He also became ripe in years, dying in 1886 at the age of seventy-nine. The mother had passed away in 1879, seven years before the decease of her husband, when seventy years of age. Their nine children all lived to mature years. Of these, James S., of our sketch, was the sixth in order of birth, and spent his childhood and youth at the old homestead in Greene County, Ohio, where he pursued his early studies. Later he repaired to Philadelphia, Pa., and entered Westminster College, from which he was graduated in 1871. He had already resolved upon laboring in the ministry, and next became a student at the Theological Seminary in Xenia, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1874.

Upon leaving college Mr. Turnbull sought the West, crossing the Mississippi into Red Oak, Iowa, where he was stationed one year, preaching to the people of that place, and from there came to this State. After a sojourn of a few months in Anderson County he made his way to Southern Kansas, and was first given charge of the United Presbyterian Church, at Wichita. While there he was formally ordained in 1876. The year following, desiring a relief from the confinement of his study, he pre-empted a quarter of section 34, in Viola Township, upon which he settled and where he has since made his home. He is fond of tilling the soil, delights in watching the changing of the seasons, and believes that with the building up of a healthy physical organization, the mind is also bet-

[illegible] with the duties of [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] organized the United Presbyterian Society of Ash Township, before leaving Wichita, and has since been its pastor. It comprises [illegible] about sixty members, who hope for better things in the future. Mr. Turnbull, politically, is a Stanch Prohibitionist. He disposed of forty acres of his land to the Santa Fe Railroad Company for town purposes.

The deceased wife of our subject, with whom he was united in marriage in October, 1874, was formerly Miss Abbie D. Haskins, who was born near the city of Hartford, Conn., and departed this life in Hartford, in 1882. She was a lady held in high respect for her many estimable qualities. Of this marriage there were no children.

JOHN THOMAS CULP, who is living on section 21, Kechi Township, is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, and owns a large and valuable farm. He was born in Mineral County, W. Va., Oct. 6, 18[illegible], and was the third child in order of birth of the five children born to John and Rachel (Baker) Culp, who were likewise natives of West Virginia. His paternal grandparents, John and Nancy Culp, were born in Virginia, and his maternal grandfather, Michael Baker, with his wife, was a native of Pennsylvania. The father of our subject was a farmer in his native State, and still resides there, near Cumberland, Md., at the advanced age of eighty-six, in the comfortable home which is the result of his early efforts. His first wife, mother of our subject, departed this life in 1854, and in 1856 he married Margaret Seaver, a native of Virginia. Five children were born of that union, all of whom are living in the East.

Our subject passed his boyhood and early manhood on the farm which had been his place of birth, assisting in the labors of tilling it, and helping to reap the harvests. He received his education in the subscription schools of that day, which were held in an old log cabin, with a space between the logs for a window. In May, 1856, he left the pleasant home of his youth to start out in the world to earn his living elsewhere, and we next hear of him in Adams County, Ill., where he had located, and was vigorously carrying on the occupation to which he had been reared. In a few years his success had been such as to justify his marriage with the young lady whom he had asked to share his life, Miss Martha Crewdson, and they were made one March 8, 1863. She was born in Adams County, Ill., in 1845, and was the youngest of the six children born to William and Mary Ann Crewdson, natives of Virginia.

After marriage our subject settled on a farm in Illinois, and continued there until the spring of 1875, when he came to Sedgwick County, Kan., and located where the Burton car works are now. He bought eighty acres of wild prairie land, and built thereon a house and barn, shipping the lumber from Hannibal, Mo. He afterward sold that farm, and bought 100 acres of prairie land where he now lives, thirty acres of which were broken. He immediately commenced its improvement, and now has it under a good state of tillage, and has built a substantial, commodious dwelling-house and barn. His farm is well stocked with graded Norman horses and Durham cattle. He has sold forty acres of his original purchase to be laid out in town lots, and gave four acres to the Burton car works. He also owns 480 acres of land in Meade County, Kan.

The married life of our subject and his wife has been blessed by the birth of nine children, namely: Willie H.; Don, who died at the age of one month; Thomas Leo, Mary Stella, Rosa Lee, Rachel, Gracie Brown, Avis and Blanche. Willie is married, and has a feed store at Wichita. The other children are at home, and their parents are giving them the best possible educational advantages.

Mr. Culp is a man of sound common sense, is just and honorable in his business transactions, is very public spirited, and is in every essential a good citizen. He is a strong Prohibitionist, and gives that party his hearty support, as he, in fact, warmly favors any movement that will elevate the moral status of the State. As a School Director, which office he has held the last nine years, he has done

good service, and has contributed his share toward extending the educational facilities of this township. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his excellent wife, who shares with him the respect of the entire neighborhood.

DENNIS R. COLE. The name of this lamented citizen of Sedgwick County, who passed to his rest on the 14th of November, 1881, is remembered as that of one of the first settlers of Rockford Township, and of a man who assisted greatly in its development and prosperity. He was by nature liberal and public-spirited, and wherever he took up his abode maintained an interest in the people around him, and contributed to the best of his means and ability to their improvement socially, morally and financially. No man is more worthy of representation in a work of this kind, and there is none whose name is held in more grateful remembrance.

Our subject was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., March 19, 1816, and was the son of Allen and Hope (Sallies) Cole, who were probably natives of New York and spent their last years in that State. Dennis was educated in the common schools of his native State, and when a young man and commencing business on his own account, made his way to the vicinity of Burnett, Dodge Co., Wis., where he engaged in farming for about fifteen years.

Mr. Cole, while a resident of Wisconsin, was united in marriage with Mrs. Julia (Forward) Redington, who was the widow of Charles W. Redington, a native of New York State and the daughter of Benjamin F. and Betsey (Cook) Forward. Mrs. Cole was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1822. Her parents were natives respectively of Connecticut and New Hampshire, and spent their last years in Wisconsin and New York respectively. The mother died in middle life in the spring of 1842, and the father, surviving a period of forty years, rested from his earthly labors when quite aged, in 1882.

The marriage of Miss Julia Forward and Charles W. Redington took place in 1853, and they became the parents of one child, who died unnamed. To Mr. and Mrs. Cole there were born the children whose record is as follows: Benton O., born in Burnett, Wis., July 15, 1858, married Miss Emily Barnard, a native of Canada, and is living in Derby; Franklin B. C., born Aug. 9, 1862, remains with his mother and superintends the operations of the farm; Braton J. was born Jan. 26, 1868, and is living at home; Bertha J. was born Nov. 8, 1869, and is a very popular and accomplished young lady, with a good education and making a specialty of music.

Mr. Cole came to Kansas in 1877, and purchased the quarter-section of land which comprises the present fine homestead. The land has been thoroughly cultivated and improved, with good buildings and fences, while a flourishing orchard and trees of the smaller fruits contribute to the attractive features of the home and provide the luxuries of the season for the family use. Mr. Cole steadily declined becoming an office-holder, although taking a lively interest in political affairs, and being one of the most earnest supporters of the Republican party. He was a man universally respected and one whose word was considered as good as his bond, on his death the county lost one of its most honored and useful citizens. Mrs. Cole proved herself full worthy as the companion and helpmate of this excellent man. She is a lady greatly respected in her community, and a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church.

MURRAY MYERS, Auditor of Sedgwick County, a gentleman well and favorably known, is highly respected for his excellent business qualities, strict integrity and fidelity in places of trust. He is a native of Wenona, Marshall Co., Ill., where he was born April 28, 1846, being the son of Albert S. and Emily J. (Whitcomb) Myers, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Rochester, N. Y.

The grandfather of our subject, David Myers, was born in Pennsylvania, his ancestors having emigrated from Holland in an early day and settled in that State, where they engaged in the nursery business. David, who was trained in that occupa-

[illegible] M[illegible] [illegible] State, Iowa [illegible] Simpson, [illegible] to maturity, [illegible]

[illegible] at the old homestead [illegible] resides there, [illegible] in that lucrative [illegible]. He [illegible] men in his community [illegible] identified with its interests, [illegible] local offices of his township. [illegible] have been born five [illegible] living, namely: Ella, M[illegible], Oren, W[illegible] and Hattie. Ella is the wife of Hon. A. H. Ste[illegible], [illegible] engaged in the mercantile business at Wenona, Ill.; Oren lives in Nebraska, [illegible] engaged in farming; Willis lives at Ft. [illegible], Kan., and is engaged in the broker and real-estate business. Hattie is the wife of George Young, [illegible] of Bloomington, Ill.

[illegible] grandfather of our subject, Oren W[illegible], was a native of New York. He removed [illegible] to Putnam County, Ill., and settled [illegible] one of the pioneers of that place. He [illegible] cabinet business in that town, [illegible] workmanship soon established [illegible]. He had great mechanical [illegible] inventive talent, and was the [illegible]. He never had it patented [illegible] manufactured by [illegible] and were extensively [illegible] the State. Had he lived a few [illegible] have had substantial [illegible] in 1857 [illegible] and [illegible] dread disease [illegible] of each other.

[illegible] remained at home, [illegible] until [illegible] became familiar [illegible] district school, he [illegible] admitted to [illegible] University [illegible] the [illegible] Civil War. He then enlisted as drummer boy in Company C, 44th Illinois, and remained in service during the war. He took an active part in the battles of the Western Army under Sigel and Fremont, was with Gen. Buell through Kentucky, and participated in all the engagements from Nashville to Chattanooga. After Buell was superseded by Gen. Rosecrans, our subject continued with the latter through the siege of Chattanooga, and was engaged in all the battles of the Georgia campaign. Then he returned to Nashville, and from there went to New Orleans, finally receiving an honorable discharge in Texas in November, 1865. During the second year of the war our subject was promoted for gallant service to the position of Captain of Company I, 44th Illinois Regiment, being the youngest Captain commissioned from that State. He subsequently received further merited promotion for valor and efficiency, being appointed on the staff of Gen. Opedike, of Ohio, and later served on the staff of Gen. Conrad, of St. Louis, and was also an officer on the staff of Maj. Gen. Elliott. Gen. Myers was wounded in the knee at the battle of Stone River, shot in the hip at Chickamauga, and also received a wound in the head at Resaca. After the war closed our subject returned to Wenona, Ill., and engaged in the drug business, continuing until 1872.

In 1868 Mr. Myers was united in marriage with Miss Libbie, daughter of H. N. Todd, and sister of Rev. George S. Todd, Chaplain of St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, Ill. To them was born one child, Guy. In 1873 Mr. Myers, desirous of trying farm life in Kansas, removed with his family and took up a homestead claim in Attica Township, where he improved a farm, erecting substantial dwellings and putting the land under good cultivation. In 1880 Mr. Myers, who had become prominently identified with town and county affairs, was appointed Auditor of Sedgwick County, a position for which he is well fitted, and the duties of which he has since satisfactorily discharged, and later commissioned by Gov. Martin Brigadier General of the Kansas National Guards, which position he continues to fill. Just before the "Wichita boom" he sold his farm, and removing to this city, invested the proceeds in property here, which proved a very fortunate speculation, and since then he has dealt largely in real

estate. In company with Mr. Heiserman our subject has built three brick blocks worth $150,000. He is also a stockholder in most of the stock companies of Wichita, and has been remarkably successful as a financier.

In 1881 the household of our subject was bereaved by the death of the gracious woman who presided over it with loving care. Her body was carried back to her old home in Illinois, and on the 4th of March was tenderly laid to rest in the cemetery at Wenona. In 1885 Mr. Myers was again married, his union with Miss Laura, daughter of Gen. B. B. Eggleston, of Wichita, being solemnized February 21 of that year.

The subject of this sketch is one of the leading men of the city, and uses his influence in advancing its welfare, materially aiding all beneficial schemes for promoting its financial, moral or intellectual status, and is a worthy representative of the intelligent and substantial citizens of the county. As a man of judgment and discretion, his views are often solicited on matters of importance, and as a man and a citizen he is filling his niche in life with credit and dignity. His pleasant home at No. 1013 North Lawrence avenue is ever open to his friends and acquaintances, who are hospitably welcomed and entertained by himself and his estimable wife. Politically, our subject is a stanch supporter of the Republican party; socially, he is a Mason and a member of the G. A. R.

MELVILLE C. CAMPBELL, whose name is familiar to the greater portion of the people of Sedgwick County, occupies a pleasant residence at No. 1227 North Emporia avenue, Wichita, and is numbered among the most extensive cattle owners of this section. A native of Kankakee, Ill., he was born Sept. 6, 1849, and is of pure Scotch ancestry, one of the fourth generation of his family in the United States.

Rev. James Campbell, the father of our subject, who was born in Greene County, Ohio, in 1808, was a son of Henry Campbell, of South Carolina, who was a Revolutionary soldier, and cousin of Col. Robert Campbell, one of the commanders of the patriotic forces at King's Mountain, who defeated the British troops under Gen. Ferguson. James Campbell in his youth emigrated with his parents from his birthplace to Montgomery County, Ind., where he subsequently became acquainted with and married Miss Priscilla, daughter of John Mick, an extensive export merchant of that county. Mrs. Campbell was born in Flemingsburg, Ky., and was of German extraction, the scion of an excellent family which made its advent into the New World several generations ago.

After his marriage James Campbell engaged in agriculture in the Hoosier State until 1846, when he removed with his family to Will County, Ill., and three years later to Kankakee County, the same State. There he became considerable of a land-owner, from which he subsequently improved several farms. In 1862, inspired by that patriotic spirit which pervaded the loyal North during the dark hours of the Rebellion, he enlisted, at the age of fifty-four years, in Company B, 76th Illinois Infantry, and served gallantly until the last armed traitor had surrendered to the authority of the Federal Government. He participated actively in the campaign through Central Mississippi, was taken prisoner at Holly Springs by Gen. Earl Van Dorn, but feigning sickness, was released without parole, and immediately rejoined his command. Thereafter he participated in the siege of Vicksburg and the operations around Mobile, including the charge at Ft. Blakeley. In the summer of 1865, after the general surrender of the Confederate forces, Elder Campbell, as he was known, returned to his home in Kankakee County, Ill., and re-engaged in civil pursuits.

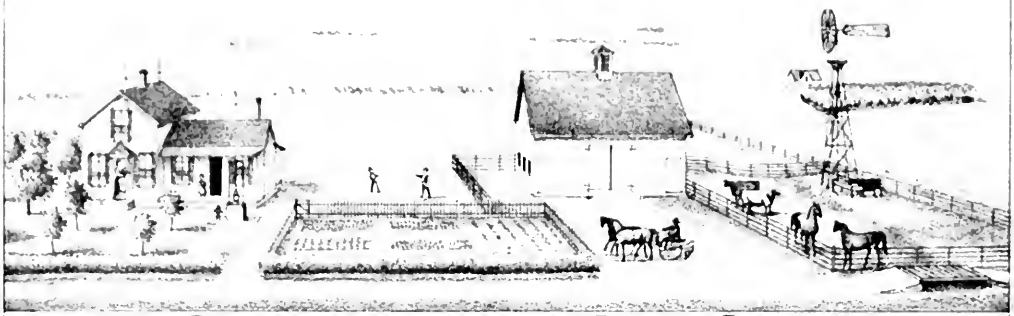
In 1875 James Campbell, taking just pride in his honorable war record, came to Kansas for the purpose of availing himself of his right to a tract of Government land to leave as further evidence of his having been a soldier, which he did, and after residing upon it the necessary length of time, and obtaining his title from the Government, he returned to his old home in Illinois and resumed his usual pursuits, continuing thus occupied until 1880, at which time he retired from active business.

The father of our subject had a mind well stored

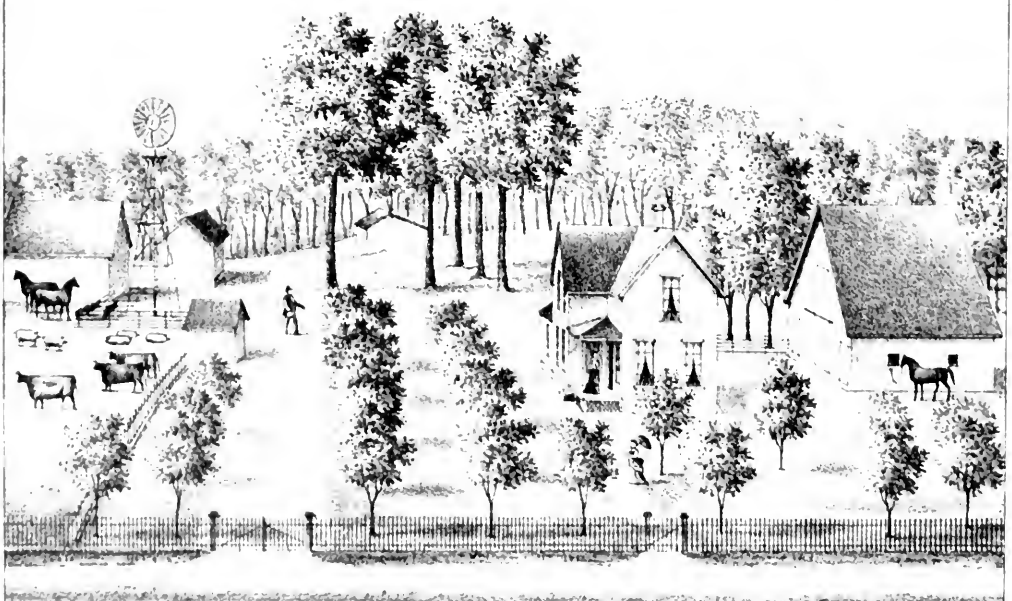
[illegible] period of the country's [illegible] He was [illegible] to [illegible] the War of 1812, and [illegible] of Congress of Lake Erie, where Commodore Perry [illegible] glory. He [illegible] was a [illegible] during his life [illegible] great men of the country, among whom were Horace Greeley, Thurlow Weed, Tom Corwin, Dave S. Burton, Dick Johnson, of Kentucky, and many other politicians. The events of the Mexican War, and the history of its inception, were subjects which came under his personal observation. He stood squarely with Tom Corwin, of Ohio, protesting earnestly against the policy of the Government in prosecuting a war against a sister Republic, merely for the acquisition of slave territory. In the war of the Rebellion, as before stated, he was an active participant, and the writer can many times during that sanguinary struggle on the Yazoo River, under the battlements of Vicksburg, hear him say to the men the declaration that "rather than the country should submit to the dismemberment of slave power."

Alonzo Campbell witnessed the marvelous growth of the country from a nation of seventeen States to a confederation of thirty-eight States and a population of more than 60,000,000. He felt thankful for having lived in an age so full of wonderful achievements. The evening hours of his life were beautifully spent in knowledge, traveling and retrospection. On the 6th of January, 1888, after a brief illness from pneumonia, he peacefully passed to the other world. His worthy companion died May 6, 1886. They were both devoted Christians, and for many years members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had reared a family of nine children, seven of whom survive them.

The eldest brother of our subject, Clinton C. Campbell, was born in Montgomery County, Ind., in 1837, and came to Illinois with his parents in 1850. Upon reaching maturity he was found to possess more than ordinary abilities, and was the incumbent of various offices, among which was that of Secretary of the State Board of Equalization for the Ninth Congressional District of Illinois, and later was the candidate of the Republican party as Member of Congress from the Ninth Congressional District in 1880, being defeated by Judge Payson. He is still living in Kankakee County, Ill., and is one of the stanch business men of the northern portion of the State. Elizabeth Campbell is the wife of Alonzo Curtis, a merchant and manufacturer, of Kankakee County, and John Frank, the second son, an attorney-at-law, is also a large land and stock owner of that locality. Winfield S. Campbell was born in Crawfordsville, Ind., in 1842, and enlisted in the military service of the United States during the late war, when but a youth of nineteen years, becoming a member of Company H, 76th Illinois Infantry. He participated in numerous engagements, among which were the battles and siege of Vicksburg and Jackson, and after which he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant in the 65th United States Colored Infantry. After the campaign of Bayou Macon, in Louisiana, in 1864, he was made First Lieutenant and Adjutant, and in the fall of that year was detailed with his command to Arkansas, and participated in many skirmishes, the most noted being with the detachment of Gen. Price's command as the latter was retreating from Missouri. Lieut. Campbell was subsequently ordered to Vicksburg and assigned to duty as Acting Assistant Adjutant General of the post and defenses of the city. About this time he received a Captain's commission, and was also made Acting Inspector General of the Southern District of Mississippi, which rank and position he held until the close of the war, having thus distinguished himself at the early age of twenty-three years as a military officer of no ordinary merit. Upon his retirement from the army he engaged in the practice of law, and also being fond of the pursuits of agriculture, has given much of his attention to this industry. William H. Campbell, a resident of Barton County, Kan., is largely interested in real estate there, and for the last two years has represented his county in the State Legislature; Mary is the wife of Dr. O. B. Campbell, of Cleveland, Ohio; Alice married Benjamin Garland, a ranchman, of Caldwell, Kan.; James P., the youngest of the family, is interested as a stock-



RESIDENCE OF R. Q. SNYDER, SEC. 8. ROCKFORD TOWNSHIP



RESIDENCE OF HENRY DUGAN, SEC 25. DELANO TOWNSHIP

dealer in company with his brother Melville C., of our sketch, and makes his home in Caldwell.

Melville C. Campbell acquired such education during his younger years as could be obtained in the public schools of Illinois, and assisted his brother William in taking care of the farm and family during the years their father was at the seat of war. Upon attaining his majority he commenced farming on his own account and was thus occupied in his native county until 1874. During that year he crossed the Mississippi, and coming to this State, turned his attention to real estate and agriculture in Barton County. His prompt and energetic method of dealing, his solid worth and public-spiritedness, soon placed him among the prominent citizens of this section, and in 1876 he was elected to the office of County Clerk, retaining that position the succeeding two years. He then engaged in the business of cattle and horse ranching, driving and maturing, which he has since carried on with great financial success. His stock ranch is most desirably located in the Indian Territory, is well watered and in every way finely adapted to its purpose. He drives most of his cattle from Texas, and in 1887 handled 18,000 head.

Mr. Campbell came to Wichita to reside in 1879, and built his present commodious home in 1886; it is in the finest residential quarter of the city, and is fully supplied with all the conveniences and comforts of the best social life. To the gracious and pleasing hostess who presides over this charming home our subject was united in marriage Oct. 4, 1876, at Great Bend, Kan. She was formerly Miss Ella S. Smith, and was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, Sept. 8, 1859. She is a daughter of James B. and Mary (Bryson) Smith, both of whom were born near Uniontown, Pa. They married in that State, migrated to Iowa, and settled in Van Buren County, where Mr. Smith was extensively and successfully engaged in farming for several years. In 1868 he removed with his family to Henry County, Mo., where he became largely engaged in the stock business, being one of the first men to introduce Texas cattle into that State. Seven years later, in 1876, Mr. Smith moved to Kansas and settled in what is now Stafford County, of which he was one of the organizers and its first County Treasurer, holding that office for two terms. He owns considerable land, besides property in the town of St. John, where he and his wife now make their home. To them six children have been born, namely: Emma, wife of George A. Dunn, a banker of Larned, Kan.; Alice, who died in Stafford County, Kan., in August, 1881; Bryson S., real-estate agent, at St. John; James and Charles are partners in the furniture business in St. John, and Mrs. Campbell, who is the next to the youngest in order of birth. In politics Mr. Smith is a radical Republican, and in religion a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have one daughter, Jetta G., a bright girl of eight summers.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Republican party and formerly took an active part in politics, but the management of his business interests will not now admit of his giving attention to public affairs. The property of Mr. Campbell has been acquired by the exercise of sound judgment, good business talents and industry. His fair dealing and systematic methods of doing business have won for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has had occasion to transact business.

R. SNYDER, one of the early pioneers of Sedgwick County, pre-empted the quarter-section of land which he now occupies in Rockford Township, in February, 1870. Here since that time he has wisely continued, and given his time and attention to the building up of a homestead, and judging from present appearances he has succeeded in an admirable manner. His land lies on sections 8 and 17, and after bringing it all to a state of good cultivation and erecting suitable buildings, he planted an orchard of apple trees and the finer fruits, and now gives his attention largely to the raising of good grades of stock. Mr. Snyder looked upon this portion of the country during its early settlement by white men, and has watched with the deepest interest its development and prosperity.

Monroe County, Ky., was the early home of our subject, where he was born at the modest homestead of his parents on the 9th of August, 1850.

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] Kentucky and [illegible] passing from his [illegible]

[illegible] father of our subject, [illegible] carried on farming [illegible] Then resolving upon [illegible] he migrated across the Mis[illegible] County, Mo., where he lived [illegible] years. He then removed to [illegible] State, where he carried on farm[illegible] his excellent wife spent the [illegible] days, his decease occurring in [illegible] of the mother in January, [illegible] household included twelve [illegible] of whom are living and residents of Kansas.

Young Snyder continued a member of his father's [illegible] 1870, and about the time of starting [illegible] himself was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Hunter, the wedding taking place in Wichita on the 20th of January, 1877. Mrs. Snyder [illegible] daughter of Nelson and Sarah (Pruitt) Hunter, natives of Indiana, and was born in Iowa, [illegible] parents having removed to [illegible] County, that State, during the early [illegible] She received her educa[illegible] common schools, and became familiar [illegible] duties of the housewife in the [illegible] From Iowa Mr. and Mrs. Hunter [illegible] in 1874, four years after the [illegible] subject.

[illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, all of [illegible] the home roof, were born as [illegible] Feb. 27, 1878, George M. [illegible] Jan. 4, 1881, Ada H., [illegible] Feb. 10, 1887. Mr. [illegible] in politics, and is a [illegible] Republican principles. So[illegible] the I. O. O. F., El Paso Lodge, [illegible] in some head[illegible] appointments pre[illegible] [illegible] of the most [illegible] Reynold Township. A [illegible] other page of Mr. Snyder's home.

HENRY DUGAN. Among the [illegible] members of the farming community of Sedgwick County and one of its most prosperous and wealthy citizens is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is entirely a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, having been the only architect of his own fortunes, and has raised himself from a state of poverty to affluence, aided only by his own strong arms, indomitable energy and laudable ambition. His homestead lies upon section 25, Delano Township, and is one of the most valuable in this portion of the county, as it contains 365 acres and lies within a short distance of that marvelous city of the Kansas plains, Wichita.

The subject of this personal narration was born in the Parish of Lakel, County Clare, Aug. 17, 1842, and is the son of Joan and Catherine (Garing) Dugan, who were both natives of the same island. He was reared upon one of those small farms that are so common in that down-trodden and landlord-ridden land, and attended school a little while in his boyhood. His father dying while our subject was but a small boy, the mother being left with three children to support, felt convinced that in the free land of America she would have a better chance of succeeding in life, and therefore, embarking with her little ones, came to the United States and located in Salem County, N. J., where she afterward remarried and eventually died.

Our subject remained at home with his mother until he was about seventeen years of age, when he commenced life for himself, working on a farm by the month. He was married, Nov. 8, 1863, when a little past his majority, to Miss Ellen Redmond, a native of County Kildare, Ireland, born Oct. 20, 1845, and a daughter of Nicholas and Margaret (Toole) Redmond. Her parents, who were both natives of the Emerald Isle, remained at home, but

she came to America when she was about ten years of age, with her aunt.

At the time of his marriage, the mother of our subject gave him ten acres of land in Salem County, N. J., as a wedding present, which he leased to a tenant while he drove an express wagon in the city of Camden, which is in Burlington County, N. J., just opposite Philadelphia. He remained in this business at that place about three years, but always felt that if he could get into the great West he could do much better in a pecuniary way. In 1872 he finally sold his little property, and following the course of the setting sun, arrived in Wichita the last week in May of that year, only one day after the completion of the track-laying of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad into that place. He at once pre-empted 160 acres of land in Illinois Township, and entering upon its cultivation and improvement, made it his home for about ten years, at the conclusion of which time, having met with extraordinary success in his chosen calling, and accumulated a considerable share of this world's goods, he purchased his present homestead on section 25, Delano Township, where he has a magnificent farm of 565 acres of fine arable land, a large portion of which is under an excellent state of cultivation, and on which the improvements are of a neat and substantial character. His home, which is a beautiful one, is pleasantly located within a quarter of a mile of the limits of Wichita, and is very valuable property. He sold fifty acres of his farm to a party who wished to lay them off and plat them into town lots, and donated an additional twenty acres, besides a liberal gift in cash toward the establishment of the Catholic University. Like all of his countrymen, he is open-hearted, liberal and public-spirited to the highest degree.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dugan there has been born a family of seven children, as follows: Maria, whose birth took place Oct. 2, 1861, is living at home; Henry, who was born Jan. 13, 1870, is attending All-Hallows Academy; Christopher, whose birth took place Sept. 10, 1872; Nicholas, born Jan. 19, 1875; James, born March 10, 1877; Thomas, whose birth occurred Sept. 10, 1879, and Joseph, who was born July 17, 1882.

Our subject and his family are members of the Roman Catholic Church and punctual in the discharge of their duties. They are highly respected citizens and are active members of the community, engaged in all good work that is calculated to enhance the happiness of their fellowmen. In his politics Mr. Dugan is a Democrat, but has never been a seeker after official position nor has he been willing to accept a candidacy. Mrs. Dugan's parents having come to this country, are both living in Delano Township, her father having reached the advanced age of eighty-four years, and her mother threescore and ten. A view of Mr. Dugan's place may be found in this Album.

NATHANIEL COVAULT, an industrious and thrifty farmer of Sedgwick County, resides on section 10 of Union Township, where he has a fine farm. He was born in Bedford County, Pa., Jan. 6, 1827. His parents were Jacob and Fanny (Hess) Covault, natives of Pennsylvania, of Welsh descent. In 1842 the family moved to Blackford County, Ind., and there the parents closed their earthly careers, leaving behind an honorable record of industry and honesty. Unto them had been born thirteen children.

Our subject was fifteen years old when he accompanied his parents to their new home in Indiana, and there he grew to a strong and healthy manhood. In 1867 he took unto himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Mrs. Barbara (Ritter) Bright, widow of Abraham Bright, and daughter of John and Sarah (Bailey) Ritter, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. They are now living in Delaware, Ind., aged respectively eighty-three and eighty years. They were the parents of ten children. Mrs. Covault was born in Ohio, July 11, 1838. She was married to Mr. Bright Jan. 31, 1862. He was a native of Ohio, and a farmer by occupation. Soon after the young couple were separated by his enlistment to take part in the late Civil War. He was a member of Company I, 89th Indiana Infantry, and died at Memphis Dec. 19, 1862, aged twenty-one, and was

M[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] M[illegible] [illegible] when [illegible] removed [illegible] Kansas [illegible] its [illegible]. During the first [illegible] years of his [illegible] the meantime [illegible] for a suitable locality [illegible] his present farm, consisting [illegible] of [illegible] well watered land, [illegible] the town of Colwich. It is [illegible] and capable of producing rich harvests [illegible] erected ample buildings. This [illegible] brought by the untiring and persevering [illegible] of himself and wife. They are [illegible] people, and well deserve the esteem and respect of those among whom they have [illegible] their home. Four children have [illegible] John Newton, Alice, [illegible] Nettie.

Mr. C[illegible] votes with the Republican party [illegible] organization. He takes an active interest [illegible] matters, and has done efficient [illegible] member of the School Board.

JOSHUA A. JONES, one of the energetic [illegible] progressive young farmers and stock-[illegible] of Salem Township, resides upon a [illegible] acres of well improved land [illegible] section 27. He settled on this [illegible] of 1882 and has made it his residence [illegible] devoting his attention to its [illegible] with most excellent [illegible]. He [illegible] respected by the entire community [illegible] one of their most [illegible] citizens.

A [illegible] of Decatur County, Ind., Mr. Jones [illegible] M[illegible] the son of Smith [illegible] Jones, who were the parents of [illegible] of whom are living. [illegible] John, a resident of [illegible] Smith [illegible] Lafayette, [illegible] Joshua A. The latter having lost his father [illegible] when only eight years of age, was compelled to go out into the world to do battle with it and to depend entirely upon his own resources. At the age of twelve years he went to live with Morris Keesling, of Decatur County, with whom he remained until attaining his eighteenth year. He drew his education from the common schools of that section of the Hoosier State, and has all his life been devoted to the tilling of the soil. After attaining his majority the subject of our sketch removed to Woodford County, Ill., where he remained some time, working as a farm hand by the month, and subsequently, for three years, engaged in agricultural pursuits upon a farm which he rented.

While a resident of Woodford County, Jan. 2, 1880, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Olive Pollicans, who was the mother of one child which is now deceased. In December, 1880, he was bereft by the death of his wife, who passed to the life elysian beyond the skies. Mr. Jones remained a resident of Woodford County until the summer of 1882, when, casting his eyes westward and noticing the superior fertility and cheapness of land in the great State of Kansas, he decided to seek within its borders a new home, where he could have land of his own. Accordingly, in the fall of 1882, he made a settlement after coming to Kansas, in Salem Township, where he now lives. On the 26th of September, 1886, he again entered into a marriage alliance, this time with Miss Sarah J. Josserand, a native of Harrison County, Ind., who was born June 2, 1866. The lady is a daughter of Louis and Emily (Potts) Josserand, the former of whom is a native of France, and the latter of the State of Indiana. Her parents had a family of twelve children, viz: Sarah J., the wife of Mr. Jones; John, a resident of Gray County, this State; Seiron, living in Salem Township; Louis, Albert, Ulysses G., Dovie, Maud, Andrew, Clyde, Paul and Earl. All of the latter are still residents of Illinois, whither their parents removed when Mrs. Jones was but an infant six weeks old. They settled in Douglas County, Ill., where she was reared to maturity. She received the benefit of a most excellent education, and for two years after attaining womanhood was assistant in a grammar school at Newman, Ill. She spent more than eight years

in teaching in the Prairie State, and after coming to Kansas spent two years in "teaching the young idea how to shoot" in Cowley and Sedgwick Counties. As a school teacher she has been very successful, ruling her pupils more by love than fear, and taking great interest in their moral training, as well as in the study of the text books.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of one son, Glen M., whose birth took place on the 7th of July, 1887. Their home, which is a pleasant one, manifests by many unconsidered trifles that the wife and mother is of a most intellectual type. Possessing literary attainments beyond the common, Mrs. Jones still is content to devote her life entirely to her husband and child, and in assisting the former in his life work. They are both prominent and active members of society, and enjoy the esteem and cordial friendship of the entire community. In politics Mr. Jones is a Republican, but has no aspirations for office. He is largely interested in any movement that is for the improvement of the township and county, or that will elevate and benefit the people among whom he lives.

VICTOR J. CHAMAGNE settled in the fall of 1881 on section 26, in Erie Township, where he has since been successfully operating 160 acres of good land. A native of the city of Louisville, Ky., he was born Nov. 11, 1837, and is the son of Francis and Margaret A. (Berry) Chamagne, who were natives of the Province of Lorraine, France.

The parents of our subject were reared and married in their native land, and after the birth of two children emigrated, in 1829, to the United States. They settled in Louisville, Ky., where the father was employed at his trade of ropemaker until his health failed, and where his death took place in 1846. The mother is still living, and now makes her home with our subject. She was born in 1809, and has consequently arrived at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

The parental household of our subject included six children, of whom the record is as follows: Lewis and Louisa were born in France; the former died in the city of New Orleans, La., when nineteen years of age, and the latter, Mrs. Marris, makes her home with her brother, Victor J., of our sketch. The latter was the third child; Cecelia was born in Louisville, Ky., and is now the wife of James W. Brown, of West Wichita; Augustus died in Memphis, Tenn., about 1861; Mary L. is the wife of Joseph Luce, a mineralogist and chemist of Pueblo, Col.

Our subject by the early death of his father was thrown upon his own resources when but a boy, and after being variously employed commenced serving an apprenticeship in a foundry, and subsequently followed steamboat engineering, principally on the Lower Mississippi, at which he was occupied for a period of sixteen years. In 1871 he purchased a farm on the Ohio River, seventy miles below Louisville, and confined his attention to agricultural pursuits in that region until 1881. In the spring of that year he came into Southern Kansas, and purchased the quarter-section of land which he now occupies. He still owns his Kentucky farm of 216 acres.

Our subject, while a resident of Kentucky, was united in marriage with Miss Virginia D. Hart, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, in October, 1883. Mrs. Chamagne was born in Moorehouse Parish, La., and died in Benton County, Tex., where her husband had taken her for the benefit of her health, on the 27th of February, 1887. Her remains were there laid to rest. She left one child, a daughter Murdie, who was born in November, 1884, and is now with her father. Mr. Chamagne usually votes with the Democratic party, although reserving the right of an independent American to support the men whom he considers best qualified for office. Religiously, he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

WILLIAM H. CROCKER is a prominent citizen and a pioneer of Sedgwick County, his settlement here dating from May 1, 1871. At that time he took up some land under the homestead claim, embracing the southwest quarter of section 11 of Union Township. He

[illegible] Mr. Crocker was [illegible] Co., Ill., Oct. 6, 1840. His parents were James and Sarah M. (Crocker) Crocker, natives respectively of Vermont and Connecticut. They were early settlers of De Kalb County, and were there prosperously engaged farming for many years, finally removing to Kansas, where Mr. Crocker died in Vermont Township, July 31, 1875. (For further history of parents see sketch of Mr. J. O. Crocker.)

Our subject was the second child in a family of seven. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and received from his parents, both by precept and example, many a practical lesson of industry and honest toil, which have been of much benefit to him in his after career. He received a good education in the public schools of his native county, where he continued to reside until 1871. In that year he became of age, and commenced the battle of life for himself. Having heard much of the wonderful fertility of the soil of the Arkansas Valley, its favorable location and fine climate, he decided to follow pursuits his chosen calling of agriculture in Kansas. The wisdom of his choice has been fully proved by the success which has been brought about by his energetic and well-directed toil, and, notwithstanding the fact that he has suffered some [illegible] but, in common with other Kansas farmers, from severe storms, he has made money, and holds fair to rank among the wealthiest farmers of Sedgwick County.

The marriage of Mr. Crocker to Miss Katie Lapp took place [illegible]. She is a very efficient helpmate, and has encouraged her husband in [illegible] years. She was born in Illinois, and is the daughter of Elijah and Rachel Lapp, of Oshwich, Kan. Of the union three children, two boys and one girl, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Crocker, viz.: [illegible].

Mr. Crocker [illegible] Republican party in the Republican [illegible]. He [illegible] in all that [illegible] to the advancement of the town [illegible]

[illegible] School Board and [illegible] Trustee of that organization. He [illegible] views, and is liberal in his [illegible] not connected himself with any church or society.

AARON McKINSTRY, who resides at the corner of Jackson and Thirteenth streets, Wichita, is the owner of one and one-half acres of land, which, surrounded by city lots, marks his residence. These lots, at present valuation, represent considerable value.

Preble County, Ohio, was the first home of Mr. McKinstry, where he was born March 21, 1829, according to the record. Educated in the log school-house, reared on a farm, with its usual hardships and privations, were the marked features of his early life. Till he and his sister Catherine removed to Mattoon, Ill. Here he purchased a small tract of land for garden and dairy pursuits. This business engaged his energies for eight years. He farmed some there also, and his stock was of the best grade, being Short-horns. His business as a stock-raiser was profitable.

John and Charity (Cardi) McKinstry were his parents. The father was born Dec. 20, 1789, and passed away Sept. 14, 1851. He, too, was a husbandman, and succeeded in gathering much of this world's goods together. The mother was born April 25, 1792, and died May 9, 1870, after a long and useful life. The Baptist Church was a religious home for them, the church honoring her faithful husband with the office of Elder. Nine children, seven boys and two girls, made their household merry. Jacob, William, Joseph, George, James, Aaron, John, Catharine and Sarah. The three eldest and youngest are now deceased. The boys made men of sterling character and moral worth.

The year 1876 dates the time Aaron McKinstry sold out in Coles County, Ill. He and the faithful sister then went to Wichita, Kan. Each had the good judgment to take a claim of 160 acres of land in Sumner County. The same fall they sold and

came to this city. His dwelling is nice, and suited to his correct tastes. He appreciates thoroughbred Jerseys, and is supposed to have the finest four-year-old bull in the State. The grandsire of the latter is at Ontario, Canada. From this herd full-blooded calves are produced for market. This is diversion and a source of profit at one and the same time. The politics of Mr. McKinstry range along the line marked out by the Republican party, in which his sister fully sympathizes.

The parents of Aaron McKinstry were good Christians. The father was buried in Ohio; the mother in Mattoon, Ill. The War of 1812 found the father a soldier in the ranks, never wounded, but was near Hull when he made his splendid fight. The widow drew a pension during her life for his meritorious service. John, the youngest brother of our subject, was a soldier in the 16th Illinois Cavalry, and took part in several engagements. He was captured at Jonesville, Va., and was in Libby Prison for fourteen months. After the war was over he became a policeman in Mattoon, Ill., and was killed by a ruffian while in the performance of his duty.

JAMES CRAWFORD, a leading representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of Valley Center Township, is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on sections 7 and 18, residing on the former section. He is a native of Lee County, Ill., born March 25, 1855, and is the son of Samuel S. and Serepta (Camp) Crawford. A history of his parents will be found in connection with the sketch of the brother of our subject, L. C. Crawford, elsewhere in the pages of this Album.

The subject of this personal history spent his boyhood in his native county, and received his education in the district schools of that region. He remained at home, assisting his father in the labors on the farm until 1871, when he came with his parents to Kansas, and on the 16th of September of that year, settled in this county. For the two succeeding years he remained at home, and then returned to Illinois, to his native county, where he was engaged in farming, but on attaining his majority returned to Sedgwick County and entered into a partnership with his brother, L. C. Crawford, with whom he carried on farming operations for some three or four years. At the expiration of that time he purchased some eighty acres of land on section 7, on which he has put up handsome and substantial buildings, and brought his farm of 160 acres to a high cultivation, having added eighty acres on section 18 to his original purchase. Having a large amount of industry, perseverance and energy, he has made a noble record as a successful farmer, and stands to-day one of the substantial and reliable citizens of the county. All the improvements on his place are due to his own efforts, as he found it in entirely a wild state.

With a very natural and laudable desire to surround himself with all the comforts of a home, the most important thing was to seek a life companion who would be a true helpmate during the voyage through life. Mr. Crawford accordingly wooed and won Miss Sarah Fry, to whom he was wedded March 24, 1881. The lady of his choice was born in the State of Indiana, June 10, 1851, and is the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Wentz) Fry, natives of Ohio, who settled in Sedgwick County in 1873. Four children have added to the joys of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, and bear the following names: Anna, Ray, Mary and Volina. Mr. Crawford and his brother were among the very first settlers who broke the way for civilization into this part of the country, and he is a very highly esteemed citizen of the community. In his political faith he is a stanch and unswerving Democrat.

RICHARD W. LUTTRELL, Surveyor of Sedgwick County, is a young man of exceptional talents and ability. He was born in Clinton County, Ohio, Nov. 1, 1859, and is a son of Robert G. and Mary (Morrison) Luttrell, natives of Frederick County, Va. His paternal grandparents were Richard and Polly Luttrell, also natives of Frederick County, Va., where his grandfather was engaged in farming until 1833, when he removed with his family to Ohio. They

[illegible] County. His [illegible] grandparents were [illegible] W. and Mary W. [illegible], who were likewise natives of Frederick County, Va., and removed from there to Clinton County, Ohio, in an early day, and continued to reside there till death.

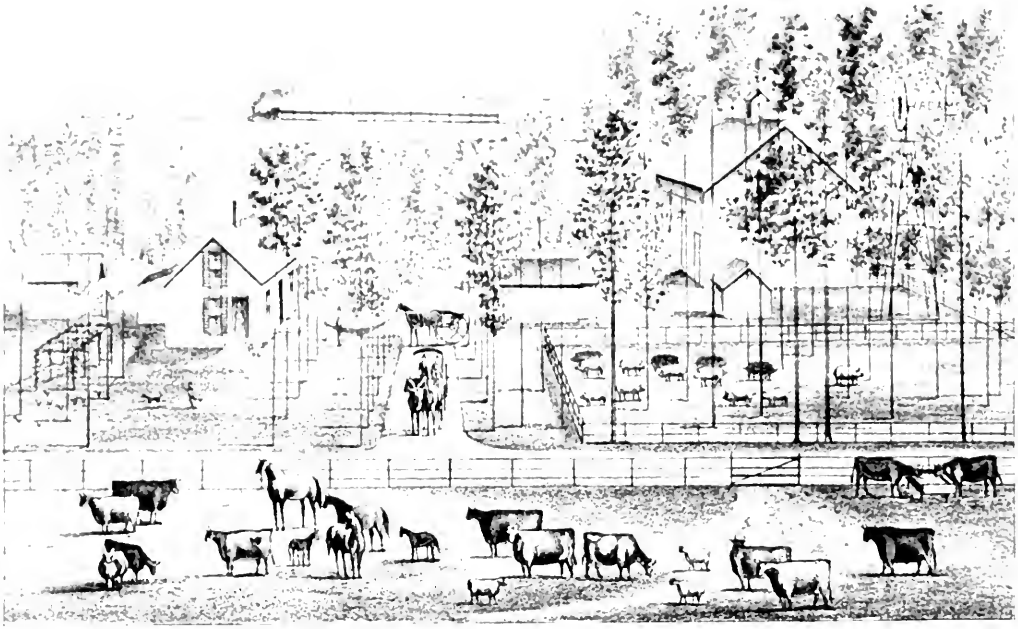
Robert G. Luttrell, the father of our subject, was reared to manhood on the old homestead in Ohio, and is now the owner of the farm, and extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. To him and his wife were born seven children, six of whom are now living, namely: Elisha K., Richard W., George M., Eliza J., John H. and Sarah A.

Richard W., of whom we write, remained an inmate of the old homestead until Aug. 7, 1881, receiving in the meantime the foundation of his education in the district school. He subsequently left home to attend a Normal School at Ada, Hardin Co., Ohio, known as the Ohio Normal University, where he was a student for three years. During that time he taught some in the winter of 1882-83 at Bellevue, Huron County. He was graduated from the civil engineer department of the Normal University, in 1884, having received a good equipment that has been of great value to him in his professional career. After graduation he spent some months at home engaged in surveying. Oct. 2, 1884, he left for the West, and after traveling in different parts of the country for a month, settled at Wichita on the 4th of November, 1884. He first obtained work under the County Surveyor, and the following spring was engaged in surveying for a branch of the Ft. Scott Railway from Eldorado to Ellsworth, and was thus engaged until the 7th of April. He then received the appointment as Deputy County Surveyor, which position he held until the 1st of November, when he was elected County Surveyor. In recognition of his capability [illegible] and efficient discharge of his duties [illegible] of the position he [illegible] recently [illegible]. He has [illegible] at the Court House [illegible] Hall.

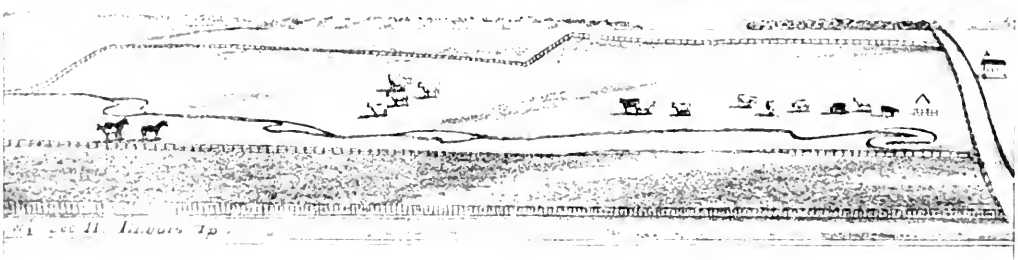
Mr. Luttrell [illegible] Republican [illegible] political affiliations [illegible], he is a member of the Baptist Church. He [illegible] of public [illegible] investments [illegible] resident of the city, and [illegible] of lots here. He [illegible] is regarded as one of the rising young men of Wichita, and is in every way worthy of the respect [illegible].

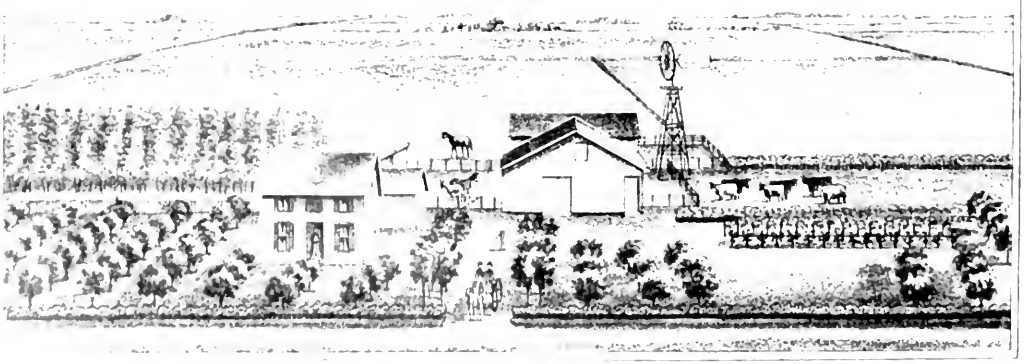
GEORGE DICKINSON, a successful farmer living on his homestead on section 22, Rockford Township, came to Kansas from Iowa in 1871, and located in Sedgwick County. He can justly be considered a pioneer of this section of Kansas, having watched the development of the township and county in which he resides from their infancy. Scarcely a frame house had been built, and the timbered land was the home of deer, antelopes and other game, while herds of buffaloes roamed over the uncultivated prairies. In a residence here of less than a score of years our subject has seen small hamlets transformed into prosperous cities, and thriving villages and populous townships filling the places once occupied by groves and rolling prairies. In all of this wondrous growth Mr. Dickinson has lent material assistance, and freely devoted time and money to place his adopted county among the leading counties of Kansas. All efforts put forth by him and his coadjutors in that direction have been faithfully aided by Nature, whose beneficence in regard to climate, fertility of soil, mineral deposits and manufacturing capabilities, is unbounded.

Mr. Dickinson was born in New York, Feb. 17, 1838, being the son of I. G. and Elizabeth (Doomer) Dickinson, both natives of New York and of English ancestry. In early life he left the parental rooftree and sought in the then far West to carve his own fortune. His labors were crowned with success, and he was in two years enabled to take unto himself a helpmate in the person of Miss Elizabeth White, a native of Iowa, to whom he was married Feb. 26, 1868. Mrs. Dickinson is the daughter of Enoch and Esther (Deats) White, natives of Ohio. The mother died when Mrs. Dickinson was but two years old, and her father was again mar-



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM FALK, SEC. 10 EAGLE TOWNSHIP.





RESIDENCE OF J. E. McCLALLEN, SEC. 34, TTICA TP.

ried, to Mrs. Adeline Waller. Mrs. Dickinson was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, Feb. 12, 1848.

Three years after marriage our subject came to Kansas, where Mr. Dickinson took up the land which he now owns and occupies. He immediately commenced its improvement, and by his industry, perseverance and good management, has it now under a good state of cultivation, with a comfortable residence, ample barn, and other convenient farm buildings. He has a fine orchard of good bearing fruit trees, and a garden well supplied with the smaller fruits, and, in addition to the raising of farm produce, is largely interested in horses and cattle raising.

To our subject and wife have been born seven children, viz.: Myrta, born Jan. 10, 1869, married John Chamberlain, a merchant of Mulvane; Fannie, born Nov. 10, 1873, died Sept. 25, 1871; Fay, born May 4, 1876; Rose, June 5, 1879; Earl and Merle (twins), born May 17, 1882; Merle died Sept. 10, 1883; Claude, born Feb. 9, 1887. Our subject is a stanch Republican, and takes an active interest in local and general matters, having satisfactorily seved as Township Trustee two terms, and for several terms has faithfully performed the duties of Clerk and Treasurer of his district. His estimable wife is a consistent member of the Baptist Church, at Derby.

JOHN E. McCLALLEN, in 1872, disposed of his farming interests in Illinois, and started out overland with a team for the young State of Kansas. Pre-empting 160 acres of land in Attica Township, he set himself vigorously to work to cultivate the soil and to build up a homestead. He succeeded admirably in his efforts, meeting with uniform prosperity, and is now the owner of 720 broad acres, embellished with a handsome and substantial set of farm buildings, and of late years has given his attention largely to the raising of good grades of cattle. He has been no unimportant factor in the development of the rich resources of Sedgwick County, by whose people he is held in universal esteem. He presents the anomaly of a man who has steadily declined to become an office-holder, but nevertheless has his firmly fixed ideas upon political matters, and is a zealous supporter of the Republican party.

The subject of this history is a descendant of excellent Scotch and German ancestry, and his family was first represented on American soil during the Colonial days. He was born in Worcester County, Mass., Aug. 27, 1839, and is the son of Silas and Abigail (Parkhurst) McClallen, who were natives of Massachusetts, and who emigrated after their marriage from the Bay State to Illinois, locating first in Peoria, and later in Tazewell County, when their son John E. was a lad six years of age. Silas McClallen, the father of our subject, was born April 8, 1811, in Petersham, Mass., and his wife, Abigail, near Dana, Mass., March 28, 1817. They were married March 25, 1836; the household included five children, namely: Rosetta, the wife of William Stringer, of Attica Township; John E., of our sketch; Charles L., also farming in Attica; Clara, the wife of Samuel Mooberry, who is farming in Tazewell County, Ill., and George T., who is married and lives on the homestead with his parents.

Mr. McClallen spent his boyhood years on the farm in Tazewell County, Ill., becoming familiar with its various employments, and also acquiring a good education in the district school. He was twenty-two years of age at the outbreak of the Rebellion, and on the 16th of August, 1861, enlisted for three years in the 17th Illinois Infantry, the regiment being then under command of Col. John Briner. Their division was led by Gen. Pope until after the siege of Corinth, and then our subject with his comrades was transferred to the army of Gen. Sherman, the 15th Army Corps, whom they followed until after the siege and capture of Vicksburg. Subsequently, under the command of Gen. Banks, the 17th was transferred to the 16th Army Corps, and proceeded up the Red River on the expedition which has been made a subject of history, and the incidents of which will be clearly remembered by those acquainted with the events of that period. Upon the return to Memphis, Tenn., although their term of enlistment had expired, the 17th Infantry, by request of their General, engaged in another battle at Cupola, and remained in the service two months longer, after

which they returned to Memphis, and received their honorable discharge Oct. 11, 1864. Mr. McClallen participated in thirty-one general engagements.

Our subject now returned to his home in Illinois, and on the 4th of March, 1865, reenlisted in the Western Army Corps, under Gen. Hancock. They proceeded first to Washington City, and subsequently operated in the Shenandoah Valley. After the surrender of Lee they returned to Washington, and Mr. McClallen was one of the guards over the conspirators of Lincoln's assassination. Afterward, he and a portion of his regiment were sent to Louisville, Ky., where they had charge of the barracks while the Kentucky soldiers were being discharged and mustered out. Thence they repaired to Columbus, Ohio, where they remained while the Ohio boys were being discharged. Mr. McClallen was subsequently discharged at Columbus, Ohio, on the 5th of March, 1866. During his army service he was most of the time in the brigade which the American eagle, "Old Abe," followed through the war, flapping his pinions over the smoke of battle and always returning to his colors after the conflict was over. This much-admired bird it will be remembered was, after the war, taken to Wisconsin, and died in Madison, that State, not long ago.

Our subject upon retiring from the service, engaged in farming on his father's homestead a year, and then was occupied as clerk in a store at Mackinaw, Ill., another year, after which he purchased eighty acres of land near El Paso, and farmed there for a period of four years. At the expiration of this time, resolving upon a change of location, he crossed the Mississippi, and his subsequent life we have already indicated.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, David McClallen, was a Scotchman by birth, but crossed the Atlantic early in life, and served as a Lieutenant General in the Revolutionary War. Subsequently he settled in Peterboro, Mass., where his son Harrington, the father of Silas, was born. The latter engaged as a drover and hotel-keeper, and died when fifty-five years old. On the mother's side her paternal grandfather, Jonathan Parkhurst, was from England, and together with the maternal grandfather, Jonathan Thare, was also in the Continental army, both serving when boys, as cooks. The former settled on the farm near Dana, Mass., and his son Jacob P. was born there. The latter died when seventeen years of age. Jonathan Thare settled on a farm near Greenwich, Mass., where he spent the last years of his life. His wife was from Ireland, and lived to be eighty-four years old. They were all honest and industrious people and law-abiding citizens.

In the fine lithographic view of the homestead of Mr. McClallen the reader may form an idea of his surroundings, and the taste and good judgment exercised in the establishment of one of the most admirable homes in Sedgwick County.

WILLIAM FALK, a prominent citizen of Eagle Township, lives on section 10, where he is actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He came to Sedgwick County in 1872, staid with his brother-in-law, Mr. J. M. Campbell, for nearly a year, and then went to Reno County, where he took up a homestead claim of eighty acres of land, and lived on it for four years. Subsequently he sold out and returned to Sedgwick County, where he bought his present place of Mr. E. P. Phelps. It consists of the northeast quarter of section 10, and the southeast quarter of section 3, the latter of which he purchased of the railroad company. This, by his industry and careful culture, he has made one of the most valuable farms in the vicinity. He has a fine herd of about fifty cattle, for which he finds a ready sale, principally in the home market; he has some good horses of common stock, and keeps nearly twenty Poland-China hogs. He has a fine orchard covering about three acres of land, comprising 100 apple trees, fifty plum trees, and the same number of peaches, pears, apricots, etc. A view of his homestead is given on an accompanying page.

Mr. Falk was born in Richland County, Ohio, Aug. 25, 1848, and is a son of Albert and Catherine (Pheoff) Falk, natives of Germany. His father was reared as a farmer and followed that calling until his retirement from active life a few years before his death, which occurred in April, 1879. When young he emigrated from Germany to this country

and settled in Ohio, and there he was married, his wife also coming from the Fatherland. They moved to Indiana in 1849, and there the father died, and the mother died in Indiana also, in the year 1858. He was a stanch Democrat in politics, and took an active interest in local affairs. To him and his estimable wife were born nine children, six boys and three girls, namely: Jacob, Joseph, Catherine, Susan, Mary, John, William, Peter and Henry, all of whom are living with the exception of Susan, who died in Indiana in 1868, aged twenty-five; she was a consistent Christian and a member of the Reformed Church.

Mr. Falk, of this sketch, remained at home until he was twenty-one, receiving in the meantime a fair education in the district school. His father was a capable farmer, and gave him a good, practical training in that line, so that when he became of age he adopted that calling for his life work. He pursued it for two years in Wells County, Ind., and in 1872 came to Kansas, where he has since followed it with good pecuniary results. While a resident of Wells County he was employed in a sawmill for six months, and since coming to this State he has engaged at different times for eight seasons in operating a threshing-machine in Sedgwick, Reno and Harvey Counties. In 1873 he hired out to a threshing-machine company and worked for seventy-four days during that fall, being employed at different places between Hutchinson, Reno County, and Wichita, Sedgwick County. In 1874 he entered into a partnership with M. M. Biggs, and bought a threshing-machine, which they operated together for four years. Then Mr. Falk sold his share, but he soon after bought another machine and took in a third partner, Mr. W. L. Keller, and after continuing in the business two years, he disposed of his share in the machine and dissolved the partnership.

Mr. Falk was married, Aug. 6, 1878, to Miss Margaret Emma Brenneman, who was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Aug. 30, 1849. She was a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Whitehead) Brenneman, natives of Pennsylvania, where her father was engaged in farming prior to the war. The latter enlisted, in September, 1861, in Company F, 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and died in Annapolis the 25th of December following, at the age of fifty years, having been sick but eight hours. His wife died in McPherson County, Kan., Jan. 5, 1887, aged seventy-one. They had a family of thirteen children, of whom Mrs. Falk was the tenth child in order of birth; their record is as follows: Peter, Henry, Lewis, John, James, Barbara Anna, Campbell, Lucinda, William Bigler, Albert Walter, Dayton Magrew, Margaret, and Mary Jane, deceased. Peter enlisted in 1861, served his time out, and was killed in his first battle after re-enlistment, that of the Wilderness, in Virginia, May 14, 1864, being Corporal at that time, and having been in the service three years. Henry was also in the army; he now lives in Kansas City, Mo. Campbell was in the army.

To our subject and his wife have been born two children: Cora Elizabeth, born May 17, 1879, and Harry, Dec. 1, 1883. Mrs. Falk is an active and influential member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Falk has taken a leading part in local affairs, as his sound common sense and his methodical business habits eminently qualify him for positions of trust in public life. In 1880 he was elected Township Trustee, serving for one year, and in the succeeding years was three times re-elected to that office, the last time for a term of three years; he finally resigned his position in May, 1887, having discharged its duties with signal ability and honor for nearly seven consecutive years. At present he is Treasurer of the Cemetery Association. Mr. Falk is a stanch supporter of Democratic doctrines, and takes a leading and active part in politics.

MANVILLE H. DEWING, a resident of Valley Center since the spring of 1884, came to this county from Chicago, Ill., in 1871. He had been there engaged as collector for the firm of Moulding & Harland, and proved himself a good business man and worthy of the confidence and esteem of the people around him.

A native of Chautauqua County, N. Y., Mr. Dewing was born on the 22d of December, 1840, and is the son of Elihu and Orpha (Brown) Dewing, who were also natives of the Empire State. The

father was a shoemaker by trade and manufactured the first pair of boots worn by himself. He occupied the shoemaker's bench for a period of thirty years, mostly in his native State. About 1850 he removed to Michigan, thence to Wisconsin, and from there to Illinois, and from there, in 1870, to this county, where his death took place in Kechi Township about 1881. He was a man of much force of character and popular among his fellow-townsmen. One year of the father's death the parents celebrated in a quiet way the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, and the elder Dewing proudly went out into the field and finished breaking 100 acres of land at which he had previously been at work. He was of excellent constitution and enjoyed good health the greater part of his life. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her son Hubert L., who is the Vice President of the bank at Valley Center. She is now over seventy-seven years of age, but retains much of the vigor of her earlier years.

The eight living children of the parental family include four sons and four daughters, namely: Thurston, Jane, Norman, Elmira, Manville, Rovilla, Hubert and Caroline. These are mostly residents of Kansas. Manville H., of our sketch, continued under the home roof until the breaking out of the late Rebellion, and after the family had removed to Wisconsin. He then enlisted in Company A, 8th Wisconsin Cavalry, under the command of Capt. C. L. Curtis, and participated in one battle only, at Baton Rouge, La., on the 6th of August, 1862. The term of his enlistment expiring on the 14th of October following, he was mustered out in Carltonville, that State. In the meantime he had been quite seriously injured during the collision of two steamers at the landing of Ship Island at the time of Butler's operations around New Orleans, and was confined in the hospital for about six months, from which he was taken to the boat on a stretcher and started homeward.

Upon being released from military service Mr. Dewing made his way to Elkhorn, Wis., and from there subsequently to Milwaukee, where he made his home with his brother Norman H., and not long afterward was stricken down with smallpox, from which he endured great suffering for a period of six weeks. Upon his recovery he engaged in Chicago, and was thus occupied until his removal to this county.

Mr. Dewing, while a resident of Illinois, was married, on the 28th of May, 1868, to Miss Esther Moulding, who was of English birth and parentage, and born in 1839. She was a child eight years of age when her parents crossed the Atlantic. They located in Kane County, Ill., and are now dead. Of this union there were born two children—Frank E. and Josephine. The mother passed from earth in January, 1874.

ALEXANDER CLARK, an enterprising farmer on section 34, Valley Center Township, came to Sedgwick County in 1873, and took up 160 acres of land, where he now resides. He pays considerable attention to the raising of fine grade cattle and Poland-China hogs, as well as the raising of cereals. He was among the early settlers of Valley Center Township, and merits and receives the reputation of being an honest, upright and honorable gentleman in all the walks of life.

Mr. Clark is a native of the State of Indiana, and was born in June, 1829. He is the son of John and Keziah (Clark) Clark, the former of whom was a millwright by profession, and followed that business for about forty years in Kentucky, where he made a considerable amount of money. He was a Republican in politics and quite prominent in the local councils of that organization. He died about 1848. His wife is still living at the advanced age of eighty-five years, in Pike County, Ill., with her youngest son, Thomas Clark. The old people were members of the Dunkard and Free-Will Baptist Churches respectively. In their family were five boys and two girls, namely: Harvey, who died when three years of age; Eliza, Simeon, Alexander, James Monroe, Thomas and Mary Jane. Only three of the children are at present living—Simeon, Thomas and Alexander.

The subject of our sketch remained with his parents, assisting his father and going to school, until 1849, when he was united in marriage with Miss Anne Jackson, who was born in Pike County, Ill.

By this marriage there were three children—Edward, Mary Jane and Emma, the latter of whom died when two years of age. In 1857 Mr. Clark was bereaved by the death of his wife, who "departed to the pale chambers of death," and knowing that it was "not good for man to live alone" he again entered into a matrimonial alliance, in March, 1857, with Miss Hiley McWorter, a native of Pulaski County, Ky., born Jan. 8, 1833, and daughter of Calvin and Sarah (Dunham) McWorter. Her father has "passed to the pale realms of shade," and her mother is making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Clark, and has attained the age of seventy-nine years. The hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been gladdened and their fireside brightened by the advent of nine children, seven of whom are living, viz: Lucy, Eliza, Harvey, Maggie, Fred, Nettie and Alexander. Lucy married Henry McKinney, and is living in Valley Center. The two children whose decease caused a gap in the family circle bore the names of Sarah and Alice.

In his political affiliations Mr. Clark inclines to the principles and doctrines as formulated by the Republican party, but is not necessarily bound by party lines. His idea is that the fitness of men for the position should be the only consideration in all local questions, and he is very prone to follow his own leadership in the matter. Both he and his wife worship at the Free-Will Baptist Church.

GEORGE DADISMAN, a leading representative of the farming and stock-growing interests of Salem Township, is also quite extensively engaged in the grain business, buying and shipping stock, and in other ways is distinguishing himself as a man who has a thorough contempt for the idler. His has been a busy life, and if there are any who thoroughly enjoy downright active labor, both of mind and brain, he is the man.

Our subject first opened his eyes in the Blue Grass State, and was born in Nelson County, on the 25th of February, 1835. His parents, Jacob and Sally (Calvert) Dadisman, were also natives of Kentucky, and the father of German descent. Jacob Dadisman served under Gen. Harrison in the War of 1812, participating in the battle at Thames River in Canada, where he was captured by the British, but subsequently escaped after running the gauntlet under the fire of the British soldiers and the Indians, commanded by the famous Tecumseh. After the war he settled in Nelson County, Ky., where he was married, and reared a large family of children. Of these it is believed the following survive: Bennet, of Nelson County; Madison, of Morgan County, Ill.; Emily, widow of George Fry, of Greene County, Ill.; Frances, widow of Samuel M. Fanning, of Missouri (Ralls County); Martha, widow of Thomas Redman, of Kentucky, and Mary, also still remaining in that State, besides George, of our sketch.

Mr. Dadisman was reared to manhood in his native county, receiving but a limited education, and in connection with farming, engaged for many years as a grain and stock-dealer there. On St. Valentine's Day, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Summers, who was born in Spencer County, Ky., Oct. 30, 1833. Mrs. D. is the daughter of Martin and Surilda (White) Summers, the former a native of Kentucky, of German descent, and now deceased. The mother, who traced her ancestry back to England, was also a native of Kentucky. They were the parents of a large family of children, of whom James, and Jane, the wife of David Cox, are supposed to be residents of Morgan County, Ill., as also Emily, the wife of Jeremiah Spainhoward; Shelby is a well-to-do farmer of this county, and Angeline, also living here, is the wife of Arthur Steele; Sarah, the wife of our subject, was the youngest.

Of the eleven children born to our subject and his wife, three died in infancy, and six are now living. Their eldest daughter, Paralee, is now the wife of Charles Simmons, and a resident of Kechi Township, this county; Isaac married Miss Emma Goodrich, and is engaged in farming at Valley Center; Lewis is operating a farm in Salem Township; Braxton is in Salem Township; Everett and Matilda are at home with their parents; Mary J. died when nineteen years of age, and William when fifteen months. Three died unnamed.

Mr. Dadisman, in 1858, removed from Kentucky to Illinois, whence, after a residence of fourteen years, he crossed the Mississippi and took up his

residence in this county. He first located in Kechi Township, a few miles north of the city of Wichita, and in the fall of 1883 took possession of his present homestead. Here he has eighty acres of fertile land under a good state of cultivation, and from an humble beginning in life has made for himself a name and a position among his fellow-citizens. He is a Democrat, politically, and religiously, with his estimable wife, an active member of the Baptist Church. He has served as School Director in his district several terms, and socially, is a member in good standing of the A. F. & A. M., belonging to the lodge at Maryville, Ill. Financially, he has reason to be satisfied with the result of his labors, and his course as a citizen has been such as to commend him to the people among whom he has lived at various times and places.

JAMES COX. Like many other residents within the bounds of Sedgwick County who started out in life with naught but an abundance of determination and indefatigable industry, and a strong and healthy constitution, and who have succeeded through their own diligence, energy and economy, we classify the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits on his farm, which lies on section 30, Gypsum Township.

Mr. Cox is a native of North Carolina, and was born on the 14th of October, 1834. He is a son of William and Mary (Hadicks) Cox, who were also natives of the same State, who emigrated to Illinois when our subject was quite a small child, and settled in Crawford County. The subject of this notice, in his boyhood, attended the district schools of Illinois and drew from that pure source the elements of a good education. Having been considerable of a reader throughout the balance of his life, and availing himself of the many facilities for acquiring information so plentiful at the present time, he has largely improved his mind and made himself a well-informed man. At the early age of fourteen years he was unfortunate enough to lose both of his parents, and was thus early thrown upon his own resources to battle with a rough and unfriendly world unassisted. Having been trained upon his father's farm he adopted the vocation of agriculturist, and commenced working, as many a poor farmer's boy has done, on the farm of a more fortunate neighbor, for a monthly stipend. Engaged in tilling the soil at first for others, and then for himself, he remained in Illinois until 1882, when, with a desire to better his fortunes, quite natural in a man of his energy and enterprise, he came to Kansas, where a fertile and productive soil and a genial and salubrious climate offer such pleasant inducements to those seeking farms or homes. He came at once to Sedgwick County, and for two years was employed in raising crops upon rented land, after which he made a purchase of eighty acres of land on section 30, in Gypsum Township, where he has made his home ever since.

Mr. Cox, by dint of hard work and industry, has brought the place to a condition of most excellent culture, and has embarked with great success in the stock business, making a specialty of blooded horses, Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs, all of which afford him a pecuniary reward that is highly satisfactory. The improvements upon his place are of a neat and substantial character, and bear witness by their appearance to the fact that the owner is a man who thoroughly understands his business. Although a resident of the county but a few years he has already won for himself a high place in the regard and esteem of his fellow-citizens, and is a valued member of the community.

Mr. Cox was united in marriage, Oct. 29, 1857, with Miss Mahala Rhoades, a native of Clark County, Ill., born May 30, 1830, and daughter of Isaac and Mary Rhoades, natives of Kentucky. Her parents emigrated to Clark County, Ill., in an early day, where her father was engaged in tilling the soil until his death, which occurred in the year 1881. Her most excellent mother's death occurred in the year 1869, in the Prairie State. Mrs. Cox received her education in the district schools of Illinois, as she was quite a little girl when her parents settled in that locality. She has but one sister living, whose name is Eliza, and who is at present making her home in Clark County, Ill. To Mr. and Mrs. Cox there have been born seven children,

three of whom are now living, whose advent brought joy to the household, and whose lives have brightened the lot of their parents. Eliza J., the eldest child, was born July 20, 1863, and married Daniel Branson, Sept. 16, 1886; her husband is a farmer, and they make their home in Gypsum Township. Emmet E., the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Cox, was born Jan. 31, 1869, and is at home, as is the youngest boy, Isaac W., whose birth took place Nov. 8, 1873.

WILLIAM WOODMAN, one of the self-made men of Park Township, whose early home was on the other side of the Atlantic, commenced in life without other capital than his strong hands and resolute will, and has attained to a fine position, socially and financially, among his fellow-citizens. His homestead, one of the most noticeable in Park Township, embraces a fertile tract of land under thorough cultivation, and is finely located on section 26. Both as a business man and a citizen the proprietor stands well among the men of his township and vicinity as having materially assisted in the development of one of the richest sections in the Southwest.

Mr. Woodman was born in Devonshire, England, July 6, 1850, and until a youth of eighteen years, spent the greater part of his time amid the scenes of his boyhood. His school advantages were exceedingly limited, but he gained a thorough knowledge of farming under the careful supervision of his honored father. Not contented, however, with his prospects or his condition upon his native soil, he resolved to emigrate to America, and embarking at Liverpool, landed two weeks later at Quebec, and in the vicinity of Thornhill Station, twelve miles from Toronto, engaged as a farm laborer eighteen months, and in the meantime also supplemented his education by a further attendance at school during the winter season.

Mr. Woodman, in the spring of 1869, came to the States, and making his way directly westward, crossed the Mississippi and located first near Charles City, Iowa. That section of country, however, did not quite meet his requirements, and he proceeded eastward again as far as Morgan County, Ill., where he engaged first as a farm laborer, and subsequently became the employe of Andrew Russell, in the city of Jacksonville, with whom he continued for a period of seven years.

In the spring of 1878, still bent upon a permanent location in the farther West, young Woodman once more crossed the Father of Waters, and traveled over the greater portion of this State. The outlook in Sedgwick County appeared the most favorable of anything he had met, and returning to Illinois to complete his arrangements for a final removal, he subsequently made his way back to Sedgwick County and located in Park Township, where he has since remained. He began operations here on the farm of his brother, where he continued six years, bringing the land to a good state of cultivation and effecting many improvements.

Mr. Woodman had now provided himself with sufficient means to secure property of his own, and invested his capital in an uncultivated tract of land, which is included in his present farm. Here he began at the very foot of the ladder, tilling the crude soil, building fences, and gradually gathering around him all the appliances required by the skillful and progressive agriculturist. From general farming, at which he made good headway, he finally launched into stock-raising, and now has a herd of over fifty head of fine cattle, for the purpose of feeding and shipping to the Eastern market.

The parents of our subject, John and Grace (Moore) Woodman, were also of English birth and parentage, and the father engaged in farming in a small way in his native county. He died there in 1887, when nearly seventy years of age. The mother is still living in England, and will probably spend her days on her native soil. Of the eleven children comprising the household circle, eight grew to mature years. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, died in England when about three years of age; John is a resident of Jacksonville, Ill.; William, of our sketch, was the fourth in order of birth; Thomas is farming in Park Township, this county; Robert came to the United States some years ago, but after a brief stay returned to his native Devonshire, where he now resides; Edward is

[illegible] Medina County, this State. Mary Jane [illegible] William Herrneman, and continues to [illegible] England, together with Elizabeth [illegible] James. A younger child died when about [illegible] old.

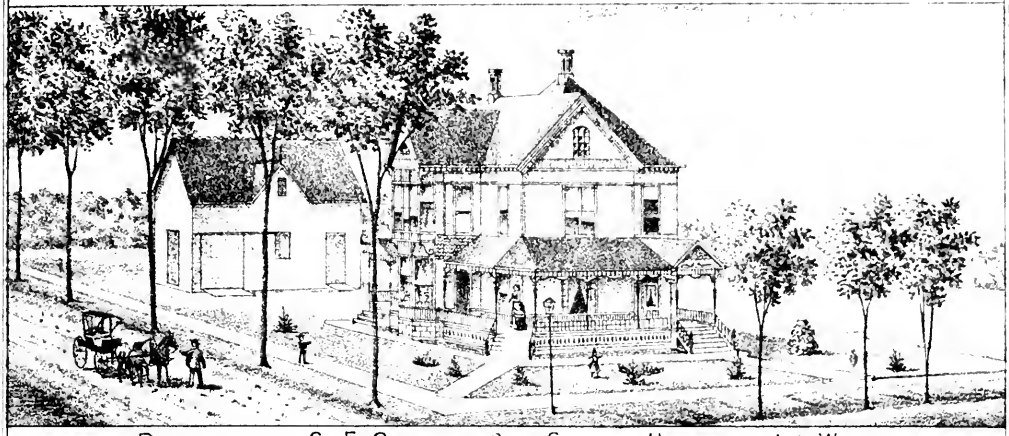
Wm. [illegible] resident of Jacksonville, William Woodman [illegible] in marriage, Oct. 17, 1876, with Miss Mary E., daughter of John and Hannah Morton Wheeler, who were also of English birth and ancestry. Mrs. Woodman was born in Somersetshire, Nov. 18, 1854, and came with her parents to the United States about 1872, settling in Jacksonville, Ill., where the latter died after a few years. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler were the parents of three children, namely: Anna, Mrs. John Woodman, of Jacksonville, Ill.; George A., also of that city, and Mary E., Mrs. William Woodman. To our subject and his wife there have been born four children—William George, Jennie Louisa, Bessie and Amelia. The eldest is ten years of age and the youngest one. Mr. Woodman usually votes the straight Republican ticket, but at the local elections supports the man whom he considers best qualified for office. Religiously, he was reared a Presbyterian, to the faith of which he still loyally adheres.

After remaining in America nine years, William and Thomas crossed the Atlantic to the home of their birth, and visited their parents, remaining there about four months. They then boarded the steamer "Algeria," of the Cunard line, for their home.

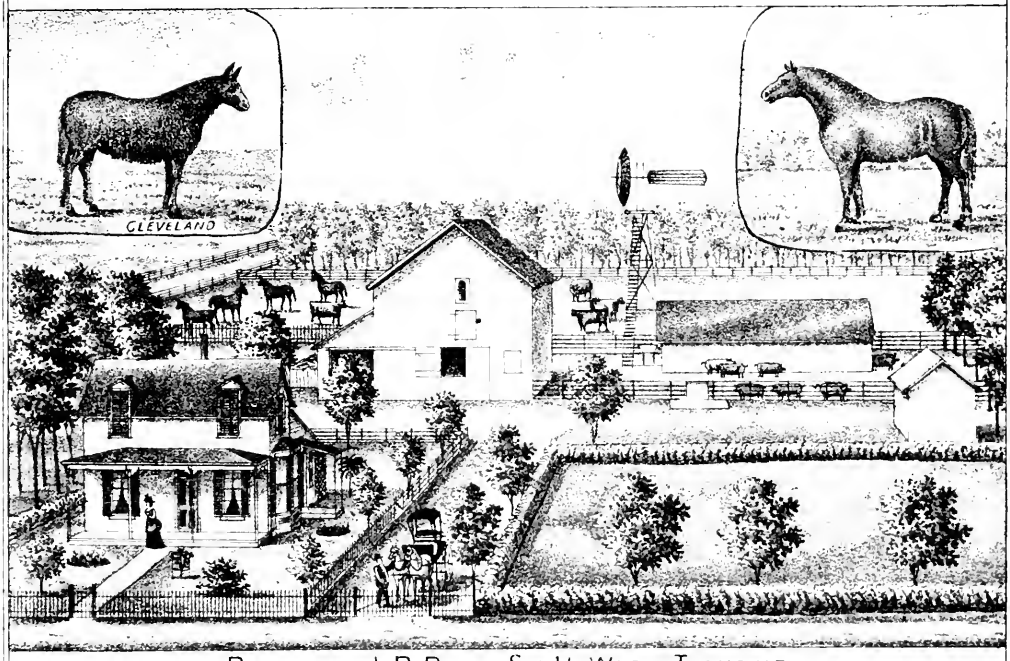
CHARLES E. COLEMAN. The real-estate interests of Wichita find a worthy representative in this gentleman. He is of English ancestry, his grandfather having been a native of England, and who, crossing the Atlantic early in life, settled in New York State during the early part of this century. He served thereafter as a soldier in the Mexican War, and when the conflict was ended took up his abode in Allen County, Ind. Here he married and reared his family, among his [illegible] William, the father of our subject. The latter married Miss Lucinda Sturm, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Franklin, W[illegible], Matthew, Edwin, Alice and Charles E. The latter was born in Allen County, Ind., April 17, 1849, and was reared under the parental roof, receiving a common school education; he was but a lad of twelve years at the outbreak of the late war, and recalls the fact that his father enlisted as a Union soldier shortly after the first call for troops, went with his regiment to the front as member of an Indiana regiment of infantry, and in February, 1862, died from the effects of exposure at Nashville, Tenn., when but forty-four years of age. The mother spent her last years in Allen County, Ind., though her death took place at Windsor, Mo.

Our subject continued a resident of Indiana until 1876. In the meantime, July 4, 1872, he was married to Miss Alice Downs, who is a native of Champaign County, Ohio, and was born March 1, 1854. Mrs. Coleman is the daughter of Aaron and Mary C. (Bowers) Downs, who were natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively. The father is dead. Mrs. Coleman's mother is a resident of Wichita. Of her union with our subject there have been born three children—Charles H., Dora B. and John W. Upon his removal from his native State Mr. Coleman came to Southern Kansas and settled on a farm in Illinois Township, this county, where he carried on agriculture until January, 1886. He had been greatly prospered, accumulating a snug sum of money, and now purchased real estate in Wichita. Since that time he has been buying and selling, a business which has been very profitable to himself and satisfactory to those with whom he has dealt. He put up a fine residence at the corner of University and Seneca streets and has built three other houses in West Wichita. He owns thirteen lots on University avenue, and has by his energy and public-spirited liberality contributed greatly to the growth of the West Side. In company with R. E. Lawrence and D. M. Kirkbride, he has been largely instrumental in the building up of this beautiful avenue. Mr. Coleman has taken great pride in planting trees, placing these along the entire front of two blocks. He has in his mind's eye as a model of what a residence street should be, Euclid avenue, of Cleveland, Ohio, and it is his ambition to emulate that beautiful thoroughfare.

Mr. Coleman, politically, is an uncompromising Democrat, and has held various township offices.



RESIDENCE OF C. F. COLEMAN, COR. SENECA & UNIVERSITY AV'S., WICHITA.



RESIDENCE OF J. P. ROYAL, SEC 14. WAGO TOWNSHIP

Besides his city property he owns the farm of 160 acres of land in Delano Township, which comprises a beautiful and valuable tract of land, with splendid buildings, and which is supplied with the most modern and approved machinery, including a windmill, by which means water is carried wherever required upon the farm. The farm is operated by a tenant, under the supervision of the proprietor, and is the source of a handsome income. To such men as Mr. Coleman is Southern Kansas indebted for her prosperity and the prospects which she holds out to the future. Among the many delightful residences illustrated in this volume is that of Mr. Coleman.

JAMES P. ROYAL, who is recognized as one of the wealthy and prosperous farmers of Waco Township, is the owner of 440 acres of fertile land, adjoining the town of Oatville. His farm is convenient to school and church, and supplied with a good set of frame buildings, including two tenement houses, and all the other improvements requisite to the carrying on of agriculture in a profitable manner. The homestead was built by our subject from an uncultivated tract of land, which his industrious labors and good judgment have transformed into one of the most valuable pieces of property along the southern line of Sedgwick County. In his stock-raising operations Mr. R. makes a specialty of mules and hogs, while his horses and cattle will compare favorably with those of his neighbors. His place has been selected as one among the many to illustrate in this volume.

Tippecanoe County, Ind., is the birthplace of our subject, where he began life at the modest homestead of his parents on the 12th of April, 1849. His father, Thomas Royal, Esq., was born in April, 1821, in Butler County, Ohio, where he was reared, and married Miss Rebecca Chenoweth, a native of the same county, who was born in 1821. They removed in 1848 to Indiana. Thomas Royal cultivated a portion of the soil of the Hoosier State for a period of twenty-one years, and thence removed to Cowley County, Kan., where, with his excellent wife, he is still living.

The children of the parental household are recorded as follows: The eldest child died in infancy unnamed; John T. married Mrs. N. Elder, and is a banker at Augusta, in Butler County, this State; Harriet became the wife of Henry Smith and the mother of one child, a son, Arthur, and died in the city of Wichita in the year 1874; Celestia A., who has been blind from her birth, was educated in the School for the Blind at Indianapolis, from which she was graduated, and is now at home with her parents; W. L., unmarried, is farming in Clark County, this State; Eliza J. is the wife of Frederick Smith, a retired farmer of Wichita, and they have two children; Betsey E. married James Berrell, of Clark, Kan., and is the mother of three children; Rachel A., Mrs. Jesse Reeves, is living on a farm in Clark County, Kan., and is the mother of two children; Eddie E. died in Indiana when about two years of age.

Mr. Royal, of our sketch, was reared in the common schools of Dayton, Ind., and continued under the parental roof until reaching his majority. He commenced farming on his own account, and took up his residence in this county in 1870. While a resident of Kansas he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Miller, April 6, 1876, and the young people commenced life together in Sedgwick County. Mrs. Royal is the daughter of David H. and Susan (Winders) Miller, who were natives of Maryland, but are now residents of Wichita. She was born Aug. 5, 1856, and was the eldest child of her parents' family. Her eldest brother, Harry, married Miss Bell Turner, and is carrying on farming near Wichita; they have one child. Mary is the wife of J. N. Forey, a mechanic by trade, and they have one child; Charles is unmarried, and a professor of music in Wichita; Susan died when quite young.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children only: Claude, born March 20, 1878, and Blanche E., June 21, 1882. Mr. Royal votes the straight Republican ticket, and has held the school offices of his district. From the date of taking up his residence in Waco Township he has been recognized as one of its most valued citizens.

GILBERT J. CRIST, late of Salem Township, came to this county in the spring of 1878, and in common with the enterprising men around him commenced tilling the soil on a tract of land from which he built up a good homestead. He is now occupied by his widow, Mrs. Mary C. Haughey Crist, a lady who, like her excellent husband, has many friends in this section of country, where they lived and labored together and shared the common interests of a young and struggling community.

Mr. Crist was born in Williams County, Ohio, Feb. 5, 1856, and departed this life at the home of his father in Williams County, April 10, 1887, whither he had gone in hopes of improving his health, having been afflicted with the dread disease cancer. He was the son of Milton B. and Rachel H. (Redfield) Crist, of Williams County, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood and engaged in farming pursuits until the spring of 1878. Then desiring a change of residence, he set his face westward, and making his way to this county prepared to build up a permanent homestead. Mr. Milton B. Crist was born in Seneca County, N. Y., Aug. 10, 1824, and was married, May 2, 1851, to Miss Rachel H. Redfield, who was born in Harrisville, Medina Co., Ohio, March 11, 1832. They settled in Williams County, Ohio, Oct. 15, 1851, shortly after marriage, where they have since continued to reside.

While a resident of his native State the subject of our sketch was united in marriage, on the 16th of June, 1878, with Miss Mary C. Haughey, a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Cassil) Haughey, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this ALBUM. Mrs. Crist was born in Williams County, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1859. They commenced life together in Salem Township, and nine years later Mr. Crist was stricken down in the midst of his plans for the future and his usefulness. He was an upright, reliable citizen, a Republican, and had filled the office of Constable in Salem Township. Mrs. Crist is managing the property left by her husband in a most praiseworthy manner, and enjoys the esteem and affection of a large circle of friends.

Mr. Crist was the eldest of a family of four children. Henry A. was born June 30, 1862, and continues a resident of Williams County, Ohio; William R. was born Feb. 20, 1864, and is farming in Salem Township, this county; Perlie L. was born July 16, 1868, and resides with her parents in Ohio. The latter were among the pioneers of the Buckeye State, and are now living in Williams County, Ohio.

WILLIAM H. IMBLER is one of the substantial agriculturists of Sedgwick County, residing on section 11 of Union Township. He is numbered among the pioneers who settled in this county in 1870, and have since changed the unbroken prairie into well-tilled fields. When he came to Kansas the buffalo roamed in large herds over the vast plains of the State. At one time, accompanied by his friend and neighbor, J. W. Harrison, he went out to hunt that animal, and in an absence of fifteen days they killed 160. During that time they saw one herd whose number was so great that it occupied three days in passing them. They skinned the buffaloes they killed, and sold the hides for $1 apiece. This was a very small price if we consider their present value, but it then proved a good source of revenue to persons who possessed but a small portion of this world's goods, and they were thus enabled to keep the wolf from the door when other means failed.

Our subject is the son of Samuel and Christiana (Lathers) Imbler, of whom see sketch elsewhere in this book. He was born in Jefferson County, Iowa, March 10, 1852. When he was a child his parents moved to Knox County, Mo., and there he grew to a strong and energetic manhood. In 1870 he came with his father's family to Kansas, and soon thereafter claimed under the homestead law the farm on which he now resides. He has been exceedingly shrewd and energetic in the management of his affairs, so that he now owns a fine farm of 240 acres, which is in an excellent state of tillage and produces fine crops. His homestead is adorned with a suitable set of frame buildings, everything about the place indicating the thrift and care of the owner.

The most important event in the life of Mr. Imbler was his marriage, Feb. 22, 1879, to Miss

Florence Brown, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Hamilton and Martha Brown. She makes their home comfortable to her husband and children, and attractive to their many friends. Of their union four children have been born—Minnie, Floyd, William C., and Clarence O. (deceased).

In politics Mr. Imbler is an ardent Republican, and uses his influence to promote the interests of that party.

W. C. DRYDEN, Mayor of the city of Mulvane, Kan., and a member of the firm of Dryden & Carter, hardware dealers, is a man possessing more than ordinary judgment and business capacity, and since becoming a resident of this city has been an important factor of its remarkable growth, for, although it is of recent origin, it has large business interests, and already has a population of 1,200 intelligent, wide-awake people, and no other city in Sedgwick County has before it a more promising future.

Mr. Dryden was born in Highland County, Ohio, in 1850, and is the son of James M. and Elizabeth Dryden, both natives of Virginia. His mother died in 1872. His father is living in Mercer County, Ill., where for thirty years he has been engaged in farming; he is a man of sound common sense and of sterling worth.

Our subject was quite young when his parents removed to Illinois, and his education was conducted in the public schools of that State, and there he grew to maturity. In 1871 he decided to try farming in Kansas, and, with that object in view he came to Harvey County, and engaged in his chosen calling with much success until 1880. He then came to Sedgwick County and followed farming here the succeeding two years, and by his active industry and good management he coined money fast, being much prospered in his agricultural ventures. In 1882 he entered upon his present mercantile enterprise, which has also proved very successful financially, and he and his partner are conducting a large business with a fine and well selected stock of goods.

Mr. Dryden was married, in Kansas, March 11, 1877, to Miss Maggie Badger, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Badger, natives of the North of Ireland, and descendants of the Scotch people who colonized that part of Great Britain. They came to America in 1859 and located in Michigan. Mrs. Dryden was born in the home of her ancestors in Ireland, Nov. 12, 1850. She is an intelligent woman, inheriting in a marked degree those well-known traits which distinguish the Scotch people, and which make her truly a helpmate to her husband, and an important factor in social circles of this city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dryden are conscientious Christians and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Nellie, born Jan. 9, 1879; Amy, May 2, 1880; Lillie, March 12, 1882, and Alvah, Feb. 12, 1884.

As a leading citizen of Mulvane, and as a member of a firm carrying on an important enterprise, Mr. Dryden is widely known in business circles in Sedgwick County, and wherever known is regarded as a man of rare energy, superior business tact, and undoubted integrity of character. In his position as Mayor he has displayed administrative talents of no mean order, and his course in public life is above reproach, reflecting honor not only upon himself, but also upon his fellow-citizens who elected him to that important office; he has also served creditably as Justice of the Peace. In politics he is prominently identified with the Republicans of this county, firmly supporting the principles of the party by voice and vote whenever time and occasion offer.

MAYLAND HART. Among the well-to-do agriculturists who came to Sedgwick County in the latter days of its prosperity, but who are becoming identified with its material interests, is the citizen whose name heads this sketch, who is a resident of Afton Township, having his homestead on section 12. He is a native of Ionia County, Mich., born Dec. 19, 1850, and is a son of Lewis and Nancy (Sherman) Hart, who were both born in the State of New York, the former in 1807, and the latter in 1811.

The father of the subject of our sketch was a farmer by occupation, and removed from his native

Sarah Mc[illegible] to Scotland, Dec. 18, 1879, where they are now residing on a farm and pursue the [illegible] Mr. Hart died Sept. 12, 1887, Mrs. Hart, who still survives, is a resident of the Wesleyan Society. To them were born a family of [illegible] children, of whom the following is recorded: Harriet, wife of George Dempsey, a farmer, and resides in Dakota; Grace H. married Miss Maggie Caverly, who died leaving them with three children, and is a resident of Michigan, and a farmer; Mary married Harrison Robeson, but both she and her husband are dead; Phebe A. also was the wife of Harrison Robeson, who was a cooper, and was the mother of three children, but has passed to the heavenly home; Franklin L. married Nancy Davenport, and is engaged in farming in Ionia County, Mich.; Elizabeth G. married Albert A. Dexter, a lumberman, and resides at Eagle, Wis.; Mayleigh, the subject of this sketch, and William Mac, who married Miss Ella M. Denton, and is a resident of Lowell, Mich.

Mr. Hart received the elements of his education in the common schools of the Peninsular State in his childhood, and assisted in the labors on the farm of his father. He continued beneath the roof-tree of his parents, managing the homestead in his father's stead, until he had attained his twenty-third year, when he was married. The ceremony which united him and Miss Louisa Lennington was solemnized June 5, 1856. The bride was the daughter of Lemuel and Anna Lennington, and was born in Canada, [illegible], 1836. She was the youngest in a family of [illegible] children born to her parents. [illegible] as follows: John, a farmer of Clarke County, Mich.; Hiram, who is a farmer, married Miss Emma Grouger, and is living [illegible], Mich.; Nancy, Mrs. Stark, resides in [illegible] County, Mich.; Edith, Mrs. James Henry, [illegible] was a resident of Ionia County, Mich.; Louisa, [illegible] married Darius Carr, a farmer, resides [illegible] County, and became the wife of the subject of this sketch. After their marriage Mr. Hart and his wife settled down on a farm in Montcalm County, Mich.

In May, 1866, Mr. Hart came to Kansas, and located in Ohio Township, on the farm where he now lives, where he has 160 acres of land, all of which is under cultivation, and on which he has erected a good, handsome and commodious house, and neat out-buildings. While a resident of this county Mr. Hart was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who departed this life Dec. 9, 1887, leaving her bereaved husband and three children, as follows: Leonora, who was born July 24, 1877; Lenore M., April 12, 1880, and Vincent J., Dec. 5, 1884. The wife and mother was a sincere Christian, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her death was not only felt by the mourning family, but by the entire community.

Politically, Mr. Hart affiliates with the Union Labor party, being well convinced that in the direction in which that organization would lead lies the truest safety for our National life. He is a man who is thoroughly honest, upright and reliable, and is highly honored and respected by the entire community.

GUSTAV ROLL. Among the more prominent and enterprising farmers of Ohio Township, who are of alien birth, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Like others of his countrymen, he has brought to the new country the habits of economy and frugality which are an inherent characteristic of his native land, and the exercise of which, accompanied by industry and good management, has raised him from poverty to comparative affluence. His residence is located upon section 24, where he is carrying on agricultural pursuits.

Beneath the clouded skies of Prussia, and surrounded by the woods and valleys of that portion of the German Empire, our subject was born April 5, 1849, under the roof of the humble cot of his father and mother, Henry and Friederike Roll. In 1856 his parents, with a view to the future of their little family, emigrated to the New World and settled in Wisconsin. After a residence in that State until 1872, they came to Sedgwick County, where he pre-empted the southeast quarter of section 24, Ohio Township, where he now lives. The father died in 1879, and the mother is a resident of Ohio Township, living with her eldest son, Henry.

The subject of our sketch settled on his place when there were no improvements upon it, and

while it lay a virgin soil with not a furrow turned upon it. He has made all of the improvements himself, and while enduring many of the hardships and privations incident to settlement in a new country, has gradually brought the place to its present high state of cultivation and value. He is a self-made man, as what he has accumulated has been entirely the result of his own exertions, assisted by those of his estimable wife. He has at the present writing some 320 acres of good fertile land, the greater part of which is under the plow, and which is well stocked with fine horses, high grades of cattle and Poland-China hogs.

Our subject, not wishing to lead a life of single blessedness, on the 2d of March, 1880, was united in marriage with Miss Annie Trippensee, a native of Wisconsin, who was born Sept. 8, 1860. The bride was a daughter of Frank Ludewig and Johanne Trippensee, both of whom were natives of the German Empire, who had emigrated to the United States in 1856, and settled in the Badger State, where her father died in 1863. Her mother, who still survives her husband, is a resident of Ford County, Ill. Three children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roll, although they have been permitted to keep but one. Their names and natal days are as follows: Ida, who was born March 19, 1881, and died Dec. 17, 1881; William was born July 18, 1882, and died Feb. 16, 1888, and Dora, whose birth took place July 17, 1885. The death of William occurred under extremely sad circumstances, which brought sudden sorrow over the peaceful household of his parents. On the day in question, childlike, he accompanied his father into the stable, and while Mr. Roll was employed, the boy went into a stall where stood one of the horses. The animal, which is supposed to have been scared, kicked the child in the stomach and injured him internally. Willie crawled out upon the stable floor, and was lifted up and carried to the house by his sorrowing father, and after lingering in agony for some eighteen hours, passed to "that land from whose bourne no traveler ever returns." He was an uncommonly bright child for his age, and a good scholar for one so young, and had made many friends in the neighborhood. His loss was not only keenly felt by his parents, but was a source of sorrow and regret to all those who knew the little fellow. The daughter, Ida, died of that fatal illness lung fever.

While entirely independent in his political views, Mr. Roll has been prevailed upon to serve as School Director and Treasurer of the school district, as he manifests great interest in educational work. He has also held the place of Road Overseer, with considerable credit to himself. Both he and his most excellent wife enjoy the esteem and respect of the neighborhood, and are valuable members of the community.

GEORGE A. IRVINE. Prominent among the representative citizens and respected and influential men of Rockford Township is found the subject of this biographical notice, who resides on section 12, where he owns 160 acres of land. This is well improved and highly cultivated, and shows conclusively that the owner has not mistaken his calling in adopting agriculture.

Mr. Irvine was born in Saline County, Mo., July 19, 1839, and is the son of Hugh W. and Mary C. (Wise) Irvine, both of whom were natives of Rockingham County, Va. His father was born Aug. 30, 1814, and had moved to Missouri in 1836, and engaged in farming. He was a Whig in his political affiliations, but never took an active part in politics or sought public office. He died in Buchanan County, Mo., Aug. 16, 1858. The mother of our subject was born Aug. 7, 1819; she is still living, making her home on a farm in Clinton County, Mo.

The subject of this sketch drew his education, in his boyhood days, from the district schools of his native county, and was early trained to farm work. He remained at home assisting his father in the labors of the farm until that gentleman's death, and then assumed the management of the family homestead. Nov. 10, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary R. Groff, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., born Jan. 10, 1838, and the daughter of Samuel B. and Charlotte C. (Eckhart) Groff, natives of Pennsylvania. The lady was educated in the common schools of her native State, and in the

H[illegible] St. Joseph, Mo., after moving to that State. He, father died Dec. 19, 1871, in Rochester, Mo. His mother now resides in Derby, Kan.

The subject of this sketch remained at home [illegible] together in Buchanan County, Mo., for [illegible] two years succeeding his marriage, and took charge of the home farm. He then removed to a farm which he had bought a part of the same unimproved estate, where he made his home for about two years. In 1864 he accepted the position of [illegible] got-master with an overland team, which made the journey from St. Joseph, Mo., to Virginia City, Mont. The outfit belonged to Ketchevall, Kinney & Co., and he had charge of it from April until the following September. During the next winter he took charge of the stock, and gained great credit for his watchfulness and diligence. In the summer of 1865 he was employed in freighting for the firm of Bush & Lockhart, in the mountains, and in the fall of the same year started from Virginia City for St. Joe. He was on the road about four months during the winter, reaching home December 8. The following year he was engaged in agricultural pursuits upon a farm which he had rented in Andrew County, Mo., and then moved back to Buchanan County, where he passed the two succeeding years. His father's estate was then divided, and after two more years spent in Andrew County, our subject made a removal to Clinton County, in the same State, where he remained until February, 1880. In the spring of the latter year he came to Kansas, and settling in Sedgwick County, purchased a quarter of a section of land in Rockford Township, where he now resides. He has improved this place in a comfortable manner, and erected a good, handsome and substantial house and barn, and set out a fine orchard of apple and peach trees. He is paying considerable attention to stock-raising, particularly in the way of Clydesdale horses, graded cattle and Poland China hogs. His success in this line has been great, as he brings to the business a large amount of experience as well as industry and energy.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Irvine are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which society our subject has been Class Leader for several years. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, in whose principles he sees the best guarantees for the preservation of our popular form of government, and he at the present time holds the office of Township Trustee, this being his second year in that position. Previous to this he served as Clerk of the Township Board for three years. Mr. and Mrs. Irvine are the parents of eight children, of whom the following is the record: Laura B., who was born Sept. 28, 1860, and married A. L. Law, May 7, 1882, lives in Rockford Township, on section 1; Eva B., born Nov. 25, 1862; George C., June 3, 1864; Lottie E. and Samuel G. (twins), Oct. 6, 1866; Frank S., Aug. 19, 1868; Mary C., May 21, 1870, and Charles H., May 16, 1875.

BENJAMIN GREEN. Prominent among the settlers of Sedgwick County, who have witnessed the marvelous development of this section of the State during the past fifteen years, and who have, by honest toil and industry, succeeded in acquiring a competency, and are now able to spend the sunset of life in quiet and retirement, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who is a resident of the pleasant village of Derby, in Rockford Township.

Mr. Green was born in Grafton County, N. H., June 8, 1809, and is the son of Benjamin G. and Rachel (Rude) Green, both of whom were natives of the Nutmeg State. His father was a carpenter and joiner by trade, who in an early day, shortly after the birth of our subject, removed to New Hampshire, settling within ten miles of Dartmouth College. He made his residence in that place until he was about fifty-six years old, when, in the presence of his son Benjamin, he met his death by being crushed under a falling tree.

The subject of this notice remained at home until he was about twenty-four years of age, when he removed to Lincoln County, Ohio, where he was employed for a number of years at any manner of work that he could find to do. While a resident of this place, Oct. 10, 1837, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary S. Bean, who was born Oct. 23, 1812, in Grafton County, N. H., and is the daughter of Joseph and Susan (Keith) Bean, who were

also natives of the same State. She had received her education in the common schools of her native State, and removed to Ohio with her brother and his family in 1835. Some time after this Mr. and Mrs. Green removed to Edgar County, Ill., and purchased a half-section of land, he having acquired some capital by that time. By the exercise of diligence, hard labor and excellent management, our subject soon brought this place to a high state of cultivation, and had it well improved, until it was known as the finest farm property in Edgar County. Through a misfortune, for which our subject is entirely blameless, he lost nearly all his earthly possessions, and removing to Cook County, rented a farm south of Chicago, upon which he carried on his agricultural calling for some years. Knowing that on the broad and fertile prairies of Kansas, land at that period could be bought quite cheaply, in March, 1873, he came to this State, and purchased a quarter-section of land in Rockford Township, and out of the raw and primitive prairie, which was a wild and grassy waste, he has made one of the finest farms in this county east of the Arkansas River. This was not accomplished without the expenditure of a large amount of mental and physical energy, but now, in his declining years, Mr. Green can look back on a life spent in usefulness and industry, and enjoy the fruits of his foresight and thrift.

The subject of our sketch, following the traditional policy of his father, who was a Captain in the War of 1812, and a member of the Whig party, is a stanch Republican in his politics. He filled the position of Tax Collector while a resident of Ohio, for about a year and a half, with credit to himself and to all concerned. Although he is seventy-nine years of age, he is still hale and hearty, and his wife bears her seventy-six years so well that it is hard to believe that she has passed her fifth decade. Their family has consisted of the following children: Sarah, who was born in 1838, and is the wife of John K. Hoyt, the proprietor of a hotel in McPherson County, this State; Rude, who was born in 1841, died in infancy; Ellen M. married John W. Fry, a machinist, and is living in Preston, Iowa; Grant married Miss Etta Chamberlain, and is a real-estate agent in the city of Wichita; Carrie, who is the wife of Frank Blew, a real-estate dealer, is a resident of Wichita, and George M., who married Miss Alice Ransom, is also located in the latter city.

Mr. and Mrs. Green, after a long life of toil, are now calmly resting from their labors, and are spending the evening of life pleasantly in their home at Derby, surrounded by the love, respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Truly a good life has a happy ending.

MARTIN R. CLARK, one of the leading capitalists of Wichita, and essentially a self-made man, has accumulated a fortune by the exercise of his own industry and economy. His real estate alone includes thirty-five buildings in the city, which at the present prices are worth $100,000. These are all occupied by first-class tenants, and yield to their owner a handsome income. Mr. Clark came to Kansas with less than $100 in his pocket, and from that modest beginning has accumulated his present property.

Our subject comes of excellent old Pennsylvania stock, and was born in Warren County, that State, on the 3d of March, 1834. His parents, John and Susannah Clark, also natives of the Keystone State, were of substantial English ancestry, and the father a farmer by occupation. The latter spent his entire life in his native State, and rested from his earthly labors in the spring of 1862. The mother, who was a most excellent and worthy woman, was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and preceded her husband to the silent land, her death taking place at the homestead in Warren County, Pa., in 1817. The eight children of the parental household were named respectively: Betsy, Christina, Mary A., Samuel, John, David, Voris and Martin.

Martin R., of our sketch, was the youngest member of the family, and spent his boyhood and youth after the manner of farmers' sons, learning to plow, sow and reap. He was married in Warren County, Pa., July 22, 1851, to Mary Jane Smith. She was the daughter of Richard and Susannah Smith. After

[illegible] Mr. Clark settled on a farm in Worcester County, Md., and in the winter time operated in the lumber business.

Mrs. Clark, like her husband, acquired her education in the common schools, and early in life was taught those habits of industry and economy which fitted her to become the wife of such a man as our subject. Their union was blessed by the birth of three sons and two daughters, namely: John, Charles, Lewis, Celestia and Ella. The eldest daughter is the wife of Charles Goodale, and they are living in Dakota, in the Black Hills country. Ella is the wife of Jerome Hahn, and the mother of one child; they are residents of Wichita. Mrs. Clark died on the farm in Grant Township, Sedgwick Co., Kan., Jan. 8, 1875.

Mr. Clark remained a resident of his native State until 1870, in the meantime employing himself in farming pursuits. Upon his arrival in Kansas he homesteaded a tract of land in the northern part of this county, east of Valley Center, in Grant Township, upon which he operated four years, and in the fall of 1874 abandoned agriculture and embarked in the real-estate business in Wichita. It is hardly necessary to say that he displayed remarkably good judgment in his investments, and his career has been more than ordinarily successful.

Mr. Clark was married after coming to this county to his second wife, his bride being Mrs. Hattie S. (Huffman) Keckly, and the date of their wedding Feb. 15, 1876. Mrs. Clark was born in Frederick County, Va., April 27, 1851, and is the daughter of William and Rachel (Booker) Huffman, who were also natives of the Old Dominion. Her father was a farmer by occupation and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in 1874, the mother passed away previous to the decease of her husband, in 1872. Their six children were named respectively: Alex, James, Margaret, Mary, Hattie and Jane. Mrs. Clark, the present wife of our subject, had by her first husband, Mr. Keckly, one son, Clinton; he is now residing in Virginia.

Soon after the outbreak of the Rebellion Mr. Clark enlisted as a Union soldier in Company I, 53d Pennsylvania Infantry, and participated in many of the important battles of the war. He was [illegible] the seven days' fight in front of Richmond, where his leg was broken by a minie ball, and he lay three days and two nights on the battle-field in fearful suffering. He was then captured by the rebels, and confined in Libby Prison three months, when his exchange was effected; after a brief stay at Fortress Monroe he was honorably discharged and sent home. Upon his recovery he pluckily re-enlisted in the same regiment, in which he was permitted to serve unharmed until the close of the war. After following the rebel General, Lee, in the seven-days chase, he had the satisfaction of witnessing his surrender to Gen. Grant. He declares this was one of the finest sights that was ever presented to his eyes. They continued about seven days around Appomattox, then repaired to Washington, where our hero was present at the grand review, and soon afterward received his final and honorable discharge, in July, 1865.

Mr. Clark was reared in the doctrines of the Methodist Church, but although he holds the memory of his father in the deepest respect and reverence, he has not seen fit to identify himself with any religious organization. It is hardly necessary to any that in politics he is a Republican "dyed in the wool."

CHRISTIAN S. ZIMMERMAN, formerly a wealthy and enterprising farmer of Valley Center Township, but now a resident of Wichita, was born in Carroll County, Ohio, Dec. 11, 1844, and is a son of Jacob and Susan (Easterday) Zimmerman, who were natives of the Buckeye State. His father always followed the peaceful avocation of a farmer's life, and died in the fall of 1852, when about thirty-seven years of age. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born March 19, 1819, and is still a resident of Hillsboro, Ill., living with a daughter.

The family of Jacob Zimmerman consisted of three girls and four boys, as follows: Martin V., a resident of McLean County, Ill., who is editor of the Farmer City *Journal*; John L., who, after a residence of six years in this county, died in 1881 at Hillsboro, Ill.; Anna, a teacher for twenty years, married to A. C. Alexander, Jan. 16, 1868; this

gentleman, of the firm of High & Alexander, is in the grocery business at No. 818 East Douglas avenue, Wichita, Kan.; Ella, still unmarried; Jennie, the wife of James P. Lewis, of Hillsboro, Ill.; Christian, the subject of this sketch; and J. Luther, who married Miss Agnes McNeal, and is a farmer in this county. In his boyhood days the subject of our sketch attended the district school, and on attaining mature years, taught for about one term, and gave much of his time to the assistance of his father in the labor of the farm. During the winter of 1865–66 he attended the Illinois State University, at Springfield, and was under the tuition of Prof. Noah Hodge, of that institution, after which he taught the school above mentioned, which was situated in Montgomery County, Ill. He remained at home beneath the parental roof until he was about twenty-four years of age, when he removed to Missouri, but shortly afterward came to Topeka, Kan., where he remained some six months engaged in the milling business. From the latter place he went to Cowley County, in this State, and taking up a claim erected a shanty. Two months later the structure was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Zimmerman came near losing his own life by this means. The flames broke out during the night while he was fast asleep in his bed, and leaping out he undertook to dress himself, but had so short a time that most of his clothing was burned off almost as soon as put on.

From this latter place our subject went to Butler County, and spent some two weeks under the doctor's care, on account of his late accident. He then came to Wichita, and after looking around settled on section 30, Valley Center Township, where he is at present living. Since coming here he has been chiefly engaged in farming, but deals somewhat in real estate, and is the owner of twenty lots in the city of Wichita which are exceedingly valuable property. His farm contains 160 acres of land, upon which the improvements are most excellent. His residence, barns and out-buildings are models of comfort and convenience, and everything manifests thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Zimmerman was married, March 22, 1877, to Miss Deborah Fry, who was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1859. She is a daughter of Charles and Demaris (Allen) Fry, both of whom are natives of New York. Her parents came West in the spring of 1875, and located in this county on a farm. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Lucy, Mrs. Edward J. Doty, now living on a farm in Harvey County, Kan.; Nellie, who died in early life; Deborah, Mrs. Zimmerman; William, who died in June, 1875; Addie, Mrs. Frank Hall, a resident of Harvey County; Merrit Arthur, who died in infancy; and C. Herman, who is living with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman are the parents of five children, viz: Arthur, born Aug. 31, 1878, and died July 29, 1879; Winnie A., born Nov. 25, 1880; Versella L., Dec. 20, 1882; Mossie M., Oct. 24, 1884; and Leslie Leigh, Feb. 17, 1886.

In his political faith Mr. Zimmerman owes allegiance to the Republican party, and has held several local offices in the gift of the people, among which were those of Justice of the Peace and Clerk of the School Board of District No. 9, serving in the latter capacity for seven or eight years. He has been a representative man in every community where he has resided, and well merits the deep respect and high estimation in which he is held by his friends.

MRS. MARY M. KESSLER until quite recently resided on North Water street, Wichita, to which she retired from her farm, but now lives west of the city. She is the widow of Abram Kessler, who was born in Botetourt County, Va., in 1811, and died Sept. 3, 1884. He received a common-school education, and followed farming pursuits. He came to Kansas in 1875, and bought a quarter-section of land, afterward purchasing another quarter. He was much engaged in stock-growing. He and his wife were both members of the Lutheran Church. His first wife's name was Eliza Davis, and they were married May 9, 1835. She died in October, 1842. In November, 1844, he was again married, this time to Miss Mary M. Payner. She was born in Virginia in 1828, and was the daughter of Christian and Mary (Woods) Payner, natives of the same State. The father died in 1884, and the mother in 1873.

[illegible] Mrs. Kessler [illegible] Dora M. Dodge [illegible] June 11. Those by the name of Sedgwick [illegible] childhood [illegible] Ferdinand H. [illegible] the land of Hattie Dodge, and [illegible] northwest of the city. Eliza J. [illegible] Christian Wood in childhood [illegible] died by the death angel in child [illegible] Missouri, near Independence. Mrs. Kessler married George H. [illegible] Miss Lillie Grandfield is a life partner. [illegible] Alvarado, Charles N. and Adrian K.

Mrs. Kessler thoughtfully [illegible] a more agreeable [illegible] than after losing her companion, so she returned [illegible] for [illegible] declining years. Her husband was a highly respected and prominent man in the community where he lived. His memory is revered and his influence for good survives him. In the church he took an active part, contributing liberally of his means to further its interests. A loving friend, a kind father, a good neighbor and worthy citizen. He was a devotee of Democracy, politically. Mrs. Kessler is the owner of five lots and a nice dwelling in the city of Wichita.

HIRAM J. BACHTEL, who is a prominent representative of the industrial interests of this county, is engaged as a contractor and builder at Wichita, to which he came in the spring of 1884. He is the scion of an excellent family, the history of which is of great interest, and is as follows:

The Bachtel family is of Swiss ancestry, and upon first coming to America, in the seventeenth century, settled at the navigable [illegible] William Penn in Pennsylvania. They were Mennonites in religious belief, and left their native country on account of religious persecutions, seeking a country where they could worship after the dictates of their own conscience. They were generally engaged in agricultural pursuits, of peaceful and quiet disposition, strongly opposed to war, and to taking active part of any kind.

From the Mennonites have descended many of our most respectable and industrious citizens. Like the Puritan pioneers, their descendants have been an honor to the country. Samuel Bachtel, whose father [illegible] Andrew K. settled near Schuylkill, in Montgomery County, the eastern part of Pennsylvania, and was joined by the uncle [illegible] Gotschalk Bachtel, the great-grandparents of the subject of this sketch. Jacob Snyder, father, Isaac Snyder, emigrated from [illegible] Europe, and his mother from Switzerland. The said Simon was compelled to flee from France on account of his religious sentiments, as the persecution of the Protestants at that time was very extensive. Samuel Bachtel was born Oct. 4, 1762 (old style), and Anna, his wife, was born Dec. 18, 1762. The former lived to the age of eighty-seven years and six months, the latter to the age of seventy-eight years and three months.

From Samuel and Anna Bachtel descended a son, Jacob, who was married to Catharine Kershner. Their offspring were Samuel, Nancy, Isaac, Andrew K., Henry and Polly. Andrew K. Bachtel, the father of the subject of our sketch, was born in Franklin County, Pa., in 1802, and although reared to farming pursuits learned the trade of tanner, which he followed for many years. He married Miss Eliza Duck, of Ohio, and they became the parents of eleven children, namely: Isaac D., Catharine, Martin, Henry, Mary, Samuel, Benjamin F., Lucinda, Hiram J., Andrew, and one who died unnamed in infancy.

Andrew K. Bachtel had removed from his native State with his father's family to Ohio, where they were among the earliest pioneers of Stark County. His wife, whom he had married in that county, was of English descent, although born in Pennsylvania. The father worked at his trade of tanner after his marriage in Stark County, but later purchased a farm in Seneca County, to which he removed, and where he remained until 1869. He next changed his residence to a point near McComb, in Hancock County, where he continued until [illegible] from active labor, and then took up his residence in the village, where his death took place at the advanced age of seventy-two years.

The father of our subject was a very intelligent and well informed man, and took a leading part in county affairs. He held the various offices, and was well adapted to the keeping of records, being

a fine penman naturally. At the age of seventy years he wrote the Lord's Prayer on a piece of paper the size of a silver half dime, a remarkable feat, especially for a man of his years, and indicating his steadiness of nerve, the result of lifelong temperance and correct habits. He was deeply religious, originally a Mennonite, but in later life became an active member of the United Brethren Church. He frequently officiated as preacher among the Mennonites, and was held in the highest affection and esteem. He treasured up to the close of his life some of the old religious books which had belonged to his father, and which had been in the family for generations, some of them bearing the date of 1744, others 1709, and a well-preserved Bible printed in German, bearing date 1748, printed and bound by the monks in the Monastery of Elpharata, Pa. This was a religious brotherhood, and they were among the earliest printers, binders and dispensers of religious books in this country. This Bible is a great curiosity, and will become more valuable as a relic as time rolls on.

Hiram J. Bachtel, the subject of this sketch, was born near the city of Tiffin, in Seneca County, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1846. During his boyhood and youth he assisted his father on the farm, and acquired the rudiments of a common-school education. Later he took a course in the academy at Republic, and subsequently entered Hudelburg College, at Tiffin, where he was graduated from the scientific department. After leaving college he employed himself as a teacher twelve terms. He had heretofore had some experience at this, beginning when a youth of eighteen years.

The next important event in the life of our subject was his marriage, which was celebrated on the 14th of May, 1872, at the home of the bride, Miss Rettie McDowell, who was born Nov. 14, 1852, in LaSalle County, Ill., and is the daughter of James and Ellen (Ritchie) McDowell. The parents were of Scotch ancestry, and natives of Stark County, Ohio. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bachtel took up their residence in Nevada, Iowa, where our subject commenced as a contractor and builder, and was successful from the start. Six years later he decided upon a change of location, and came to Wichita, establishing himself here on the 28th of July, 1883. He now continued the business of contractor, and as the result of his fine success owns a beautiful home at the intersection of Seneca street and University avenue, where he has put up a fine residence, and which with its surroundings is one of the points of attraction in the city.

To our subject and his estimable lady there have been born six children, who bear the names of Maggie E., James E., Edith M., Walter L., Andrew K. and Ada E. The eldest is fourteen years of age, and the youngest four months. They are all at home with their parents, pursuing their studies in the schools adjacent, and form a most interesting family group. The family stands high in the community. Mr. Bachtel, politically, uniformly votes the Republican ticket, and, socially, is a member of the I. O. O. F.

DAVID M. DOBBIN, a prominent farmer of Viola Township, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, Jan. 30, 1813, and is the son of William and Margaret (Andrew) Dobbin, who were members of that noble Scotch-Irish race, with which that part of the Emerald Isle is so thickly settled. In 1824 the family of his parents came to the United States and settled in Washington County, N. Y. John and Mary (Miller) Dobbin, the paternal grandparents of our subject, came to New York with their six sons, and made a settlement in the same place about the same time. The parents of the gentleman of whom we write died in that picturesque portion of the Empire State, leaving seven children, all of whom were born in Ireland and grew to manhood, of whom David was the youngest son.

The subject of this biographical memoir was about eleven years old when he came to this country with his parents, and received his education and grew to manhood among the rocky heights and fertile valleys of Washington County. He received an early training upon his father's farm, and on attaining his manhood, Jan. 20, 1836, was united in marriage with Miss Charity I. Graham, a native of Washington County, N. Y., born Aug. 11,

1810, of Scotch Irish pupils. In 1857, tired of [illegible] among the rocks and stones, and the tough roots of primeval forests that encumbered the ground, he removed to Franklin County, Ohio, with the intention of finding a more genial soil. He found that

"There no stony ground provoked the wrath
of the farmer;
Smoothly the plowshare ran through the soil,
As a keel through the waters."

and there, on that congenial soil, he made his home until 1840. A year previous to that date he was bereft by the death of his wife, who left two children, one of whom is living, William J., a resident of this county, of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in these pages.

At the date above mentioned our subject returned to Washington County, N. Y., and in April, 1845, married Miss Mary Jane French, a native of that portion of the Empire State, born Oct. 26, 1816. The year following his marriage our subject removed to DeKalb County, Ill., where in January, 1848, he again became a widower. His wife left him with two children, both of whom were small: Margaret A., the deceased wife of Thomas Irvin, and James B., who is a resident of Viola Township. For a third time, Sept. 6, 1852, Mr. Dobbin entered into a matrimonial alliance, the bride on this occasion being Miss Eliza Stott, a native of Washington County, N. Y., born Feb. 15, 1817. With his family, he continued to make his home in DeKalb County until 1883, at which time he came to Kansas and settled in Viola Township, where he owns eighty acres of highly improved land. By his third marriage he is the father of four children: Sarah M., Eliza, Isabelle and Emma.

In early life our subject learned the cooper's trade, which he followed the greater portion of his time until after he came to Illinois, when he abandoned it and followed farming, as he owned a good property in that State. True to the instincts of his family Mr. Dobbin is a Republican, although his first vote was cast for the Democratic party, but when the slavery question crept into politics he became an ardent Abolitionist, and since 1856 has voted with the party of emancipation. In his religious views he is a United Presbyterian and for some forty years held the position as Elder of that church. He is highly in favor of the prohibitory liquor law, and warmly advocates its stringent enforcement.

G. A. BOOZE, who is one of the large stock-raisers of Valley Center Township, has a beautifully situated farm upon section 27, Botetourt County, Va., was the place of his birth, which took place Sept. 23, 1840. He is a son of Mathew and Eveline (Linkinhoker) Booze, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father was a large farmer in the Old Dominion, and was quite successful in his business undertakings, and gave a large proportion of his time to the raising of fine cattle and of cereals. He was a Democrat in politics, and quite prominent in the county of his birth, where he had always made his residence. He died in June, 1885, after having attained the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, the mother of our subject, died Oct. 2, 1852, at the age of forty-two. Both of them were members of the Lutheran Church, and good and sincere Christian people. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Mary, John W., A. T., Esther N., G. A. and Eveline L. Mary and John W. are both deceased; John enlisted in 1862 in Company K, Loyal Virginia Infantry, and was killed at the second battle of Manasses. He was a brave and gallant soldier and bore the reputation of heroic courage.

Mr. Booze, the subject of this sketch, remained at home until he was some twenty-five years of age. In his boyhood he attended the common schools during the winter months, and in the summer assisted in the labors on the farm. After attaining his eighteenth year, until he finally left home, he had the complete management of the homestead, hiring all the help, deciding on questions of rotation of crops, etc. He remained at home until his marriage, July 28, 1874, at which time he and Miss Martha Graybill were made one. The bride was a native of Botetourt County, Va., born Jan. 14, 1852, and is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Snyder) Graybill, natives of the same

county. Both her parents are now dead, the mother dying March 2, 1883, and the father Aug. 30, 1887. Her people were farmers and extensive cattle raisers of that portion of the Old Dominion. They were the parents of twelve children, seven girls and five boys, as follows: America, Binford C., Virginia C., Marquis H., Ferdinand S., Fannie J., Lucy, Philadelphia, Joseph, John, Martha and Theodosia.

After his marriage Mr. Booze and his young wife settled down to farm life in their native State, where they remained some nine years. They came to Sedgwick County in 1886, and settled on the farm in Salem Township where he now resides. At first he purchased 240 acres of land, to which he has since added eighty more, causing his farm to embrace 320 acres of most excellent land. The place is handsomely improved and somewhat cultivated, although this gentleman prefers to pay more attention to stock-raising than the raising of grain. A large proportion of the horses and cattle upon the property are of high grades and noble strains. Mr. and Mrs. Booze are the parents of five children, as follows: Herbert Clive, Allen Louis, G. Clarence, William Adolphus and J. Ewell. In politics Mr. Booze is a supporter of the Democratic party, but gives very little attention to the matter outside of availing himself of his elective franchise. His business interests and domestic concerns take up most of his time, and he would not willingly infringe upon them for the sake of political preferment.

SIMON W. DREISBACH, who is engaged in carrying on agricultural pursuits on section 2, Ohio Township, is a native of Ohio, having been born in Pickaway County, March 17, 1847. His parents, Jacob E. and Catherine (Wagner) Dreisbach, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively, had a family of five children, of whom the following is a record: Elizabeth, the wife of Paul Fellers, of Carthage, Mo.; Simon W., the subject of this sketch; Isaiah, who is also living at Carthage; Esther, the widow of Rev. E. Condo, who is residing at Findlay, Ohio; and William W., living in Missouri. The ancestors of the gentleman of whom we write were natives of Germany, both on the maternal and paternal side. The Dreisbach family can readily be traced back to two brothers of that name, who emigrated from their native land in 1716, and settled in Lancaster County, Pa.

When Simon W. was about fourteen years of age he removed with his parents to Hancock County, Ohio, where he lived for some seven years. He received a good education in the excellent schools of his native State in the days of his youth, and was early in life initiated into the secrets of agriculture. Nearly all of his days have been spent in farming, with the exception of two terms, in which he was teaching school. He remained beneath the paternal roof, assisting his father until 1870, when he removed to Missouri and made that State his residence until coming to Kansas in 1885. On his arrival here he settled on section 2, Ohio Township, on the farm where he now resides. He is the possessor, at the present writing, of 320 acres of land lying on sections 1 and 2, all of which he has brought to an excellent state of cultivation. The improvements upon his place are of a substantial and handsome character, and everything about it manifests a love for order and neatness which is so characteristic of our subject.

On the 29th of August, 1875, occurred the ceremony which united in marriage the lives of our subject and Miss Emma Ralston. The bride was a native of Hancock County, Ill., born Dec. 29, 1855, and a daughter of Wesley and Charlotte (Wade) Ralston, both of whom were also natives of the Prairie State. She was one of a family of eleven children born to her father and mother, of whom ten are still living. They are as follows: Emma, the wife of Mr. Dreisbach, of whom we write; William D., a resident of McDonough County, Ill.; George A., who lives at Wishart, Mo.; Lincoln E., living near Carthage, Mo.; Hattie, wife of William C. Young, of Carthage; John W., a resident of Claremore, Ind. Ter.; Lamont, of Buckley, Mo.; Charles, who resides in the neighborhood of Carthage, Mo.; Lillie, at home with her parents, near the last-named place; and Waldo, at home. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Dreisbach was a soldier in the American army during the contest with Great Britain, in 1812–15.

The family of the subject of this sketch and his

[illegible] of seven children, as follows: Maud R., [illegible] 1, 1876; Ethel R., Jan. 19, 1878; Lester R., born Nov. 10, 1879, and died July [illegible], 1880; Gertrude R., born Jan. 30, 1881; Blanche R., March 12, 1883; Lauren R., June 2, 1885, and May R., May 1, 1887.

Mr. Dreistach, while a resident of Jasper County, Mo., held the office of Trustee of Madison Township for one term, and is at present serving as Clerk of the School Board of District No. 156, which was organized in 1886. In politics he is a Republican, with Prohibition proclivities, but is not entirely bound by party lines, as in all local matters he usually votes for the man he considers the fittest for the office, irrespective of platforms. Both he and his wife are members of the Evangelical Association, and at all times take an active and prominent part in all church work. Being public-spirited, he takes great interest in all the moral, religious and educational matters of the township, and always lends encouragement and support to whatever appears to be for the best interests of the community.

EDWARD McQUOWN was born in Ohio County, Va., July 8, 1850, of which State his mother was also a native, while his father was a Pennsylvanian by birth. The latter, John McQuown by name, was married in early manhood to Miss Rebecca Huey, who became the mother of nine children, of whom Edward was the fourth in order of birth. The paternal grandfather, familiarly known as Maj. James McQuown, was a man prominent in his native State of Virginia, a surveyor by profession and well known along the route of the Pan Handle Railroad. He spent his last years in West Alexandria, and died at a good old age.

The mother of our subject was the daughter of Virgil and Ruth Gilmore Huey, natives of Virginia, who removed to Peoria County, Ill., about [illegible]. John McQuown followed carpentering and farming combined until leaving his native State, and upon settling in Illinois, purchased eighty acres in Brimfield Township, Peoria County, of which he was one of the early pioneers. The Huey family, who had come the year before, were located in Brimfield Township, that county. The father of our subject carried on farming there until 1859, then removed to Virginia, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1866. The aged mother is still living, and makes her home with her youngest daughter in Denver, Col.

Of the children born to John and Rebecca McQuown, nine lived to mature years and seven are now surviving. Edward, of our sketch, in common with his brothers, became familiar with the various employments of farm life, and completed his education in the district schools of Peoria County, Ill. There also he took to himself a wife and helpmate, being married, in October, 1874, to Miss Sarah J. Blundy, who was born in Peoria County, in September, 1853. Mrs. McQ. was the only child of Joseph and Jane (Snaeth) Blundy, who were of English birth and parentage. They crossed the Atlantic in 1851, and at once sought their home in the West, locating on a tract of land in Peoria County, where the mother died in 1864, and where the father is still living. Mr. Blundy, after the death of his first wife, contracted a second marriage, with a lady of Peoria County.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. McQuown, also natives of England, were worthy and industrious people, and reared a fine family of sons and daughters, who lived to be an honor to those from whom they drew their origin. Among their children their son Joseph was one of the most intelligent and respectable, and performed well his part as a worthy citizen.

Mr. McQuown remained in Peoria County eleven years after his marriage, and there his three children were born: Alvin Ralph, Aug. 17, 1876; Olive May, July 16, 1878, and Carrie Blanche, Nov. 13, 1881. Our subject has not had very much time to devote to political matters, but upon occasions of general elections casts his vote with the Republican party. He occupies the office of School Director in his district, and has taken an active interest in the Park Association, which was organized for the purpose of laying out and overseeing the ground devoted to a cemetery. This includes ten acres, which the association has caused to be fenced and planted with suitable trees, and which

is a most worthy enterprise, as these institutions in the country are too apt to be treated as a secondary matter. Mr. McQuown was formerly Treasurer of the association, and has contributed greatly to the successful carrying out of the enterprises they have on hand. Our subject is not connected with any religious organization, but his estimable wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Sunny Dale.

WILLIAM JOHN DOBBIN. Among those agriculturists of Sedgwick County whose places manifest to the most casual observer the energy and ability of their owner in his chosen calling, is the subject of this personal history. His residence, which is a very handsome and neat one, is situated upon section 21, in Viola Township, where he settled in the fall of 1884. He was born in Washington County, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1836, and is the son of David M. and Charity (Graham) Dobbin, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this ALBUM.

When our subject was but a small child, his mother died in Franklin County, Ohio, and in 1841 the family removed to DeKalb County, Ill., where William grew to manhood. He was reared to the avocation of a farmer, but having received a good education in the common schools of that portion of the Prairie State, on reaching maturer years he followed teaching for some three years. On the 9th of June, 1859, he was wedded to Miss Sarah A. Stewart, a native of Mahoning County, Ohio, born Aug. 8, 1837, and the offspring of Elijah and Agnes (McGathmey) Stewart. After his marriage our subject commenced farming on his own account in DeKalb County, and pursued that, the oldest occupation of man, until he came to Kansas. While a resident of that portion of the country, our subject had the misfortune to lose his wife by death, Dec. 13, 1880. She left a family of six children, viz: Albert, Henry G.; Charity, the wife of Charles Stinson; Stewart and Mabel, twins; and Benjamin N. Feb. 28, 1882, Mr. Dobbin contracted a second marriage, being united with Miss Nancy M. Ferguson, who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, April 2, 1837, and is the daughter of James and Nancy (Graham) Ferguson, who had settled in DeKalb County, Ill., in 1852.

Our subject continued to till the soil of DeKalb County until he owned a farm of eighty acres of land, in 1884, when he came to Kansas and settled where he now resides in Viola Township, and where he has a fine farm of 160 acres of land, which is excellent and well improved, and in a high state of tilth. He carries on what is called mixed farming, giving considerable attention to stock interests, and is meeting with first-class success in this locality. In his political tendencies he was formerly a Republican, but now supports the Prohibition party. He has held township offices frequently in his Illinois home, and is the present Treasurer of Viola Township. Religiously, he is connected with the United Presbyterian Church, of which he is a sincere and earnest Christian member. He squares his life in accordance with the dictates of the Holy Scriptures, and is honored by his fellow-citizens to the fullest extent for his sterling integrity, earnest truthfulness and excellent intentions.

CYRUS DIX, the son of Moses and Lucy Dix, was born Oct. 31, 1836, and is the owner of 240 acres of land in Ohio Township, where he now lives, upon section 22. The place of his birth was Wilmington, Vt., but when quite young he removed with his parents to Bureau County, Ill., where he was reared to manhood. He received his education in the excellent schools of the Prairie State, and assisted in the farm labors on his father's place. While still a resident of that county, Jan. 9, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Helen C. Carrington, a native of Madison County, N. Y., who was born July 20, 1841.

When Mrs. Dix was about nine years old her parents, Harvey and Laura (Warriner) Carrington, both of whom were born in the Empire State, died, leaving their daughter an orphan. She was reared in the family of F. Winchester, of her native county, and moved with them to Bureau County, Ill., in 1856, where her marriage took place ten years later. To Mr. and Mrs. Dix there have been sent three

children to cheer their lives and brighten their joys. Their names are as follows: Alice, who was born Dec. 7, 1868; Jay C., Aug. 4, 1870; and Effie B., Feb. 22, 1878.

In the spring of 1878, after mature deliberation, having heard so much of the wonderful fertility of the soil and salubrious climate of Kansas, Mr. Dix determined to come hither, and accordingly gathering his little family around him, made the tiresome journey, feeling all the time that "although the road was long the way was glad." On his arrival in this State he at once came to Sedgwick County, and settled on the farm in Ohio Township where he still resides. On this place he is extensively engaged in stock-raising, and is classed among the leading and influential citizens of the township. Nearly all that he owns he has gained by his own efforts, and by the exercise of frugality and economy. Farming in all its various branches is carried on upon his place, which is a model to most of the people of the community. Mrs. Dix is also a property owner, having in her own right considerable real estate, both in Wichita and Clearwater, which is very valuable.

In his political affiliations Mr. Dix is strongly Republican, and adheres closely to party lines. For a number of years he held the office of Postmaster at Ohio Center, but the office was discontinued in the fall of 1887. He has also served as Clerk of the School Board of District No. 54, and is intensely interested in all matters of an educational or moral tendency. With his estimable wife and eldest daughter, he is a member of the Baptist Church, and they are all prominent in religious and social circles. As a highly respected citizen of the township and county, Mr. Dix enjoys the confidence of his neighbors to an unusual degree, and with his wife is greatly beloved by all with whom they come in contact.

DR. HARVEY W. BLACK, proprietor of the Riverside Feed and Sale Stables, at No. 114 West Douglas avenue, Wichita, as a man of excellent business capacity, has made a decided success of his present undertaking. He has had a varied experience through life, having been reared to farm pursuits, later studying medicine, and has been quite an extensive traveler, taking in most of the Western States and Territories. In 1870 he came to Wichita, established his present business, and also speculated considerably in lands thereafter.

The property of our subject comprises two very fine, large livery stables, with stockyards and the Riverside Hotel, besides business houses and city lots. He put up the first stable for stock in the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., during one of his Western trips, and has had ample experience in the ranch business. During the years 1862 and 1865 he freighted from the Missouri River to the Western Territories with mules, from the proceeds of which he realized a handsome sum of money. His energy and industry are proverbial, and in the possession of a fine property he has but that to which he is justly entitled.

Jefferson County, Ky., was the early home of our subject, where his birth took place on the 1st of April, 1838. He is the son of George W. and Sarah L. (Bounds) Black, natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. His father was a practicing physician and farmer combined, and accumulated a fine property. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and removing to Kentucky about 1861, spent his last days in McCracken County, that State, where his death took place in 1865. The mother of our subject was born in 1811, and was married to George W. Black in 1831, when twenty years of age. She is still living and a resident of Wichita. The following is a record of their children: Mary is the wife of S. Daily, of this State; William died when about twenty years old; Harvey W. was the third child; Naoma is the wife of Nelson Colburn, of Cincinnati, Ohio; George W. is deceased; Alonzo H. is a resident of Reno County, this State, Minerva married a Mr. Burch, and is now deceased; Sarah, Mrs. Coffman, lives in Penn.; Jane died when about eight years old.

Dr. Black, when twenty-eight years of age, was united in marriage with Miss Corietta Pearson, the wedding taking place in September, 1867. Mrs. Black was born May 31, 1849, in Galveston, Tex., and is the daughter of Alex and Mardonia (Ferguson) Pearson, the father a native of Albany, N.

H. W. Black

Y., and the mother, a full-blooded Castilian, was born in Chihuahua, Mex. The three children of the parental family were: Marietta T., who married Oliver T. Tipkin; Francis, a Captain on the Red River, and Minerva, Mrs. Black. The father, who also follows river navigation, is now a Captain on the Rio Grande, Red and Mississippi Rivers. He and his son are members of the I. O. O. F. The mother is living, and during the absence of her husband and son makes her home in Galveston, Tex. The Doctor and Mrs. Black have no children. Our subject was reared, politically, in the Democratic faith, to which he still loyally adheres.

The pioneers of any community in time become of great interest to the generations who rise to enjoy the fruits of their struggles, but they will be looked upon with special favor when the place they assisted in founding becomes a great commercial center, as Wichita has already become. The portrait of Dr. Black will therefore be gladly received by thousands in the county.

JOSEPH L. STUCKEY is among the enterprising, progressive farmers of Waco Township, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 22. He is a native of Berkeley County, W. Va., and was born Nov. 5, 1853. His parents were David and Susan (Grantham) Stuckey, both of whom also were natives of West Virginia. The father was born April 30, 1821, and died Oct. 12, 1862. The mother, whose birth occurred Jan. 20, 1825, is still a resident of her native State. They were the parents of six children, who are recorded as follows: Susan Catherine was born July 15, 1852, and married Taylor Catrow, a resident of West Virginia, where he carries on a farm; Joseph L., the subject of our sketch; an infant daughter, deceased; Laura and Alice, twins, born Aug. 26, 1856, the former the wife of T. Cushwa, of Martinsburg, W. Va., and the latter died Jan. 4, 1875; and Smith Grantham, born April 23, 1861.

Little is known of the Stuckey family by any of the descendants now living farther back than Lewis Stuckey's great-grandfather. The first of the family, it is known, were emigrants from Germany, and, it is supposed, came to Pennsylvania. It is known that three brothers—Jacob, Simon and another whose name is not known—made settlements: Jacob, in Berkeley County, W. Va.; Simon, in Pennsylvania, and the other brother went to Ohio at a very early period in the history of that State. Jacob Stuckey, the great-grandfather of Lewis, lived in his youth near the line of Pennsylvania, in Maryland, and married a Miss Cline, of the State of Pennsylvania, and moved to Berkeley County, W. Va., then Virginia, about 100 years ago. When he came to Berkeley County he was very poor, but by dint of honesty of purpose, industry and economy, was enabled to settle each one of his children on a farm of no mean proportions, besides reserving quite a competency for himself. He lived to the age of eighty-four years, and his wife also lived to about that age. They had born to them five sons and three daughters, all of whom are now dead.

Charles, the grandfather of Lewis Stuckey, was born in the State of Maryland, but shortly afterward his parents removed to Berkeley County, W. Va. As before stated, he lived with his father until he was married, which was about the year 1818, to Miss Susannah Bowman, of Franklin County, Pa. Their children were five in number—Daniel, David, Margaret Anne, Charles and Joseph. The father was a man of strong mind naturally, and lived the life of an unpretending farmer, noted for an honest, industrious man, and passed away in the seventieth year of his age. The mother was a woman of rare virtues and strong powers of mind, and died without an enemy after attaining her seventy-fifth year. Two of their sons, after having families, have passed away—David and Daniel; three other children survive: Charles, in Berkeley County; Joseph, in Ohio, and Margaret Anne, in Missouri. Charles has held the office of Justice of the Peace in Berkeley County for nearly twenty years; David Stuckey married a Miss Grantham, of this county, and she still survives and lives in the county.

Three brothers of the Grantham family emigrated from Scotland to America, and settled near Charlestown, Jefferson Co. (then Berkeley), W. Va., the exact date of their settlement not being

[illegible] at an early period in the [illegible] The characteristics of the [illegible] of these people lead us to be[illegible] they are Welsh people whose ancestors [illegible] Scotland. The Grantham [illegible] trace their descent back to a remote period, [illegible] of that family is now seventy years of [illegible] of the fourth generation from the first settlement of their ancestry in America, of whom we will only speak of the present and the late generations. Moses S. Grantham and Lewis, his brother, resided in the county of Berkeley during the whole of the life of the latter, he having died several years ago, at the age of eighty years. Moses S. still survives at seventy years of age. The mother of Lewis Stuckey was Lewis Grantham's daughter. The phrase that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country does not apply to these two men. Starting in life in indigent circumstances, they accumulated large properties, and were greatly honored among their countrymen. Much of the business affairs of the country around has been entrusted to their care, besides they have been several times elected to Legislative and Senatorial honors, and were of the Democratic school of politics. Lewis Grantham was twice elected to the Legislature of the State, when his county was evenly divided, or rather the opposing party was in the ascendancy, and could have been returned, but refused to serve a longer time in that capacity. At the same time his brother Moses S. was elected, at the age of twenty-five years, to the State Senate, from his district, then Virginia, and also served one session in the State Senate of West Virginia since the war.

The subject of our sketch was reared amid the [illegible] mountains and lovely valleys of his native State, receiving his education in the common schools of that locality. Like all dwellers among the mountains he breathed in that spirit of native independence and freedom which is so characteristic of him, [illegible] is the underlying principle in his nature. He remained at home enjoying all the influences of [illegible] 1876, when, receiving a capital of $[illegible] from his parents, he started out to battle [illegible] for himself. He was then but twenty-[illegible] of age, but endowed with a strong constitution, a powerful will and [illegible] he determined to seek in a new country a location and a home of his own. The tide of emigration ever setting westward, he joined the mighty throng, and came to Kansas in its early days. He located in Sumner County, where he rented a farm and raised one crop, but in 1877 he came to Sedgwick County and settled on his present farm. He has now a property of 120 acres of as fine land as any within the boundaries of the county, a handsome and commodious residence, and an orchard of young and thrifty trees, covering an area of some seven acres. His land is brought to a high state of culture, and is exceedingly productive.

The ceremony which united the destinies of Joseph L. Stuckey and Miss Jane Elizabeth Lowry took place Jan. 4, 1875. The lady is a native of Berkeley County, W. Va., where she was born April 3, 1857, and is the daughter of Samuel S. and Sarah C. (Manor) Lowry, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in the pages of this Album. By this union were born to them a family of eight children, as follows: David S., born April 10, 1876; Alice S. C., born Aug. 26, 1877, and died Nov. 13, 1878; Willis L., born April 8, 1879; Lillie E., Feb. 1, 1881; Charles A., Sept. 22, 1882; Grover, Jan. 21, 1885; Ella Rose, Nov. 7, 1886, and an infant son, unnamed, March 21, 1888.

In his political faith, Mr. Stuckey owes allegiance to the Democratic party. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren Church, and are active in all religious and moral work. He has held the office of Clerk of the School Board of the district some three terms, and is quite prominent in the improvement and progress of educational matters.

ZACHARY H. STEVENS, a farmer and stock-raiser of Ohio Township, residing upon section 30, is also connected with the firm of Hammers Brothers, leading hardware merchants, of Clearwater, Kan. His birth took place Dec. 10, 1848, in Suffolk County, N. Y., at the home of his parents, Halsey and Elizabeth H. Stevens. He is descended from the purest Puritan stock, his maternal ancestor, Peter Hallack, a member of that

glorious band of heroic men from England, who settled on the storm-swept and rock-bound coast of New England, being the first English settler in the State of New York. His grandfather upon his mother's side was an honored soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and bravely fought for the independence of his country. The Stevens family were the original patentees of that tract of land now known as Southampton Township, Suffolk Co., N. Y., and were called in the language of the day, patroons or proprietors.

The subject of our sketch received his education, which was but limited, in the district schools of his native county, in his youth, and was reared to manhood in that portion of the Empire State. Having arrived at an age when young men are apt to seek a mate to share their burdens and divide their joys, he was united in marriage, Oct. 10, 1872, with Mary A. Hammers, a native of Woodford County, Ill., who was born Jan. 15, 1853. The bride was a daughter of Samuel and Melissa Hammers, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively, who came to Kansas in 1881, and are now residing in Ohio Township, this county. With his wife and family Mr. Stevens came to Kansas in the spring of 1882, from Woodford County, Ill., where he had been living. In 1886 he came to Sedgwick County, and located on the farm on section 30, in Ohio Township, where he at present lives, and where he owns a noble farm of 160 acres of most excellent land. His place is finely improved, the buildings being of a very neat and substantial character, and everything about it manifests thrift and prosperity. He is also the possessor of large landed interests in Greenwood and Cornelia Counties, this State.

Mr. Stevens, politically, affiliates with the Republican party, finding in that organization the nearest approach to his own ideas upon the principles that should govern in our popular form of government. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while his wife draws spiritual consolation from the worship as conducted by the Baptist denomination. For some fourteen winters Mr. Stevens has been engaged in keeping school, but during the balance of his time gives his attention to his agricultural pursuits. Stock-raising is the main part of his business, he wisely preferring that branch of the business to the raising of grain, as being less laborious and of greater pecuniary benefit. He is enterprising and public-spirited, and but few men have more friends and less enemies, and his standing in society and in the community where he lives is deservedly high, and he ranks with the wealthy and prosperous farmers of Sedgwick County.

ROOT BROS., proprietors of the Wichita Omnibus, Baggage and Transfer Line, are young men of enterprise and energy, and contribute their full quota toward the active business interests of the city. The family is of English origin, and was first represented on American soil by three brothers who came over during the great Puritan emigration of 1630. They finally settled in Connecticut, one in Hartford and another in New Haven. The Hartford branch especially grew and flourished, and from it are descended the brothers who are represented in this sketch.

Elisha Root, the father of the gentlemen now written of, was born in Massachusetts in 1811, and went with his father to New York when a mere lad. They settled on a farm in Essex County, and upon reaching manhood Elisha was married to Miss Amanda Butler, of Hadley, N. Y. In 1845 Elisha Root with his family emigrated to Wisconsin, and purchased a tract of land in the pioneer settlement of Washington County. His nearest trading-point for a number of years was the embryo city of Milwaukee, thirty-five miles distant.

To Elisha and Amanda Root there were born eleven children, of whom the record is as follows: Chloe died when two years of age; Sarah E., Selah, Amanda and Silas died in infancy; Russell E., Lenora P., Elisha, Jr., Calvin V., Corydon W. and Emeline M., lived to mature years, being all reared in Wisconsin. They assisted the parents in building up a homestead from the forest, and the estate after a lapse of years became valuable. The father was a very industrious, hard-working man, and is now retired from active labor, although in good health. He has reached the advanced age of sev-

[illegible] his mental facilities [illegible] He [illegible] sides on the old homestead near [illegible] The mother is deceased.

Selah Root, the eldest child of his parents, was [illegible] 1847, and acquired a common-school [illegible] while at the same time he became familiar [illegible] farming pursuits. He started out on his own account at the age of seventeen, leaving the farm and engaging as baggage-master at Appleton, Wis., on the [illegible] N. R. R., with which he remained [illegible] years. In 1870 he was married to Miss Alvira [illegible] Harper, of Hartford, Wis. She is the daughter of Thompson and Susan (Winters) Harper. Directly after their marriage the young couple removed with Mr. Harper to Butler County, this State, and took up 160 acres of land, upon which they remained [illegible] the spring of 1872.

Mr. Root then changed his residence to Wichita, which was a small town of about 700 inhabitants. He first engaged as a carpenter, but in June of the following year started a light express business, obtaining a team of cheap horses, by trading a revolver and a watch, a brougham and an old three-spring wagon on credit. Subsequently he traded the horses for a team of spirited mules which did not weigh over 600 pounds each. They were, however, an improvement upon the first purchase, and from this humble beginning has been built up the present flourishing business. Two years from the time of starting his stock consisted of a very respectable carriage, a good pair of horses and a wagon. Business increased slowly up to 1876, and he then took as partner his brother, Russell E., since which time the firm has operated under the style of Root Bros. In 1879 they found themselves with business sufficient to employ four wagons, and that [illegible] purchased their first omnibus. Not long afterward they added to their facilities by securing the [illegible] line of the Southwest Stage Company, and [illegible] that time they have had all the business which [illegible] could conveniently attend to. Since 1884 [illegible] been simply immense. They now operate [illegible] omnibuses, eight hacks and three baggage [illegible] with forty head of horses and twenty-two [illegible] They sold out the freight transfer line in [illegible]

Root Bros., in the winter of 1886-87, put up their present stables, which are spacious, well built and finely equipped. They also put up the Wichita Mercantile Building on South Market street, at a cost of $40,000, and now with the lot on which it stands valued at $80,000. Selah Root, socially, is a member in good standing of the I. O. O. F., and politically, a stanch Republican. His family includes his accomplished wife and two children, Frank R. and Eva. The high reputation of the brothers for promptness and reliability has been the mainspring of their success.

Russell E. Root, junior partner of the firm of Root Bros., was born in New York State, in 1852, and was brought up on the old homestead in Wisconsin. He secured a common-school education and worked on his father's farm until twenty-one years of age. In 1873 he went to Schroon River, Essex Co., N. Y., and was engaged as clerk in a hotel on the old homestead of the family there and which was now owned by an uncle. Here he remained two years.

At the above-mentioned place, in 1876, Mr. Russell was married to Miss Cordelia, daughter of Russell and Samantha Root, of Schroon River, and immediately afterward the young couple came to Wichita. Mr. Russell at once became the partner of his brother Selah. Of his marriage there were born four children, Lloyd B., Edith A., and two who died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away in her young womanhood, in 1887.

Mr. Root, politically, is a Republican. He is wide-awake and energetic, and has a fine start in life, owning, besides his interest in the livery business, real estate on South Water street, valued at $30,000.

JAMES STEWART, numbered among the well-to-do farmers of Salem Township, owns and occupies a good homestead on section 34, and is pursuing the even tenor of his way as an honest man and a good citizen. He was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1842, and is the son of John and Mary (Mulholland) Stewart, the former of whom was a sea captain and died of yellow fever in Philadelphia.

Mr. Stewart, after the death of his father, and

when about sixteen years of age, came with his mother to America and settled in DeWitt County, Ill., where the latter is still living, and now quite well advanced in years. James continued with her in DeWitt County, engaged mostly as a farmer, and shortly after the outbreak of the late Civil War enlisted in Company K, 41st Illinois Infantry, in July, 1861, and went to fight the battles of his adopted country. With his comrades he met the enemy in the sieges of Fts. Henry and Donelson, was also at the battle of Shiloh, and participated in numerous other engagements and skirmishes. At Ft. Donelson he received four gunshot wounds, one in the back, and still carries the ball. This disabled him, for further service, and he was accordingly mustered out in the fall of 1862, and returning to Illinois, engaged in farming.

Mr. Stewart, while a resident of DeWitt County, Ill., formed the acquaintance of a most estimable young lady, Miss Susanna T. Ely, with whom he was united in marriage on the 29th of October, 1868, at the home of the bride in DeWitt County. Mrs. Stewart was born in the latter county, Nov. 16, 1841, and is the daughter of Solomon and Rachel Ely, natives respectively of Virginia and Tennessee. Her father had been twice married, her mother being the first wife. There was a large family of children, seven of whom by the first marriage are still living. Achsah married a Mr. Hall, formerly of Illinois; she is now a widow, and lives in Salem Township. Gideon is farming in Jasper County, Iowa; Boanerges is in Knox County, Ill.; Philologus is a resident of Oregon; Minerva resides in Jasper County, Iowa; and Darius in Salem Township, this county. Of the second marriage there are three children living, namely: Simpson, of Missouri; Salina, Mrs. Templeman, of Wilson County, this State, and Pauline.

In 1871 Mr. Stewart came with his family to this county, and pre-empted the quarter-section of land which he now occupies. Upon it there had been no attempt at cultivation, and our subject, in common with his brother pioneers, fought his way through many difficulties, but in due time met his reward, the soil responding to his labors and yielding the richest crops of Southern Kansas. To his first purchase he added as his means permitted, and is now the owner of 240 acres, all of which is enclosed and under a good state of cultivation. The substantial and commodious farm buildings are in all respects a credit to the enterprise of the proprietor, and will bear comparison with anything of the kind in the township.

Mr. Stewart generously recognizes the fact that his estimable wife has been an invaluable assistant in his labors and struggles to build up a homestead, and consequently holds her in due respect and honor. They are the parents of four interesting children, namely: Rachel M., born Aug. 20, 1869; June, June 3, 1874; John S., April 23, 1879, and Ellen E., Nov. 1, 1882. Their third child, Susan, who was born Aug. 26, 1876, died Aug. 20, 1878, when a little less than two years old.

Mr. Stewart for the past two years has been in ill-health on account of the wound received in the army, from which he has always suffered more or less, and is now making his second visit to California, in the hope that the milder climate of the Pacific Slope will be beneficial. In this he is joined by hosts of friends, who have learned to value him at his true worth, and would be glad to see him fully restored. He is one of the most highly respected citizens of Salem Township, and uniformly votes the Democratic ticket.

JAMES J. P. BALCH. Indiana has contributed a large quota of the sturdy, energetic agriculturists of this county, and among them are to be found men of sterling worth and integrity, who have succeeded in life through their own energy and perseverance, and not as the recipients of any legacy. Among this class of citizens is the subject of this notice, who began life on his own account half a century ago, with no means, and who by economy and diligence has accumulated a handsome property.

Mr. Balch, whose birth took place Jan. 27, 1816, is a native of Vigo County, Ind., and the son of Amos and Martha (Leach) Balch, who were natives of Kentucky. The mother of our subject died in 1821, having been the parent of twelve children, viz: Salma, who died in 1881; Lavinia, who died

[illegible] Stephen W. [illegible] in 1806. Armstead, whose death occurred in 1857, Calvin, now living in Johnson County, this State, Emeline, who died in 1876, James M. P., the subject of this sketch, Nancy A., who died in Shelby County, Ill., and four who died in infancy. After his wife's death, the father of our subject married Miss Mary Sawyer, who was born in 1801, and still survives her husband, who died in 1870. By the second marriage were born a family of nine children, as follows: Montroe, Sylvester, Jane, Maria, John, Felix, Vashti, Theresa and Estella.

The subject of this history was reared upon the paternal farm, in his boyhood attending the common schools, from which he drew his education, and his youth and young manhood assisting in the labors upon the home stead. He remained at home until his marriage, which took place April 2, 1840. Upon that day and date he led to the altar his chosen bride, Miss Elizabeth Nicholson, a native of the State of Tennessee, born in 1818. In 1856 our subject removed to Shelby County, Ill., where he made his home for about seven years, and then removed to Coles County, in the same State, where he purchased forty acres of land, which he paid for out of his earnings of forty cents a day, he in the meantime boarding himself. His first house upon the farm he had rented in Shelby County was constructed of round logs, and he and his wife erected the building in one day, and moved into it the next. In this cabin they made their home until 1874, when they moved, as above mentioned, to Coles County, where our subject purchased 120 acres of land, and was engaged in tilling the soil for some twenty years. While a resident of this place, his wife was called to the beautiful land beyond the dark river. Death, in 1878, having been the mother of ten children, as follows: Martha A.; Mary, who died in childhood; Hattie, who married Samuel Duncan, of Shelby County, Ill.; John, who is an engineer on the Pan Handle Road; Joseph, who is engaged in farming pursuits in Coles County; Jane, who married J. P. Kenney; Ruth, who was married to William Cooper, but is now a widow; Stephen W., who married Kate Simpson, and is farming in Wayne Township, and has two children; a son and daughter [illegible]; Mrs. W. Reynolds, who is living in Wichita, and Nancy. On the 24th of June, 1878, Mr. Balch contracted a second matrimonial alliance, this time with Miss Serena J. Morrison, who was born in Bedford County, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1823, and became the mother of three children—Sally, Phineas and Margaret. The latter married William Jackson, and is living in Scott County, this State.

Mr. Balch, in 1868, removed from his Illinois home to Southland County, Mo., where he purchased 172 acres of fine land, where he made his home for about seventeen months, but hearing of the far richer soil of Kansas, in the latter part of 1869 made his appearance in this State, and settled in Johnson County. Engaged in tilling the soil of that locality, he remained there until 1870, when he came to Sedgwick County, and located on section 9, Waco Township, where he is now living. He has a property of seventy acres of rich bottom land, which is of a very choice quality, and which he has brought to a perfection of culture. Ten acres of this land are set out with apple trees, which he planted in 1880, and are in fine bearing condition. His residence and farm buildings are handsome, commodious and complete in every way, and are surrounded by a considerable number of ornamental and shade trees which he had the foresight to plant.

Our subject is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as Deacon and then Elder, and is an upright and straightforward Christian gentleman. In his politics he is a stanch Republican of the old-fashioned type, and takes great interest in the campaigns of that party.

ARCHIBALD CRAIG, Jr., one of the most thrifty farmers of Delano Township, owns and operates 160 acres of land on section 30, and is ranked among the representative men of his neighborhood. Of a naturally ambitious turn of mind, he commenced for himself early in life, armed with a good, practical education and perfect health. At the early age of fifteen years his father allowed him to cultivate five acres of ground for himself, at which he labored until

reaching his majority, and had then saved enough to purchase a horse. His father gave him another, and with this team he commenced farming on a larger tract of land, which he rented, and where he continued until the spring of 1876, when he decided upon a removal, and pitched his tent within the limits of Sedgwick County. During his twelve years' residence in Kansas he has labored with good results, having now an unincumbered homestead and all the appliances of the modern agriculturist.

Our subject was born in Jersey County, Ill., May 5, 1852, and is the son of Archibald, Sr., and Catherine (Hankinson) Craig, who were natives of New Jersey and Ohio respectively, and are now residents of Macoupin County, Ill. Archibald Craig, Sr., is of Scotch and Dutch ancestry, and was born Sept. 11, 1813. Mrs. Catherine Craig, the mother, was born in Miami County, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1823. They both came West during their youthful days, and were married in Jersey County, Ill., in 1839. They began in life with absolutely no means whatever, but their property is now valued at $50,000. This they accumulated in addition to rearing a large family, having become the parents of eleven children. Of these eight are still living, and residents mostly of Illinois and Kansas.

Mr. Craig, of our sketch, was the sixth child of his parents, and it is hardly necessary to say has inherited in a marked degree the resolution and industry of his honored father. He purchased his present farm of 160 acres for the sum of $800. The land had never been cultivated and there were no improvements upon it. Mr. Craig was then unmarried, and kept bachelor's hall during the first year of his residence at this place. After coming to this county he met his fate in the person of Miss Eliza L. Kessler, who became his wife on the 6th of November, 1877, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Delano Township.

Mrs. Craig was born Sept. 22, 1851, in Botetourt County, Va., and is the daughter of Abram and Mary M. (Paynter) Kessler, natives of Virginia, and of German descent. Her father was a slave-holder previous to the war and removed to Kansas in 1875, locating in Delano Township, this county. The young people commenced housekeeping in the first modest dwelling of one room, on the new farm, and which, in the fall of 1884, was replaced by a fine new residence costing $1,500. The following spring this was burned to the ground with most of its contents. Our subject, without spending any time bewailing his misfortune, put up another as soon as possible, and this building, with its surroundings, is considered one of the most comfortable and pleasant homes in the township. The farm with its appurtenances is valued at $12,000.

To our subject and his wife have been given four children, of whom but two are living, namely: Charles G., born Jan. 20, 1879, and Myrtle M., May 21, 1884. The deceased are: Carl G., who was born June 29, 1880, and died on the 11th of September following; another infant son died when four days old. Mr. and Mrs. Craig have "pulled together" in their efforts to build a homestead for themselves and their children, and feel amply repaid for their toil and sacrifices. Mr. Craig, politically, is independent, and to the repeated solicitations of his neighbors to accept the responsibilities of office has turned a deaf ear, although he consented to serve one year as Township Treasurer. His whole career is an admirable example of what may be accomplished by the exercise of perseverance and resolution.

ERNEST L. HIBARGER, of Wichita, who has become wealthy as a speculator and dealer in real estate, came to Kansas six years ago with $75 in his pocket. For a period of eighteen months he worked for the munificent salary of $25 per month, but with the habits of industry and economy which had been born and bred in him as a farmer's boy, he managed to save a little something, and was from the first fortunate in his investments. His energy is proverbial, and he is tacitly acknowledged as one of the leading men in his particular line of business.

Our subject was born in Ogle County, Ill., on the 3d of October, 1859, and is the son of Calvin and Elizabeth (Newcomer) Hibarger, natives of Maryland. His father was born in 1827, and the mother a few years later. They are both living, and

resident of Wichita. His father, while a resident of Illinois, turned on farming, and Lemuel L. was reared amid the quiet scenes of country life. He attended the common school in his boyhood and completed his studies in Rock River Seminary.

Mr. Hibarger was united in marriage with Miss Ida Fletcher, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, on the 9th of June, 1886. The wife of our subject was born in Adams County, Ill., Feb. 3, 1862, and came with her parents to Kansas when a young lady, in 1882. To Mr. and Mrs. H. there has been born one child, a daughter, now deceased.

Mr. Hibarger commenced his operations in real estate in Wichita, in 1886, and in April of the following year completed his present fine residence, which is located at No. 937 North Waco street. Here he has fifty feet frontage, and is gradually adding the embellishments which will complete one of the finest homes in the city. He has been largely engaged in the purchase and sale of town lots, and now has about twenty of these in different parts of the city. To this branch of business he seems finely adapted, and succeeds admirably in giving satisfaction to his patrons.

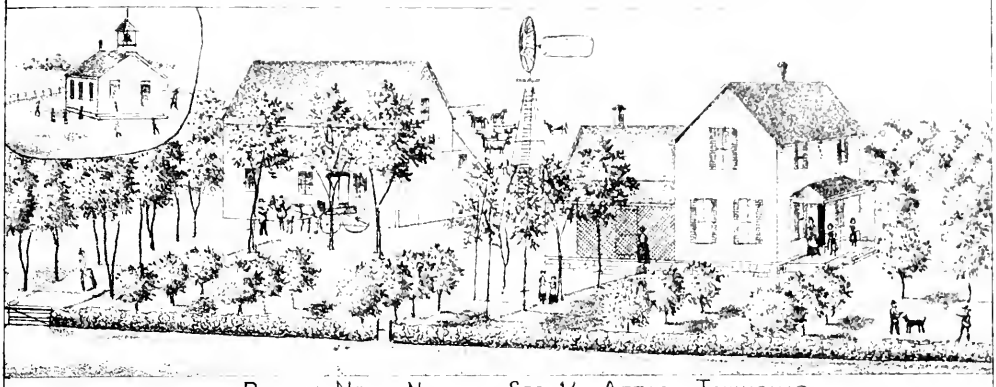
REV. AMBROSE C. HUME, a minister of the Baptist Church, and at present located in Holdrege, Neb., is a native of Dearborn County, Ind., where he was born June 21, 1824. His parents, Patrick and Elizabeth (Cobman) Hume, were natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively, and on the paternal side of the house the family is of Scotch ancestry.

The mother of our subject died when a young woman at her home in Indiana, and Ambrose C., who was but of eleven years removed with his father from Dearborn to Marion County, Ind., where he was partly educated in the district school, and developed into manhood. Now anxious for a college course he entered Franklin College, a Baptist institution at Franklin, Ind., where he studied for a time, but on account of ill-health was obliged to abandon his books and return home. He now occupied himself in teaching in Marion County, Ind., and was there married, on the 1st of March, 1846, to Mrs. Lavina (Harding) McCray, widow of John McCray, of Marion County, and the daughter of E. D. and Mary (Robinson) Harding, natives respectively of Kentucky and North Carolina.

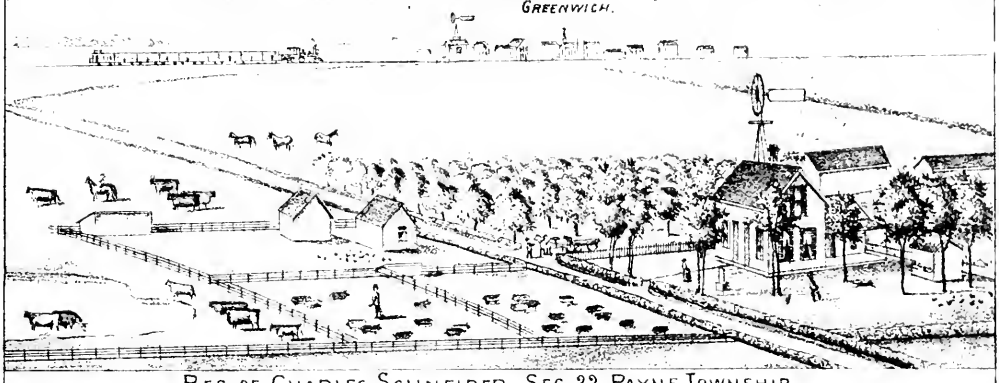
Mrs. Hume was born in Connersville, Ind., Dec. 3, 1821, and when two years of age removed with her parents to Marion County, where they located about four miles west of Indianapolis, being among the first settlers on Eagle Creek. There were no houses in that region at the time, and they were obliged to camp out until a cabin could be erected. Indianapolis was then a hamlet of three buildings. The father of Mrs. Hume, however, was a man of great courage and perseverance, the descendant of a hardy race of men who had made their mark in life, and was not dismayed by the difficulties which he encountered in the building up of a new home. He possessed many of the traits of his father, Robert Harding, after whom Hardingtown, Ky., has been named, and who was one of the prominent men of that region.

To the parents of Mrs. Hume were born seven children, five now living, namely: Laben, of Marion County, Ind.; Oliver, of Danville, Ill.; John, of Hendricks County, Ind., and Sarah A., the wife of Robert Spears, of Hendricks County. Mr. Harding became prominent among the men of that section of country, where he labored in common with them, not only in the building up of a home, but in contributing to the development and prosperity of the county. Mrs. Hume was reared to womanhood in Marion County, where her first marriage, with Mr. John McCray, took place in February, 1840. Mr. McC. was a native of Indiana, and they became the parents of one child only, a son John, who was born Feb. 24, 1842. The latter during the late war enlisted as a Union soldier, and died of fever, contracted by exposure and hardship, at his home on the 21st of November, 1863. Mr. McCray departed this life at his home in Indiana, in November, 1841.

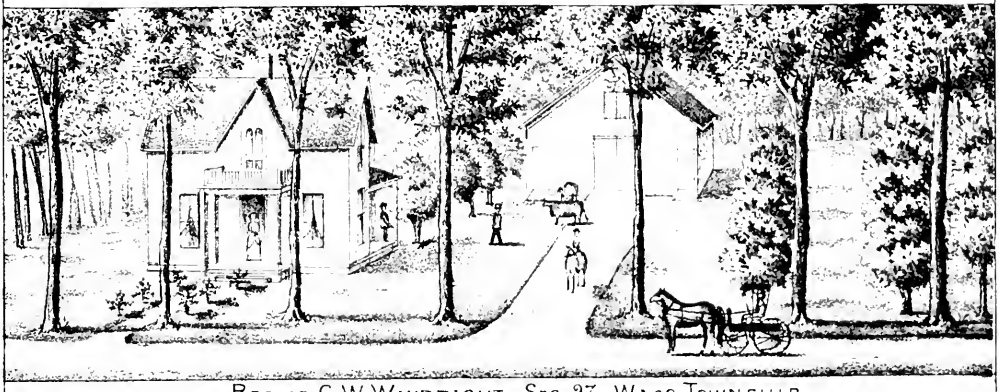
To Mr. and Mrs. Hume there have been born seven children, namely: Oliver E., of Hendricks County, Jan. 28, 1847; Shelton M., at home with his parents, March 28, 1849; Laben J., June 1, 1852; Ede C., of Lyon County, this State, Aug.



RES. OF NELS NELSON, SEC. 14. ATTICA TOWNSHIP.



RES. OF CHARLES SCHNEIDER, SEC. 22. PAYNE TOWNSHIP.



RES OF G.W. WAYBRIGHT, SEC. 27. WACO TOWNSHIP.

18, 1855; Mary E., Mrs. Richard Gorin, of Clearwater, Dec. 19, 1857; Sarah L., the wife of John Shields, of Ashland, Dec. 6, 1860, and Ellsworth, Jan. 15, 1864.

Mr. and Mrs. Hume after their marriage continued residents of Marion County, Ind., and Mr. Hume labored as a minister at Blue River, Homer and Southport. Later they removed to Hendricks County, in which locality he expounded the Gospel principally at Eminence and Stilesville. They came to Clearwater in the spring of 1885, and Mr. Hume took charge of the Baptist Church, preaching here one year, and then, through the solicitation of some of his Indiana friends who had settled at Holdrege, Neb., he assumed charge of the church there in November, 1887, where he still continues his pious labors. His family, however, remain at Clearwater, where Mrs. Hume owns village property and occupies a handsome home. Mrs. H. is also the owner of a good farm of 160 acres in Ninnescah Township, besides valuable property in Wichita, and also in Ashland, this State.

Ambrose C. Hume has been a watchman on the walls of Zion, proclaiming glad tidings of great joy to many people, for a long period of years, during which time his conscientious labors for the Master have met with their legitimate reward in the satisfaction which he feels in contemplating the fact that he has done what he could to fulfill the Master's will. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist, and is a member in good standing of the G. A. R., at Clearwater. Mrs. Hume is the earnest sympathizer of her husband in his work, and a devoted member of the Baptist Church.

JAMES GRIMSLEY is one of the oldest settlers in the county south of the Ninnescah River, as he entered the land where he now resides, on section 33, Viola Township, Aug. 18, 1876, and settled on the same in April of the following year. He is now numbered among the highly prosperous agriculturists and reliable and substantial citizens of the county.

Mr. Grimsley is a native of North Carolina, and was born Jan. 18, 1845. He is the son of Rev. Lowry and Catherine (Koonse) Grimsley, who were also natives of the old North State, and derived their descent from ancestry who had crossed the seas from the German Fatherland. The father of our subject was occupied principally in farming in his native State until the fall of 1866, when he removed to Jackson County, Mo., and one year later to Johnson County, in this State, where he now makes his home. For more than half a century he has been a watchman upon the walls of Zion, and has preached the Gospel, the good tidings of peace, having been a regularly ordained minister of the Baptist Church. Although he is now superannuated, he still continues to bear testimony and labors faithfully in the vineyard of our Lord. Having his farm to support his needs, he has never taken remuneration in a pecuniary form, but has given his services gratuitously. While a resident of Johnson County, Kan., in 1884, the mother of our subject was taken from this world by death, and translated to the peace of her heavenly home. They were the parents of the following children: Evaline, who is the wife of Allen Porter, died in Missouri; Pollie, who died in Texas; George, who is a contractor and builder at Waverly, Ohio; Drury, who is a farmer in Lawrence County, Ky.; Susan, Mrs. Jackson Ireland, now living in Jackson County, Mo.; James, the subject of our sketch; John, who is living in Sedgwick County, and Andrew, who lives in Johnson County, this State.

The subject of this biographical notice was reared upon a farm, in his boyhood days receiving but a limited education, but being of a studious nature, he has, by a course of extended and judicious reading, become well informed upon all general subjects. His school days were cut short by the breaking out of the Civil War, and as he was then a resident of North Carolina and under the conscript law of the Confederacy, he was liable to be called into the service at any moment, and in order to get into a regiment he desired, he offered his services, and in the month of January, 1864, was mustered in as a recruit, in Company I, 61st North Carolina Infantry, C. S. A., and served under Gen. Lee's command. He was an active participant in the three-days battle at Drury's Bluff, and at Bermuda Hundred and Cold Harbor, and in the latter conflict was

[illegible] in the mouth by a rifle ball. He was placed in the general hospital at Richmond, where the smallpox soon broke out, and on account of the contagious nature of that disease, was not allowed to return to his regiment until August, 1864, when he rejoined them within the lines at Petersburg, Va. He participated in the fierce contest on the Weldon Railroad, and on the Darbytown road, which took place in the fall of that year. The command to which he was attached was then transferred to Ft. Fisher, on the coast of North Carolina, and while there our subject received a sixty-days furlough and returned to his home. Before the expiration of his leave of absence, Gen. Sherman had reached the sea, and the armies of Lee and Johnston had laid down their arms and surrendered. Like many others who resided in the Southern Confederacy, and who had been forced into the ranks against their will, Mr. Grimsley was truly thankful that the end had come.

In the fall of 1865 the subject of this narration went to Lawrence County, Ohio, where he remained about three months, and then returned to Alleghany County, N. C., and was there married. His chosen life companion was Emeline, the daughter of John and Tiney (Halsey) Ross, who was born in Ashe County, N. C., Dec. 31, 1847. The young couple remained at their home in the Turpentine State until the fall of 1866, when they removed to Jackson County, Mo., where our subject engaged in farming, and remained until he came to Kansas, as above mentioned. He has now 100 acres of most excellent land, all of which is under a state of high tillage and well improved with good and substantial buildings, and all the surroundings that go to make up a beautiful and comfortable home. Mr. Grimsley is also engaged in dealing in live stock and fuel at Viola Station, which place is located on land owned by him, and is also the agent of the Arkansas Valley Town and Land Company.

To Mr. and Mrs. Grimsley there has been born an interesting family of nine children, whose advent has brightened their home and brought joy to their household. Their names are as follows: William N., Albert C., Dora I. C., Rose L., Florence M., John A., Effie J., Elisha J. and Emma Pearl. Rose L., an interesting girl of fifteen years, was taken from the home circle March 31, 1888, by pneumonia. In his political views our subject coincides with the Democratic party, but has had no aspirations for political preferment. In his religious convictions he follows the tenets of the Baptist denomination, and is a member and active worker in that church. He is a highly respected and esteemed citizen of the community, and he and his family take a high rank in the society of this portion of Sedgwick County.

JOHN C. RUTAN, Secretary of the Kansas Loan and Investment Company, became a resident of Wichita in 1878, and is at present pleasantly located at No. 110 North Topeka street. He was born at Lexington, Ohio, Dec. 17, 1840, and is the son of William Rutan, a native of Pennsylvania, but of German ancestry.

When William Rutan was a young man he migrated with his parents to Lexington, Ohio, where they were among the early settlers, and married Hannah Clark, a native of Pennsylvania. He then engaged in the dry-goods trade, which he conducted until 1864, and then retired from business. The father of our subject died in 1880, while the mother still survives. Of the eight children born of this union, six are still living, as follows: Bella A. is the wife of W. W. Kirkwood, of Portland, Ore.; Jennie married Hon. William Phillips, of Des Moines, Iowa; John C., our subject; William is a stock-raiser of Washington Territory; Ianthe is the wife of O. C. Donaldson, of Cass County, Iowa, and Wesley resides with his brother in Washington Territory.

John C. Rutan was educated at the common schools of his native town and at the Iowa State University at Iowa City. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, 14th Iowa Infantry, but was subsequently transferred to the 41st, and finally to Company L, 7th Iowa Cavalry, and was promoted Captain. He was Second Lieutenant of the 14th, entering with that rank, and First Lieutenant of the 41st. After earning a good war record he was mustered out with the rank of Captain, and shortly afterward went to Idaho, and spent the next two years en-

gaged in mining there and in Montana and Washington Territories. He then returned to Iowa City, and spent the next year engaged in the insurance business, and was then chosen Cashier of Johnson County Savings Bank, a position he held until 1878, when he came to Wichita and engaged in the lumber trade as a member of the firm known as Kirkwood, Rutan & Co. In 1881 he sold out his interest in this business and assisted in organizing the Kansas Loan and Investment Company, of which he has since been Secretary. Their business extends over the southern half of Kansas, and is conducted in such a manner as to gain the confidence of all with whom they have business relations.

Our subject was united in marriage, in 1867, with Mary E., daughter of Anson and Hester A. Hart, and a native of Iowa City, Iowa. Anson Hart was a prominent man of Iowa City, being Postmaster and Register in the State Land Office. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Rutan has been blessed by the birth of three children—Mary, Anson C. and Morton.

In politics our subject is a Republican, and was at one time candidate for the office of Mayor of Wichita. He is one of the organizers of the Y. M. C. A., at Wichita, and served as its first President, during which its growth was rapid and a building was erected costing $75,000, the finest of the kind in the West. He has also served twelve years as Deputy Sheriff, and has been Justice of the Peace four years. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is also a Knight Templar, and is a highly respected and leading citizen of Wichita. In religion Mr. Rutan is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he at present serves as Trustee.

REV. W. B. HENDRYX, President and Business Manager of the Garfield Institute, at Wichita, was born in Painesville, Lake Co., Ohio, Jan. 11, 1835. His parents were Loren and Laura F. (Gould) Hendryx, natives respectively of New York and Vermont, and the mother closely allied to the great Gould family. Loren Hendryx was for many years interested in an iron furnace in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, of which State his father was one of the earliest pioneers, settling on the side of the little mountain near Painesville as early as 1714. There he engaged extensively in farming, but spent his last days and died in Cuyahoga County. His son Loren later removed to Michigan, and died in Lenawee County, that State.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Gould by name, was born on the shores of Lake Champlain, and upon reaching manhood participated in the Indian War. W. B., the subject of this biography, was a little lad ten years of age when he was deprived of a mother's care by death, and subsequently became an inmate of the home of Mr. Adams, with whom he remained until eighteen years old. In the meantime he assisted in the various employments of the farm, and completed his education in the college at Hiram, Portage County. Subsequently he engaged as a teacher in the district schools of Fulton and other counties in Ohio, and later laid the foundation of West Royalton Academy.

Wishing now to brighten up his intellect by additional study, Mr. Hendryx entered New York Collegiate Institute, and after emerging from this, made his way to New Jersey, where he sojourned for a time, then resumed teaching, and finally returned to West Royalton Academy, where for three years he was Principal and thirty months actually at work. This proved a severe strain upon his system, and abandoning his labors as instructor he started off upon a tour through the country, visiting the Middle and Western States, which recreation proved of great benefit.

Mr. Hendryx was ordained to the ministry at Chicago, Ill., in 1868, although he had officiated in the pulpit for some ten years previously. He was first stationed at Huntington, Ind., where he remained two years, and afterward pursued his clerical duties in Rowland, Mich., Ligonier, Greensburg, Remington and Newville, Ind., and finally went to Cleveland, Ohio. He was married, in 1851, to Miss Clara, daughter of Dr. Stephen Houghton, of Amboy, Fulton Co., Ohio. Mrs. Hendryx was born in that county and became the mother of one child, a son, Clark M. Her death took place in 1873.

Our subject in 1874, contracted a second marriage, with Miss Mary Wilson, a native of Decatur County,

[illegible] of Justus Wilson, at that place. Of this union there have been born four children, namely: Elmer E., Addie E., Clifton J. and Shirley.

After leaving the city of Cleveland Mr. Hendryx was stationed first at Collinwood, then at East Cleveland, where a church was organized, and soon afterward his health entirely failed. After a season of rest and recuperation, he once more assumed his ministerial duties, taking up his abode in Mentor, and was pastor of the Garfield Church there two and one-half years. In 1885 he came to Wichita, assuming charge of the Central Church at the corner of Market and Second streets, whose interests he looked after until being honored with his present position.

Mr. Hendryx conscientiously supports the principles of the Republican party. His neat and comfortable residence is pleasantly located at the corner of University and Hiram avenues, while his business headquarters are at No. 205 North Main street.

H. C. BOYLE is the senior member of the firm of H. C. Boyle & Bro., dealers in agricultural implements, wagons and buggies, at Valley Center. They are conducting an extensive and successful business throughout a large section of the country, and are pre-eminently qualified for the work in which they are engaged.

Mr. Boyle is a native of Putnam County, Ill., where he was born in 1846, and is the eldest in a family of six children born to David and Lovina (Mathis) Boyle, natives respectively of Kentucky and Ohio. The paternal grandparents, David and Rachel Boyle, were natives of Kentucky, and settled in Putnam County, where they were among the pioneer settlers, and resided during the Black Hawk War. The maternal grandparents of our subject, Caleb and Margaret Mathis, were natives of New Jersey, and emigrated to Ohio at an early day, and from there removed to Illinois, locating in Putnam County, among its pioneers.

The father of our subject was one of the younger members of the family, and remained on the homestead in Illinois, engaged in farming, until his removal in 1884 to this State, where he settled, and now resides in Wichita. His excellent wife was called to her reward in the spring of 1887.

Our subject was reared to farm life, and received his education at the district schools and the Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, which he attended some two years. At the close of school life he engaged in farming, and when he saw his way clear to the establishment of a home of his own, he was united in marriage, in Jefferson County, Ohio, in March, 1870, with Miss Lydia E. Morris, who was born in the Buckeye State in 1846. She is the daughter of Edward and Hannah (Yost) Morris, natives respectively of Ohio and Virginia, and her paternal grandparents, Edward and Hannah (Morrell) Morris, were among the early settlers of Ohio. Her maternal grandparents, Michael and Rachel (Keckley) Yost, were natives of Virginia, and at an early day migrated to Ohio, when it was yet a Territory. The Yosts participated in the War of 1812 and earned a good record. Father Morris lived in Ohio until his death, which occurred in April, 1880, at eighty-three years of age. His excellent wife survived him some three years, and passed away at the age of eighty-two.

After marriage our subject settled on a farm in Illinois, and remained until coming to the West in 1876. On his arrival in this county he purchased 240 acres of improved land, on section 30, Grant Township, but three years later he removed to section 31, of the same township, where he now resides. He owns as fine a farm as can be found in Sedgwick County, located just outside the corporation, and containing an elegant farm residence with commodious and substantial out-buildings. His farm is operated by tenants, and contains high-grade Hambletonian horses and Short-horn cattle. He has also several lots platted in what is called Boyle's Addition to Valley Center. To Mr. and Mrs. Boyle have been born two children: Orville and Myron D. E. Orville is eighteen years of age, and is attending Garfield University at Wichita, while Myron, who is nine years old, is at home attending school.

Mr. Boyle votes the Republican ticket, but he is not very much interested in the subject of politics. He has held the offices of Town Clerk and School

Director, and is one of the Directors of the Building and Loan Association, at Valley Center. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were among its organizers in this place, the building being located on their farm. Mr. Boyle has held the offices of Trustee and Steward since the organization of the church, and he and Mrs. Boyle are worthy and honored members of society.

WILLIAM HOBSON, a retired farmer in comfortable circumstances, and now a resident of Wichita, first came to this State in 1878, and subsequently was mostly engaged in agricultural pursuits. A native of Wayne County, Ind., he was born Oct. 26, 1820, and is the son of George and Rebecca (Marshall) Hobson, who were natives of North Carolina. George Hobson was born May 27, 1772, and his wife Rebecca, Jan. 21, 1780.

The parents of our subject spent the early years of their lives in their native State, where they were married. Soon afterward, however, they removed to Knox County, Tenn., where the father engaged in farming, and in due time found himself at the head of a family of ten children. Of these but five are now living, namely: Sarah, Mrs. Macy, of Randolph County, Ind.; Charles, of Ft. Scott, this State; Jesse, of Kingman County; William, of our sketch, and Margaret, Mrs. Bales, of McLean County, Ill. The parents removed to Indiana in 1811, settling in Wayne County, where most of their children were born. From there, in 1840, they removed to Henry County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father died on the 17th of March, 1846, and the mother May 10, 1857. They were members of the Society of Friends, and possessed the deep religious principles of that peculiar sect. Their children were reared conscientiously in their own religious faith, but being somewhat scattered have not been able to identify themselves with the Quaker Church.

William Hobson, of our sketch, continued a member of his father's household during his boyhood, but at the age of sixteen years struck out for himself, and going into Tazewell County, Ill., engaged in farming until 1878. He then returned home, and by the desire of his parents, made his arrangements to continue with them during their lifetime. He took charge of the farm and remained upon it until in March, 1878. In the latter month he came to this State, and located first in Harvey County, where he rented land two years, and then changed his residence to Kingman County. In this latter he pre-empted a farm of 160 acres, which he occupied, however, but a short time, then removed to Wichita, where he was engaged in the real-estate business until 1885. Thence returning to his farm, he occupied it until the spring of 1887, when he returned to the city and took up his abode where he now lives.

The wife of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Malinda Millican, and they were married at the home of the bride in Henry County, Ind., Sept. 18, 1845. Mrs. Hobson was born Sept. 9, 1821, in Grainger County, Tenn., and is the daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Russell) Millican, natives of North Carolina, and the father a blacksmith by trade, in connection with which he also carried on farming. He spent his last years in Flat Rock, Ind., and lived to be ninety-four years old, passing away about 1882. The mother died about the year 1857.

The parents of Mrs. Hobson had thirteen children, but ten of whom are living: Edith, Mrs. Cheny; John R.; Hannah, Mrs. Koons; Polly, Mrs. Hedrick; Malinda, Mrs. Hobson; Jane, Mrs. Bland; Matthew, David; Esther, Mrs. Messick, and Keziah, Mrs. Allen. To our subject and his wife there have been born six children, of whom five are living: Minos R. married Miss Mary A. Hodson, who is the mother of four children—Orlando, Ellis, Adella and William L.; they reside in Kingman County. Sarah J., Mrs. Castellar, of Wichita, is the mother of three children—Frank, Elma and Burt; Marcus F. married Luella McConnaughey, and they have four children—Robert, Nettie, Bertha and Edna; Eli T. is engaged in painting in Wichita; Elizabeth, Mrs. Beauchamp, is the mother of two children—William B. and George; these last mentioned are residents of Wichita.

Mr. Hobson, while a resident of Indiana, officiated as Justice of the Peace, holding his position

[illegible] A. [illegible] P. W. [illegible] Oliver P. M[illegible] [illegible] Kansas, he [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. Hobson [illegible] Christian Church [illegible] Oliver [illegible] of twenty [illegible] Henry County, Ind. He [illegible] education, and [illegible] Henry County settled up several [illegible] representing $10,000 [illegible] had been in the courts [illegible] the blunders of [illegible] Mr. Hobson was fortunate [illegible] entanglement, to the [illegible] He has been prosperous [illegible] giving liberally toward the [illegible] of the Christian Publishing House at Dayton, [illegible] the Union Christian College, at Merom, Sullivan Co., Ind. He votes with the Republican party.

HENRY N. YOUNG, residing on section 10, [illegible] Township, represents property to the amount of 160 acres in the home farm and eighty acres one-half mile distant, besides a [illegible] town site of Greenwich. He is [illegible] in farming and stock-raising successfully, [illegible] yet in the prime of life, having been born [illegible] 1837.

Carson and Anna (Woldrich) Young, the parents [illegible] natives of Hanover, Germany, [illegible] the place of their [illegible] was a blacksmith by trade, which [illegible] years, and their family consisted [illegible] four are living, and [illegible] brother, Carson H., [illegible] United States. [illegible] crossed the Atlantic [illegible] 1860 [illegible] Indiana, and April 18, [illegible] the war, enlisted in the [illegible] and served three years and [illegible]

[illegible] discharge, in 1864, [illegible] employ of the Government as a carpenter [illegible] months at Chattanooga, Tenn., then returning to Indiana he worked at Lafayette as a carpenter for a railroad company for a year and a half, then at Attica commenced learning the cooper's trade with a brother-in-law. They operated together three years, at the expiration of which time Mr. Young returned to Germany on a visit to his old friends. This ended he came back to America and homesteaded his present farm, taking up his residence here in the fall of 1870. The whole is now enclosed with good fences, supplied with substantial buildings, with an orchard, and all other things necessary for the convenience and comfort of the proprietor.

The wife of Mr. Young was formerly Miss Anna M. Reimer, daughter of John M. and Rebecca M. (Bittka) Reimer, who were also natives of Germany and are now deceased. Their four children were named William, Anna M., Mary and John. The two sons are in the United States. Mrs. Young was born April 1, 1848, and departed this life at her residence in Payne Township, Dec. 8, 1887. In this sad bereavement the husband and father received the sympathies of the entire community. Mrs. Young was a member in good standing of the Lutheran Church, and a lady greatly respected by all who knew her. The children born of this marriage were named respectively: Peter William, Anna M., Sophia, Henry Nichols, Carson H., G. C. M. D. and Lydia W. C.

During his army life Mr. Young participated in hard-fought battles, and was wounded at Rich Mountain by a grape shot fired from a cannon at short range through the woods. The shot struck his pocket-book, going directly through a plug of navy tobacco, and tore his pocket-knife into fragments. He was seriously disabled for some time and now receives a pension from the Government.

JOHN R. SENTER, of Clearwater, was born in Grayson County, Va., July 20, 1849. His parents, Nathaniel M. and Margaret Senter, were also natives of the Old Dominion. His ancestors on both sides of the house were from Scotland. His paternal grandfather, Drury Senter,

was a soldier in the War of 1812. Our subject spent his boyhood in Virginia, remaining there until the spring of 1867. He then came to Johnson County, this State, and from there in the spring of 1868 to Clearwater, where he has since resided.

Mr. Senter was one of the pioneer settlers of Johnson County, and there found the lady whom he afterward made his wife, namely, Miss Charity Grinsley, who was a native of one of the Carolinas, and a daughter of Lowry and Katie Grinsley, now deceased. Of this union there have been born six children, namely: Andrew T.; Charles, deceased; Mattie M., Samuel B., Clay R. and Frederick.

Mr. Senter has been quite prominent in local affairs since coming to this county, and in the spring of 1887 was elected Police Judge of Clearwater for a term of one year. He is an intelligent and industrious citizen, in favor of everything calculated to improve the county and elevate society. He has a comfortable home and owns considerable town property in Clearwater, besides his farm of eighty acres in Johnson County. His principal business is the breeding of fine horses and mules, and he takes pride in the fact that he has some of the choicest animals in this part of the State. At the head of his stables is the pure-bred stallion, Arabian Tom, a very fine and valuable animal.

JAMES E. ASH. There is probably no man in Grant Township wider or more favorably known than Mr. Ash, who came to this section of country in the pioneer days, and is recognized as one of the important factors in its progress and development. A native of Adams County, Pa., he was born near the historic battlefield of Gettysburg, in 1832, and was the third child of John and Catherine (Black) Ash, also natives of the Keystone State. John Ash was a sturdy Pennsylvania farmer, a man prominent in his day, and served as General in the State militia, having his headquarters at Gettysburg. He was killed when James E. of our sketch was a little lad six years of age. The latter was thus left wholly orphaned, his mother having died when he was two years old.

Our subject after the death of his parents was bound out to a farmer of his native county, with whom he remained until eighteen years of age. He had received a fair education in the district school, and now entered a silk-lace manufactory in Gettysburg, where he was employed for a period of four years, and until 1855. He then left his native State, and repaired to Guernsey County, Ohio, where he was employed in a tannery, and in the meantime made the acquaintance of Miss Catherine L. Clark, of Cambridge, that county, who became his bride on the 7th of June, 1858.

Mrs. Ash was born in Ohio, and was the eldest child of her parents, Alexander and Mary Jane (Furnbull) Clark. They emigrated to Illinois in 1865, locating at Charleston, Coles County, where the father died in June, 1870, and where the mother still resides. Mr. Ash after his marriage continued in the tannery business until the outbreak of the late Rebellion. He then laid aside his personal plans and interests, and on the 7th of September, 1861, enlisted in Company B, 15th Ohio Infantry, being mustered into the service at Cambridge.

Mr. Ash participated with his regiment in many of the important battles of the war—Nashville, Stone River, Shiloh, Franklin, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Knoxville and Kennesaw Mountain—and met the enemy in various minor engagements and skirmishes. At Kennesaw Mountain two fingers of his left hand were carried away by a gunshot and the hand itself otherwise greatly injured. Subsequently, at Stone River, he was injured in the eye. Soon after the surrender of the Confederate forces his regiment was disbanded at Columbus, Ohio, where he received his honorable discharge on the 26th of December, 1865. His army experience was similar to that of thousands, whose sufferings, dangers and hardships have remained among the unwritten records which comprise so large a part of the life of the private soldier, who did his duty faithfully and was content with the consciousness of this as his reward.

Mr. Ash, after laying aside the accoutrements of war, returned to his old haunts in Cambridge, Ohio, where he resided until crossing the Father of Waters, and deciding to make his future home in Kansas. He came to this county in the spring of

[illegible]

[illegible] Reverend [illegible] He [illegible] [illegible] Meth[illegible] Church.

EDGAR J. DRAKE [illegible] of Sedgwick County [illegible] of the results of industry and [illegible]. His property schedules [illegible] over $[illegible], and he [illegible] of the extensive [illegible] of the [illegible] in Wichita Township. His farm [illegible] acres, finely located on sect[illegible], and is valued at $[illegible] per acre.

Mr. Drake landed in the State of Kansas on the 9th of April, 1879, with his family and $20 in cash. He [illegible] months rent in advance and then had left $2.70. His next business was to secure employment, and he accepted a position as clerk in the dry goods store of George Myers, at Wichita, for the munificent salary of $[illegible] per month. He remained with his first employer eight months, and then changed to the firm of Inness & Ross, with whom he remained six months. He was next with G. Y. Smith, of Kansas City, and remained in Wichita Township and secured possession of the land which he now owns; he also owned at one time the ground where the Citizen's Bank and the Elephant Livery Stable stand.

Our subject, a native of the Empire State, was born in Ontario County, July 1, 18[illegible]. His parents, Carlton N. and Julia A. Freer Drake, were natives also of New York State. The father, born on the 26th of March, 1809, is still living, and a resident of Caledonia, N. Y., where he continues to carry on his business of carriage manufacturer. He is the possessor of a good property, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Masonic fraternity. The mother was born in Peoria, Ill., Oct. 23, 1833, and died in New York State in 1867.

The maternal grandparents of our subject, John and Mary Freer, were early settlers of Peoria County, where the former is still living. He was born May 16, 1807, and his wife July [illegible], 1810. [illegible] were married March 2[illegible], 1826. Grandmother

Freer died in 1876, at her home in East Bloomfield, N. Y., when sixty-six years of age. They were the parents of three children, one of whom, a son, was burned to death when five years of age, during one of the prairie fires of the early times. The other two were William A., living in New York State, and Julia A., who is deceased.

Mr. Drake was one of the two sons born to his parents, and which completed the household circle. His brother, Clarence B., is a resident of Wichita. Our subject spent his boyhood and youth in his native county, and in 1878 migrated to Richmond, Ind., where, on the 24th of October, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Olivia S., daughter of Stephen C. and Rachel A. (Johnson) Mendenhall, who were natives respectively of Wayne County, Ind., and Paintersville, Greene Co., Ohio. Mrs. Drake was also born in Wayne County, Ind., at the town of Richmond, June 6, 1859, and was educated at the Friends' Boarding-School, at Providence, R. I., the school her mother attended. Of her union with our subject there were five children, namely: Carlton S., who died in childhood; Reuben, Edgar J., Jr.; Daisy, who died in infancy, and Lee W. Mrs. Drake was reared in the Society of Friends, to the faith of which she still loyally adheres. Mr. Drake is not connected with any religious denomination, but politically, affiliates with the Democratic party.

Stephen C. Mendenhall, the father of Mrs. Drake, was born at Washington, Ind., Nov. 25, 1828, and departed this life Nov. 3, 1887, in a private ward of a Cincinnati hospital, where he was provided with the most skillful surgeons and attendants which money could procure. He was the eldest child of James and Milicent Mendenhall, who for more than sixty years traveled together the journey of life, and whose pure and simple character gained for them the deepest respect of all who knew them. They survive their gifted son, and are still residents of Richmond, Ind.

Mr. Mendenhall was the eldest of eight children, two brothers and five sisters, all of whom survive with the exception of one sister, Mrs. Susan Howell, who passed to her reward in August, 1879. Stephen C. at an early age was recognized as an unusually bright and thoughtful boy, and was one of the first students of Earlham College. In order to enter this institution of learning he followed the tanner's trade, and also cut wood on the ground in front of the college to assist in paying his expenses. He developed as a teacher subsequently and also as an inventor, and engaged in the business of making and selling articles of various kinds upon which he had secured a patent. Of these it is probable that he took out more than 100. In this direction lay most of his success in life, as when he attempted other things the results were far less satisfactory.

Mr. Mendenhall was first married in 1854, to Miss Rachel Johnson, the mother of Mrs. Drake, and to them were born two sons and three daughters, all surviving with the exception of one son who died in early childhood. Mrs. Rachel Mendenhall departed this life Feb. 17, 1876, after a lingering illness, in the triumphs of a Christian faith. Mr. Mendenhall, in the year 1878, was married to Miss Alice A. Vining, of LaPorte, Ind. In the varied experiences of a changeful life, Mr. Mendenhall nobly maintained the character of a true Christian, and was a devoted adherent of the Church of his fathers—the Society of Friends. He, however, always manifested a spirit of liberality to other denominations, and took a very active part in the erection of the South Eighth Street Friends' Church, and in the revival of 1869 was an active worker. He was charitable and generous, and in time of misfortune exhibited the true Christian spirit of patience and resignation. By the people who knew him best he was held in the warmest regard, and in his death the community lost one of its most valued and useful members.

A. R. HOWE. The business house of this gentleman at Bayneville, where he is carrying on general merchandising, occupies an area of about 60×24 feet, and in which he carries a full stock of the articles required in the country or village household. He established here in the fall of 1884, and does an annual business of about $8,000. He also has charge of the postoffice, receiving his appointment as Postmaster in

[illegible] term of [illegible]

M[illegible] Orange County, N. Y., [illegible] 1872. Mrs. [illegible] 1875. [illegible] May [illegible], 1881.

[illegible] received but a common [illegible] became familiar with [illegible]. In the fall of 1884 he came to Kansas, [illegible] established in his [illegible] enjoys a comfortable [illegible]. He owns a good farm of 160 [illegible] Ohio Township, and is one [illegible] region, who by their [illegible] have attained to a good position [illegible]. He votes the straight Republican ticket, [illegible] a resident of Illinois [illegible] others.

HUGH L. HOLLAND, a [illegible] farmer and [illegible] of Garden Plain Township, and [illegible] on section [illegible], was born in Cocke County, Tenn., Dec. 12, 18[illegible], and is the [illegible] of James C. and Margaret (Runyan) Holland, [illegible] Virginia, May 29, 17[illegible], and the [illegible] County, Tenn., Nov. 24, 17[illegible].

[illegible] of our subject served as a private in [illegible] regiment in the War of 1812, [illegible] services received a [illegible] of \$90 per year. The parents [illegible] Tennessee [illegible], 18[illegible], the [illegible] years of age. They [illegible] children, twelve of whom [illegible] three are now living [illegible] W. Estes, and died [illegible] Wesley died in [illegible] William Scott, and both [illegible] children, [illegible] the Mexican [illegible] leaving children, Elizabeth died in infancy. Jane married John M. Barnett, and is the mother of seven children; they live in Clay County, Mo. A[illegible] served in the Confederate army, and died, leaving five children. Deborah, Mrs. Spencer Everson, died leaving no children. Hugh L., of our sketch, was the next in order of birth. Margaret became the second wife of Spencer Everson, and died leaving three children. James K. Polk served in the Confederate army, and is now living in Clay County, Mo. Esther Ann died when eighteen years old, and Emma at fifteen. Her parents are still living, and residents of Clay County, Mo.

The father of our subject served as Justice of the Peace in Tennessee for a long term of years, and during the time his county was greatly in debt, he was elected County Judge, and served without any salary, in order to assist in the liquidation of this debt, paying his own expenses besides. He was Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church for a period of forty years.

Our subject was reared on the farm, receiving a very limited education until after his father moved to Missouri, which was in 1854, and when Hugh L. was twenty-three or twenty-four years old. He then attended school a term or two, and by improving his leisure time in reading has managed to pick up considerable knowledge. Soon after the outbreak of the Rebellion he enlisted in the 1st Missouri Cavalry, C. S. A., and served until the close of the war, participating in the battles of Oak Hill, Carthage, Champion Hill and Big Black River. At the latter place he was hit seven times by balls from the enemy, three of which wounded him seriously, one going through his shoulder blade. He was not entirely disabled, however, but lived to go through the Atlanta campaign.

While the war was in progress Mr. Holland was married to Mrs. Judith (Wise) Holliday, a distant connection of Gov. Wise, of Virginia. Of this union there are now four children living, namely: James Polk, Helen M., Margaret, Mrs. Frank Wilbur, and Frank L. All are living in Wichita. The wife and mother died Sept. 22, 1870, in Hinds County, Miss., where they had met, and where they lived after the close of the war.

Mr. Holland contracted a second marriage, Oct. 5,

1872, with Miss Cora Wise, a sister of his first wife. They were daughters of Weldon and Edna (Wise) Wise, both natives of Georgia, the father born Oct. 26, 1801, and the mother in April, 1808. The former was a Captain of militia. Mrs. Cora Holland was born in Hinds County, Miss., Jan. 21, 1846, and was the tenth in a family of twelve children.

Mr. Holland after the death of his first wife took up his residence in Missouri upon land which he had purchased as early as 1857. He was a resident of Kansas during the border war, owning land there also. In the battle of Dry Wood he was taken prisoner, and held about six weeks, when he bribed the sentinel and got away. After his second marriage he lived in Clay County, Mo., until 1879, when he moved to his present home, buying 160 acres of school land. Upon this he has erected a commodious frame dwelling, and has brought his land to a fine state of cultivation. Of his second marriage there have been born seven children, namely: Louis P., Hugh P., Tibben L., Elna, Maude, Clarence and Cora R. Maude died in November, 1882, when about six months old, and Clarence also died in infancy the following year.

Mr. Holland votes the straight Democratic ticket, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to give his time and attention to his personal affairs. His estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church.

DR. PETER A. LOCKE, late a resident of Ninnescah Township, and who departed this life Feb. 2, 1887, at his home in Clearwater, was a native of Alabama, and born Dec. 16, 1841. His parents were John and Margaret Locke, the latter of whom died when he was a child two years of age. Ten years later he was also deprived by death of his remaining parent, and was then taken into the home of his paternal uncle, Samuel Locke, of Schuyler County, Ill., where he was reared to manhood and to whom he became deeply attached.

Dr. Locke was a man of fine education and of more than ordinary ability. During the late war he enlisted from Schuyler County, Ill., in the 16th Infantry, of which he became First Lieutenant, and in less than a year received the position of Colonel on account of meritorious conduct on the field. Holding this rank he served with distinction during the remainder of the war, participating in many of its important battles. At Gettysburg his left arm was shattered by a musket ball, and he was confined in the hospital at Nashville, Tenn., for a period of five months. Upon recovering sufficiently for duty he rejoined his regiment, again taking the field, and was captured by the Confederates, but after a short time paroled and duly exchanged.

Previous to entering the army, Col. Locke had spent several months studying medicine, and now entered upon a course of lectures in the St. Louis Medical College. Subsequently he became a student of Rush College, Chicago, from which he was graduated with honors. He commenced the practice of his profession at Rixville, Ohio, but a short time later came westward toward Oquawka, Ill., where he practiced four years, then crossing the Mississippi located at Silver Creek, Col. A few years later he removed to Ford County, this State, but shortly after taking up his residence in the latter place there began to develop the germs of the disease which he had contracted in the army, and which was finally the cause of his death. This assumed the form of consumption, and after lingering several months he passed peacefully away.

As a practitioner Dr. Locke had been very successful and was an exceptionally fine surgeon. He filled one term in the Chair of Surgery in the Medical College at Joplin, Mo., but resigned his professorship on account of failing health. He was a great reader and possessed a retentive memory, and as a physician and friend enjoyed the unbounded confidence of all who knew him.

Dr. Locke was first married, March 5, 1864, to Miss Tillie E. Kelley, who bore him two sons—Emri K., now deceased, and Hinman A. He contracted a second marriage, Aug. 1, 1874, with Miss Nina O. Elliott, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of James C. and Elizabeth Elliott, of this county. He was a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church and active in the G. A. R., and was also identified with the I. O. O. F., and with

[illegible] Dr. [illegible] family and [illegible] [illegible] greatly respected and [illegible] member of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM FLOOD, a member of the farming community of Attica Township, is located on section 16, where he follows agriculture and stock-raising, and enjoys a comfortable home. His birthplace was in the city of Rochester, N. Y., the date thereof Oct. 24, 1853, and his parents were John and Anna (Tierney) Flood.

John Flood was born in England, April 25, 1824. The mother was a native of Ireland, and was brought to this country by an elder sister when a [illegible]. The father of our subject settled first [illegible] Canada. He had been a soldier of the British [illegible] army before crossing the Atlantic. Upon [illegible] the Dominion he took up his abode in New York City, where he was married, and worked a few [illegible] the nursery firm of Ellwanger & Barry, [illegible] the secret of successful gardening. [illegible] purchased a piece of ground near Rochester, where he prosecuted this calling a number of [illegible].

[illegible] parents' household eleven [illegible] New York City, and one [illegible] parents removed when [illegible]. The others were born [illegible] family [illegible] Wichita [illegible] dealer [illegible] James [illegible] resident of Goddard [illegible] died when three [illegible] old. Henry [illegible] Oregon [illegible] Mrs.

W[illegible] Mrs. John M. [illegible] Paul [illegible] George [illegible] years of age. Annie and Maggie [illegible] who are [illegible] residents of Wichita.

John Flood came to Kansas in 187[illegible] subject, was a young man twenty years old. The latter [illegible] Wichita when it was a city of about [illegible] inhabitants, and was considered fairly [illegible]. He did not choose to follow his profession. When ready to establish a home of his own, he was married, Oct. 10, 1878, to Miss Temperance McEvoy, who was born in Massac County, Ill., Dec. 16, 1855. Of this union there were born three children: Lena E., July 9, 1879; William Roger, March 31, 1881, and Paul, June 4, 1886. The latter died at the age of eighteen months.

William Flood, in 1874, secured a tract of land on the northeast quarter of section 14, in Attica Township, which he occupied until 1879, then moved to his present farm, which was given to his wife by her father. Here, in addition to general agriculture, he makes a specialty of fine stock, including thoroughbred Holstein and Short-horn cattle, registered merinos. He at one time kept registered Poland-China swine, and yet has a pure strain of stock hogs.

Mr. Flood, politically, is a sound Democrat, although liberal in his ideas, but has steadily declined becoming an office-holder. In religious matters he belongs to the Baptist Church, at Goddard, of which he is Clerk, and is a strong temperance man, warmly interested in the success of the movement.

EDWARD W. BEEDLE, of the firm of Eachhoiz, Beedle & Jeffries, is with his partners engaged in the coal trade at Wichita, dealing in all kinds of this commodity and enjoying a liberal patronage. His business office is located at the corner of Rock Island avenue and Decatur street, and his residence is at No. 229 North Fourth avenue.

Our subject was born in Darke County, Ohio,

Jan. 20, 1852, and is the son of Isaac N. and Margaret (Dean) Beedle, who were also natives of the Buckeye State. Isaac Beedle was born Sept. 23, 1821, and departed this life Jan. 6, 1872. He was a dealer in hardware, and also connected with the Ohio Lightning Rod Company for many years. The mother was born Oct. 22, 1822, is still living and in good health.

Young Beedle continued with his parents until about eighteen years of age, then starting out for himself made his way to Chicago, Ill., and became freight agent of the Michigan Central Railroad. This position he occupied several years, and later was chief clerk seven times for the Southwestern Railroad Association. Upon coming to Wichita he took charge of the freight and passenger department of the Rock Island Road at this point, in which capacity he served creditably. The firm of Eichhoitz, Beedle & Jeffries stand at the head of the coal trade in Wichita, doing probably four times the business of any other firm in the city in this line. In due time their headquarters will be at the Manhattan Hotel, at the corner of Douglas and Topeka avenues.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Fanny Closs took place on the 9th of April, 1880. Mrs. Beedle was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 12, 1854, and is now the mother of two children living—Fanny M. and Edna M. Edwin, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Beedle, died in infancy in Chicago. Mr. B., politically, is a Republican, dyed-in-the-wool, and religiously, a member of the Episcopal Church.

GARST, FRASER & GARST. The Wichita Steam Laundry was established in 1885 by Mr. Garst, who invested in the project about $25,000. It is located on West Douglas avenue, and is finely equipped with the latest improved machinery for conducting this industry after the best methods. They have five steam hydraulic washing cylinders in which the clothes are first cleansed, a machine for starching, and a commodious drying-room with sliding doors. A fifty-horse-power boiler furnishes the steam and runs the machinery. The wringing and ironing are also done by machinery. They have a mangle for hotel supplies, sheets, towels, etc., and the whole business is superintended by a skillful foreman who has had an experience of fifteen years, and is considered one of the best of his kind in the country. During the busy season they give employment to about thirty persons, and ordinarily employ about twenty. They turn out about 1,000 shirts per week, besides thousands of other pieces, and do the largest business in their line of any establishment of the kind in the city.

The patronage of this house, it is hardly necessary to say, has been built up by the promptness and reliability of the firm, who are straightforward business men, and conduct this very important industry in the best possible manner. They have as competitors about fifty Chinese laundries in the city, and do at least half of the work done here. The goods come from this establishment thoroughly cleansed, and the starched articles highly polished in the best style of the art. There is no doubt but that this is the best equipped and largest steam laundry in the State of Kansas, and in its workings amply illustrates the axiom that whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

ALVIN E. HOBBS, A. M., LL. D., Dean of the School of Theology and Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics in Garfield University, at Wichita, was born at Cross Plains, Ripley Co., Ind., March 13, 1834. His parents were Abner and Electa A. (Lathrop) Hobbs. His father was a blacksmith by trade, which he followed until about forty years of age. He removed from Ripley County to Greensburg, and later to Indianapolis, where his death occurred in 1861. The wife and mother died in Iowa in 1871, and her remains were taken to Greensburg, Ind., for burial.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, James Hobbs by name, was a native of Virginia, a hatter by trade, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His last years were spent in Columbus, Ind., where he died. On the mother's side the grandfather of our subject was Rev. Levi Lathrop, and the grandmother in her maidenhood, Miss Delia Ingalls. They were both natives of Canada, whence they removed to Vermont during the War of 1812,

[illegible] Clerk Plain Dealer, which [illegible] to remodel the times. After [illegible] the spunky man took charge [illegible] this office and [illegible] with his estimable wife [illegible] the Christian Church. The latter was the first person [illegible] church in all Southeastern Indiana. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living, to-wit: Prof. Alvin L., our subject; Dr. [illegible] wife of Dr. J. W. Cline, of Martinsville, Ind.; J. W., of Des Moines, Iowa; Indiana, Mrs. Barber, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Prosper P., of Martinsburg, Mich.

The subject of this sketch when a boy assisted his father in the blacksmith shop, but not being [illegible] at the lighter work of a printing-office, securing a position with the Decatur *Republican*. Later he was apprenticed to the editors of the *Christian Record*, then published at Bloomington, to learn the art, but after two years his father purchased his unexpired time and he returned home and attended school two years. When eighteen years old he [illegible] for himself in the mercantile line, but in 1858 he abandoned business pursuits and devoted himself entirely to the ministry. It had been his cherished ambition since a lad of twelve years to become a preacher. On the third Lord's Day of May, 1856, after having preached occasionally for two years, he was ordained a minister by the church at Greensburg, Ind., having been a member of that congregation since thirteen years of age, and two years later entered what is now Butler University, preaching Sundays and Saturdays for different churches, and was graduated in June, 1862, with the highest honors of his class. During the early part of that year he took up his abode in Richmond, Ind., where he labored in the ministry until August, when he was elected Chaplain of the 69th Indiana Regiment, receiving his commission from Gov. Oliver P. Morton Aug. 20, 1862. He remained with the regiment until it was stationed in front of Vicksburg, the following spring, when he was stricken down with chronic diarrhœa, which menaced his life for three years thereafter. Subsequently he pastored for a year at Kokomo, Ind., and was then solicited upon to become Financial Agent of Butler University. Not being contented out of his [illegible] sphere, he [illegible] the pastorate of the Christian Church at Des Moines, Iowa. After one year's labor there he was prevailed upon to take charge of the church at Des Moines, Iowa, where he labored prosperously for [illegible] years. He was next called to the pastorate of the Sixth Street Christian Church at Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1874 removed to Bloomington, Ill., where he remained four years, when he returned to the church in Cincinnati. His next charge was at Louisville, Ky., where he labored until in August, 1887, and then accepted his present position with Cook's Collegiate University, and is pastor of the Central Christian Church, of Wichita.

During the ministrations of Prof. Hobbs not less than 3,000 persons have been added to the different congregations under his charge. He is a man of great perseverance and industry, and in his present responsible position is acquitting himself with the same fidelity to duty and the clear judgment and temperance of action which have been one of his distinguishing characteristics. As a man he is candid, courteous and outspoken, and as a speaker is fluent, earnest, and occasionally strongly emotional, and is in fact one of the great pulpit orators of the day.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Rachel Logan took place Dec. 5, 1852. The living children are: M. Alice, now Mrs. Rev. C. B. Peck, of Wichita; Stella, the wife of Dr. Samuel Ayres, of Great Bend, and Nesta. One little daughter, Susan E., died in early infancy, and a son, Walter S., at the age of eighteen months.

B. K. BROWN, a large real-estate owner, and dealer in furniture, stoves, jewelry, watches, etc., at Wichita, occupies Nos. 214 and 216 East Douglas avenue. He was born in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1845, whence he removed with his parents to Fond du Lac while still a child. He acquired a common-school education, and when a young man read law three years, having in view the legal profession as a calling.

In the fall of 1866, and upon reaching his major-

ity, Mr. Brown made his way to Omaha, Neb., where he became agent in a railroad office, and was subsequently prominent in local affairs. He was finally elected Probate Judge, of which office he was the incumbent a number of years. Upon coming to Wichita, in 1872, he embarked in the grocery, flour and feed business, and later was an auctioneer. His next venture was his present business, in which he has built up a lucrative trade.

Mr. Brown, politically, is a solid Democrat, and has been quite prominent in his party in this section. He was Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee three years. He has been for the same length of time Alderman from his ward, and in the City Council exerts considerable influence in municipal affairs. Socially, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor. He represents property to the value of $175,000 in real estate, the greater part of which he has accumulated through his own industry and good management.

The wife of our subject was formerly Miss Kate McCormick, and they are the parents of four children—Mettie, Chloe, Frank and Foy.

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[illegible], Mrs. [illegible]
Zimmerman, C[illegible] [illegible]
Z[illegible], Lewis [illegible]

PORTRAITS

Views.